<u>NEW ISSUES</u> SERIAL BONDS

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JUNE 30, 2010

<u>RATING</u>: Standard & Poor's:

In the opinion of Rogut McCarthy LLC, Bond Counsel to the Borough, assuming compliance by the Borough with its Tax Certificate described herein, under existing law, interest on the Bonds 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"). In addition, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations; nor (with respect to the General Improvement Bonds only) is interest included in "adjusted current earnings" for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax that may be imposed on corporations. Interest on the Refunding Bonds, however, is included in "adjusted current earnings" for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax that may be imposed on corporations. In addition, Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that, under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, as enacted and construed on the date hereof, interest on the Bonds and any gain from the sale of the Bonds are not includable in gross income of the holders thereof. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$3,395,000

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY \$2,120,000 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS \$1,275,000 REFUNDING BONDS (consisting of \$545,000 General Improvement Refunding Bonds and \$730,000 Sewer Assessment Refunding Bonds) (Non-Callable) (Bank-Qualified) (Book-Entry Only)

Dated: July 15, 2010

Due: On the dates as shown below

The General Improvement Bonds (the "General Improvement Bonds") and the Refunding Bonds (consisting of the General Improvement Refunding Bonds and the Sewer Assessment Refunding Bonds; collectively, the "Refunding Bonds", and together with the General Improvement Bonds, the "Bonds") of the Borough of Old Tappan, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Borough"), will be issued as fully registered bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), as registered owner of the Bonds, with the Bonds immobilized in the custody of DTC. Owners of beneficial interests in the Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates, but are to receive statements or other evidence of such ownership of beneficial interests from sources from which such interests were purchased. Investors may purchase beneficial interests in the Bonds in book-entry form in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry Only System" herein. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., which will remit such payments to the DTC Participants, which will, in turn, remit such payments to the owners of beneficial interests on the Bonds. Principal of the Bonds is payable on the dates in each of the years set forth below, and interest on the Bonds is payable on the semiannual dates as set forth herein in each year until maturity. The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities.

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

MATURITY SCHEDULES, INTEREST RATES AND YIELDS OR PRICES

\$2,120,000 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS (due July 15)

	Amount	Interest	Yield or		Amount	Interest	Yield or
Year	Maturing	Rate	Price	Year	Maturing	Rate	Price
2011	\$ 50,000	%	%	2017	\$170,000	%	%
2012	50,000			2018	180,000		
2013	50,000			2019	190,000		
2014	150,000			2020	320,000		
2015	150,000			2021	325,000		
2016	160,000			2022	325,000		
		\$1	,275,000 REF	UNDING BONDS (due Febru	ary 15)		
				(Combined Schedule)			
	Amount	Interest	Yield or		Amount	Interest	Yield or
Year	Maturing	Rate	Price	Year	Maturing	Rate	Price
2011	\$255,000	%	%	2016	\$85,000	%	%
2012	255,000			2017	85,000		
2013	255,000			2018	85,000		
2014	85,000			2019	85,000		
2015	85,000						

(plus accrued interest from July 15, 2010)

The Bonds are offered for sale upon the terms of the notices of sale and subject to the final approving opinions of Rogut McCarthy LLC, Cranford, New Jersey, Bond Counsel. It is anticipated that the Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery to DTC in New York, New York, on or about July 19, 2010.

ELECTRONIC BIDS VIA PARITY AND SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 11:00 O'CLOCK A.M. ON JULY 8, 2010 AT THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING 227 OLD TAPPAN ROAD OLD TAPPAN, NEW JERSEY 07675

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN BERGEN COUNTY STATE OF NEW JERSEY

MAYOR

Victor M. Polce

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Ronald Binaghi, Jr. Guy Carnazza Victor Cioce Anna Haverilla John M. Kramer Matthew M. Nalbandian

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

Patrick K. O'Brien, BS, MAS, CPM

BOROUGH CLERK

Jean M. Quinn, RMC

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Rebecca Overgaard, CMFO

BOROUGH ATTORNEY

Allen M. Bell, Esq. Tenafly, New Jersey

AUDITOR

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

BOND COUNSEL

Rogut McCarthy LLC Cranford, New Jersey No broker, dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Borough or the Underwriters to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Bonds 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 any of the foregoing. The information contained herein has been provided by the Borough and other sources deemed reliable; however, no representation or warranty is made as to its accuracy or completeness and such information is not to be construed as a representation of accuracy or completeness and such information is not to be construed as a representation of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in any of the information herein since the date hereof, or the date as of which such information is given, if earlier.

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 Borough during normal business hours.

The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this official statement pursuant to their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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 Bonds in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for any person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than as contained in this Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Borough or the Underwriters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

INTRODUCTION	1
THE BONDS	
SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT	4
AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS	5
AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE REFUNDING BONDS	6
QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS	
NO DEFAULT	7
MARKET PROTECTION – BOND AND NOTE FINANCING	7
CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE	7
PROTECTION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT	7
GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE BOROUGH	10
MUNICIPAL BUDGET	13
TAX INFORMATION OF THE BOROUGH	17
DEBT INFORMATION OF THE BOROUGH	21
TAX MATTERS	
STATEMENT OF LITIGATION.	
LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT	24
RATING	24
UNDERWRITING	25
DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING DELIVERY OF THE BONDS	
SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE	
PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT	
APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT	27
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
MISCELLANEOUS	

Financial Statements	Appendix A
Proposed Form of Bond Counsel Opinion	Appendix B

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY relating to

\$3,395,000 BONDS consisting of I. \$2,120,000 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS and II. \$1,275,000 REFUNDING BONDS consisting of \$545,000 General Improvement Refunding Bonds \$730,000 Sewer Assessment Refunding Bonds

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement (the "Official Statement") which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Borough of Old Tappan (the "Borough"), in the County of Bergen (the "County"), State of New Jersey (the "State") in connection with the sale and issuance of its \$3,395,000 Bonds consisting of (1) \$2,120,000 General Improvement Bonds (the "General Improvement Bonds") and (2) \$1,275,000 Refunding Bonds consisting of \$545,000 General Improvement Refunding Bonds and \$730,000 Sewer Assessment Refunding Bonds (individually, the "General Refunding Bonds" or the "Sewer Refunding Bonds"; collectively, the "Refunding Bonds"). The General Improvement Bonds and the Refunding Bonds are collectively referred to herein as the "Bonds." This Official Statement has been executed by and on behalf of the Borough by the Chief Financial Officer.

This preliminary Official Statement is "deemed final", as of its date, within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Rule 15c2-12"), but is subject to (a) completion with certain pricing and other information to be made available by the Underwriters and (b) amendment. This preliminary Official Statement, as so revised, will constitute the "final official statement" within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12.

THE BONDS

General Description of the General Improvement Bonds

The General Improvement Bonds will be dated and bear interest from July 15, 2010 and will mature on July 15 in the years and in the principal amounts as set forth below. Interest on the General Improvement Bonds is payable on each January 15 and July 15, commencing January 15, 2011 (each, an "Interest Payment Date"), at the respective interest rates set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. Principal of and interest on the General Improvement Bonds will be paid to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") by the Chief Financial Officer, acting as "Bond Registrar/Paying Agent". Interest on the General Improvement Bonds will be credited to the DTC Participants (as hereinafter defined) as listed on the records of DTC as of the last business day of the month preceding the month in which such Interest Payment Date occurs (the "Record Dates" for the payment of interest on the General Improvement Bonds).

The General Improvement Bonds are issuable as fully registered book-entry bonds in the form of one certificate for each maturity and in the principal amount of such maturity. The General Improvement Bonds will be issued in book-entry form only. Purchases of the General Improvement Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in General Improvement Bonds purchased. So long as DTC or its

nominee, Cede & Co. (or any successor or assign), is the registered owner of the General Improvement Bonds, payments of the principal of and interest on the General Improvement Bonds will be made by the Bond Registrar/Paying Agent directly to Cede & Co. (or any successor or assign), as nominee for DTC, which will remit such payments to the participants of DTC which will in turn remit such payments to the owners of beneficial interests in the General Improvement Bonds. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.

General Description of the Refunding Bonds

The Refunding Bonds will be dated and bear interest from July 15, 2010 and will mature on February 15 in the years and in the principal amounts as set forth below. Interest on the Refunding Bonds is payable on each February 15 and August 15, commencing February 15, 2011 (each, an "Interest Payment Date"), at the respective interest rates set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. Principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds will be paid to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") by the Chief Financial Officer, acting as "Bond Registrar/Paying Agent". Interest on the Refunding Bonds will be credited to the DTC Participants (as hereinafter defined) as listed on the records of DTC as of the last business day of the month preceding the month in which such Interest Payment Date occurs (the "Record Dates" for the payment of interest on the Refunding Bonds).

The Refunding Bonds are issuable as fully registered book-entry bonds in the form of one certificate for each maturity of each issue and in the principal amount of such maturity. The Refunding Bonds will be issued in book-entry form only. Purchases of the Refunding Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in Refunding Bonds purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co. (or any successor or assign), is the registered owner of the Bonds, payments of the principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds will be made by the Bond Registrar/Paying Agent directly to Cede & Co. (or any successor or assign), as nominee for DTC, which will remit such payments to the participants of DTC which will in turn remit such payments to the owners of beneficial interests in the Refunding Bonds. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.

	General Improvement	General Refunding	<u>Refunding Bonds</u> Sewer Refunding	Total Refunding
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds
2011	\$50,000	\$185,000	\$70,000	\$255,000
2012	50,000	180,000	75,000	255,000
2013	50,000	180,000	75,000	255,000
2014	150,000	\$545,000	85,000	85,000
2015	150,000		85,000	85,000
2016	160,000		85,000	85,000
2017	170,000		85,000	85,000
2018	180,000		85,000	85,000
2019	190,000		85,000	85,000
2020	320,000		\$730,000	\$1,275,000
2021	325,000			
2022	325,000			
	\$2,120,000			

Maturity Schedules

Book-Entry Only System

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds 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 Bond certificate will be issued for each year of maturity of each issue of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of each maturity of each issue, 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 and trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at <u>www.dtcc.com</u> and <u>www.dtc</u>.org.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("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 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds 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 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Borough as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the Record Date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

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

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

The Borough may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond 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 Borough believes to be reliable, but the Borough takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Prior Redemption

The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities.

SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

The Bonds are general obligations of the Borough, and the Borough has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Bonds. The Bonds are direct obligations of the Borough and, unless paid from other sources, the Borough is required by law to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all the real property taxable within the Borough for the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Bonds without limitation as to rate or amount.

Enforcement of a claim for the payment of principal of or interest on bonds or notes of the Borough is subject to applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy law and to the provisions of statutes, if any, hereafter enacted by the Congress of the United States or the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, providing extension with respect to the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds or imposing other constraints upon enforcement of such contracts insofar as any such constraints may be constitutionally applied. Under State law, a county, municipality or other political subdivision may file a petition under Federal bankruptcy laws and a plan for readjustment of its debt, but only after first receiving the approval of the State Municipal Finance Commission, whose powers have been vested in the Local Finance Board (hereinafter defined).

AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

The General Improvement Bonds are authorized and are to be issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey, N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 <u>et seq.</u>, as amended (the "Local Bond Law"). The General Improvement Bonds also are authorized by various bond ordinances of the Borough set forth below and resolutions adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough on June 21, 2010.

On June 9, 2010, the Borough received the approval of the Local Finance Board, in the Division of Local Government Services, New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (the "Local Finance Board") to issue the General Improvement Bonds with a maturity schedule that does not conform with N.J.S.A. 40A:2-26(b). Such statute requires that no annual principal installment exceed by more than 100% the amount of the smallest prior installment. The Local Finance Board permitted the Borough to use a maturity schedule for the General Improvement Bonds with low principal installments in the early years in order to stabilize the Borough's outstanding debt over the next several years.

The bond ordinances included in the sale of the General Improvement Bonds were published in full or in summary form after adoption along with the statement required by the Local Bond Law that the twenty day period of limitation within which a suit, action or proceeding questioning the validity of the authorizing bond ordinances can be commenced, began to run from the date of the first publication of such estoppel statement. The Local Bond Law provides that after issuance, all obligations shall be conclusively presumed to be fully authorized and issued by all laws of the State, and any person shall be estopped from questioning the sale or the execution or the delivery of the General Improvement Bonds by the Borough.

The proceeds of the General Improvement Bonds will be used (i) to refinance \$1,587,500 of the Borough's outstanding bond anticipation notes maturing on July 19, 2010 and (ii) to provide \$532,500 of new money for 2010 ordinances.

The projects to be funded in the sale are listed below:

Ordinance	Description	<u>Amount</u>
General Improv	vement Bonds	
956-07	Construction of New Police Department Headquarters	\$217,000
986-09	Acquisition of various equipment for the use of Administration, DPW, Fire Department and Police Department, redevelopment of a well at Old Tappan Golf Course, and the 2009 Road, Drainage and Sidewalk Improvement Program	821,900
992-09	Solar Energy Panel Project	548,600
1007-10	2010 Road and Sidewalk Improvement Program	125,000
1011-10	Acquisition of various equipment for the use of Administration, DPW, Fire Department and Police, energy efficiency improvements to various public buildings, improvements to sidewalks and curbs at various locations and various improvements to the Municipal building	<u>407,500</u>
	Total General Improvement	<u>\$2,120,000</u>

AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE REFUNDING BONDS

The Refunding Bonds are authorized and are to be issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law. The Refunding Bonds also are authorized by a refunding bond ordinance adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough on June 9, 2010 (the "Refunding Bond Ordinance") and by virtue of a resolution adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough on June 21, 2010.

The Refunding Bond Ordinance was published in full after adoption along with the statement required by the Local Bond Law that the twenty day period of limitation within which a suit, action or proceeding questioning the validity of the authorizing bond ordinance can be commenced, began to run from the date of the first publication of such estoppel statement. The Local Bond Law provides that after issuance, all obligations shall be conclusively presumed to be fully authorized and issued by all laws of the State, and any person shall be estopped from questioning the sale or the execution or the delivery of the Refunding Bonds by the Borough.

On June 9, 2010, the Local Finance Board, by resolution, approved the adoption of the Refunding Bond Ordinance and the issuance of the Refunding Bonds.

The Refunding Bonds are being issued for the purposes of (1) current refunding \$1,649,000 aggregate principal amount of the Borough's outstanding bonds dated June 15, 2001 consisting of (a) \$539,000 of General Bonds of 2001 maturing from 2011 to 2013 (the "Refunded 2001 General Bonds") and (b) \$1,110,000 of Sewer Assessment Bonds of 2001 maturing from 2011 to 2019 (the "Refunded 2001 Sewer Assessment Bonds", and together with the Refunded 2001 General Bonds, the "Refunded Bonds"), and (2) paying the costs and expenses incurred by the Borough in connection with the issuance and delivery of the Refunded Bonds.

Veer	Refunded 2001 General	Refunded 2001 Sewer Assessment
Year	<u>Bonds</u>	Bonds
2011 2012	\$180,000 180,000	\$125,000 125,000
2013	179,000	125,000
2014		125,000
2015		125,000
2016		125,000
2017		120,000
2018		120,000
2019		120,000
	<u>\$539,000</u>	<u>\$1,110,000</u>

Refunded Bonds

The proceeds of the Refunding Bonds, together with \$400,000 in sewer assessment fees previously collected, will be used as a gross refunding to redeem the Refunded Bonds on September 1, 2010 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The Refunding Bonds are being issued to effect the refunding of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the Borough's refunding plan (the "Refunding Plan"). The Refunding Plan will permit the Borough to restructure the annual debt service of the Refunded Bonds such that savings in both the total debt service and the present value thereof will be realized. Upon issuance of the Refunded Bonds, the proceeds thereof, together with the \$400,000 on hand, will be sufficient to pay the redemption price of and interest due on the Refunded Bonds on the redemption date. Such funds will be irrevocably deposited with the Chief Financial Officer of the Borough for the benefit of the holders of the Refunded Bonds.

QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The Borough has designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has represented that it reasonably expects that, collectively, neither it nor its subordinate entities will issue more than \$30,000,000 of new money tax-exempt obligations in the current calendar year.

NO DEFAULT

No principal or interest payments on Borough indebtedness are past due. The Borough has never defaulted in the payment of any bonds or notes.

MARKET PROTECTION - BOND AND NOTE FINANCING

The Borough does not contemplate issuing any additional bonds, bond anticipation notes or tax anticipation notes during the balance of 2010.

CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

The Local Bond Law governs the issuance of bonds and notes to finance certain 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. All bonds and notes issued by the Borough are general full faith and credit obligations.

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

This law regulates the non-budgetary financial activities of local governments. 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 the Borough'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 units financial procedures and must be filed with the Director within six months after the close of the fiscal year. A synopsis of the audit

report, together with all recommendations made, must be published in a local newspaper within 30 days of its completion.

Debt Limits

The net authorized bonded indebtedness of the Borough is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to 3.50% of its average equalized valuation basis. The equalized valuation basis of the Borough is set by statute as the average for the last 3 years of the equalized value of all taxable real property and improvements and certain Class II railroad property within its boundaries, as annually determined by the State Board of Taxation. Certain categories of debt are permitted by statute to be deducted for purposes of computing the statutory debt limit.

The Borough has not exceeded its statutory debt limit. On December 31, 2009, the statutory net debt as a percentage of average equalized valuation was 0.45%. As noted above, the statutory limit is 3.50%.

	Gross Debt	Deductions	<u>Net Debt</u>
General Purposes School Purposes Utility Purposes	\$9,346,373 10,789,831 <u>9,431,966</u>	\$701,473 10,789,831 9,431,966	\$8,644,900 -0- _0-
	<u>\$29,568,170</u>	<u>\$20,923,270</u>	<u>\$8,644,900</u>

Exceptions to Debt Limits - Extensions of Credit

The Borough may exceed its debt limit with the approval of the Local Finance Board. If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization would exceed its debt limit, the Borough 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 Borough or substantially reduce the ability of the Borough to meet its obligations or to provide essential public improvements and services, or make certain other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition, debt in excess of the statutory limit may be issued to fund certain notes, to provide for self-liquidating purposes, and, in each fiscal year, to provide for purposes in an amount not exceeding 2/3 of the amount budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of utility and assessment obligations).

Short-Term Financing

The Borough may sell short-term "bond anticipation notes" to temporarily finance a capital improvement or project in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, if the bond ordinance or subsequent resolution so provides. Bond anticipation notes for capital improvements may be issued in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount specified in the ordinance, as may be amended and supplemented, creating such capital expenditure. Bond anticipation notes may be issued for periods not greater than one year. Such notes shall mature and be paid not later than the first day of the fifth month following the close of the tenth fiscal year next following the date of the original notes. At the third and at each subsequent anniversary date from the original date of issuance, the amount of notes that may be issued must be decreased by the minimum amount required for the first year's principal payment for a bond issue.

School Debt (N.J.S.A. 18A:24-1 et seq.)

New Jersey's school districts operate under the same comprehensive review and regulation as do its municipalities. Certain exceptions and differences are provided, but the state supervision of school finance closely parallels that of local governments.

School district bonds and temporary notes are issued in conformity with the cited statute, which closely parallels the Local Bond Law. Although school districts are exempted from the 5% down payment provision applicable to municipalities, they are subject to debt limits (which vary depending on the grades the school system provides), and to state regulation of their borrowing.

The Local Finance Board and the Commissioner of Education must approve any proposed authorization of debt which exceeds the statutory debt limit of a Type II district. A Type II school district has an elected board of education; a Type I school district has an appointed board and issues debt without a referendum. All authorizations of debt in a Type II school district require an approving referendum of the voters in the school district. The Borough's school district is a Type II district.

All authorizations of debt must be reported to the Division of Local Government Services by means of a Supplemental Debt Statement prior to final approval to ensure that the proposed authorization is within all applicable debt limitations.

The School Bond Reserve Act, Chapter 72 of the Laws of 1980 of the State, as amended, devotes a portion of the Fund for the Support of Free Public Schools as security for payment of school bonds.

The Municipal Finance Commission (N.J.S. 52:27-1 et seq.)

The Municipal Finance Commission was created in 1931 to assist in the financial rehabilitation of municipalities which had defaulted in their obligations. The powers of such Commission are exercised today by the Local Finance Board. Several elements of the local finance system are intended to prevent default on obligations or occurrence of severe fiscal difficulties in any local unit. Should extreme economic conditions adversely affect any local unit, the statutory provisions are available to assist in restoring the stability of the local unit.

Any holder of bonds or notes which are in default for over sixty (60) days (for payment of principal or interest) may bring action against such municipality in the Superior Court of New Jersey. Any municipality may declare itself unable to meet its obligations and bring action in such court. In either case, the court's determination that the municipality is in default or unable to meet its obligations may place the municipality under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Finance Commission.

The Municipal Finance Commission exercises direct supervision over the finances and accounts of any local unit under its jurisdiction. Such commission is authorized to appoint an auditor to examine and approve all claims against the municipality and to serve as comptroller for that community. The Commission is also directed to supervise tax collections and assessments, to approve the funding of municipal school district indebtedness, the adjustment or composition of the claims of creditors, and the readjustment of debts under the Federal Municipal Bankruptcy Act.

The Local Finance Board also serves as the "funding commission" to exercise supervision over the funding or refunding of local government debt. Any county or municipality seeking to adjust its debt service must apply to and receive the approval of such funding commission for the proposed reorganization of its debt.

Investment of Municipal Funds

Investment of funds by New Jersey municipalities is governed by State statute. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1, municipalities are limited to purchasing the following securities: (1) direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America ("Government Obligations"); (2) U.S. Government money market mutual funds; (3) obligations of Federal Government agencies or instrumentalities having a

maturity of 397 days or less, provided such obligations bear a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or external factor; (4) bonds or other obligations of the particular municipality or a school district encompassing the geographic area of the particular municipality; (5) bonds or other obligations having a maturity of 397 days or less approved by the Division of Investment of the State Department of the Treasury; (6) local government investment pools, rated in the highest rating category, investing in U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities set forth in (1) and (3) above; (7) deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund (created pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:18A-90.4; the "Cash Management Fund"); and (8) repurchase agreements with a maximum 30 day maturity fully collateralized by securities set forth in (1) and (3) above. Municipalities are required to deposit their funds in interest-bearing bank accounts in banks satisfying certain security requirements set forth in N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq., or invest in permitted investments to the extent practicable, and may invest in bank certificates of deposit.

The Cash Management Fund is governed by regulations of the State Investment Council, a nonpartisan oversight body, and is not permitted to invest in derivatives. The Cash Management Fund is permitted to invest in Government Obligations, Federal Government Agency Obligations, certain short-term investment-grade corporate obligations, commercial paper rated "prime", certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements involving Government Obligations and Federal Government Agency Obligations and certain other types of instruments. The average maturity of the securities in the Cash Management Fund must be one year or less, and only a quarter of the securities are permitted to mature in as much as two years.

The Borough has no investments in derivatives.

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE BOROUGH

Size and Geographical Location

The Borough of Old Tappan is a 3.9 square mile residential area situated in the northeastern section of Bergen County, New Jersey. Neighboring communities include River Vale, Northvale, Norwood and Harrington Park in New Jersey and Tappan in New York.

Form of Government

The Borough of Old Tappan, incorporated in 1894, has a governing body which consists of a Mayor and six-member council. Council members are elected for staggered three-year terms; the Mayor is elected separately every four years. At the annual reorganization meeting, the council elects one member as its President.

The executive power of the Borough is exercised by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Borough Council. The Mayor has the responsibility for implementing policies of the Council and functions as liaison officer between the council, municipal personnel, and residents of the Borough.

The governing body meets on the first and third Monday of each month, with the first Monday being designated as an executive meeting and the third Monday as the regular meeting, at which all public business is conducted.

Transportation

The Borough is located approximately 19 miles from the George Washington Bridge. Old Tappan is less than seven miles from the Garden State Parkway and less than four miles from the Palisades Interstate Parkway, which allows for easy access to the northern New Jersey and southern New York areas.

Protection

The Old Tappan Police Department is committed to provide outstanding service and a safe place to live. It provides 24-hour protection for the citizens and property of Old Tappan.

The Old Tappan Volunteer Fire Department was established in 1932 by a handful of local residents to provide fire protection to the Borough of Old Tappan. Today, the Old Tappan Volunteer Fire Department has an active membership of firefighters who live or work in Old Tappan. The Old Tappan Fire Department is run by the Board of Fire Officers which consists of a fire chief, assistant fire chief, captain and four lieutenants.

In addition, the Borough has a volunteer First Aid Corps which provides emergency medical service to the residents of the Borough. They currently operate 2 ambulances with up-to-date equipment.

Sanitation

Garbage is collected twice weekly by various private sanitation companies. Recycling is picked up once a week by a private contractor. Residents pay for their own garbage collection directly. Recycling costs are included in the municipal budget and paid for directly by the Borough.

The Borough is over 90% sewered with most homeowners connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system. The residents benefiting from the system are billed semi-annually. The remaining residents of the Borough maintain their own septic systems. The Borough contracts with the Bergen County Utilities Authority to dispose of sewerage. For this service the Borough pays an annual service charge based on the metered flow of sewerage. This service charge is part of the sewer utility levy.

Utilities

Electricity and gas are supplied by Rockland Electric Company and Public Service Electric and Gas Company, respectively. Water is provided by either United Water New Jersey and/or private wells.

Zoning and Planning

A Planning Board has been in existence since 1953 and rigid requirements on lot size, drainage and state requirements for roads are strictly enforced.

Old Tappan has approximately 50 businesses, 1 industrial establishment and approximately 1,800 housing units.

Recreation

Stone Point Park, Irving Street Little League Field, Chestnut Avenue Field, Stanaland Park, Bonnabel Park and Twin Oakes Park and Memorial Park are maintained by the Borough for residents' enjoyment. The Borough provides a variety of programs for residents including: volleyball, soccer, football, basketball, baseball and softball. A day camp program is also available to residents.

The Borough also owns and operates the Old Tappan Golf Course, a 9-hole course, located within the Borough. Residents are given preference over non-residents for membership.

Education

The Borough's local school district, coterminous with the Borough, is a type II school district, and is an independent legal entity administered by a five member Board of Education elected by the voters of the local school district. The local school district is authorized by law to issue debt for school purposes upon vote of the electorate. The local school system is comprised of one elementary school and one middle school. The Borough is also a part of the Northern Valley Regional High School District which consists of high school students residing in the Boroughs of Closter, Demarest, Harrington Park, Haworth, Northvale and Norwood. Old Tappan students attend Northern Valley Regional High School at Old Tappan. In 2009, 93% of the graduating seniors from Northern Valley Regional High School went on to colleges or universities.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

For the years 2005 to 2009, the New Jersey Department of Labor reported the following annual average employment information for the Borough of Old Tappan, the County of Bergen and the State of New Jersey:

	Total Labor Force	Employed Labor Force	Total <u>Unemployed</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
Borough of Old Tappan				
2009	2,778	2,596	182	6.5%
2008	2,772	2,671	101	3.6%
2007	2,758	2,681	77	2.8%
2006	2,774	2,688	86	3.1%
2005	2,884	2,800	84	2.9%
County of Bergen				
2009	480,500	442,500	38,000	7.9%
2008	477,000	455,600	21,400	4.5%
2007	473,700	457,300	16,300	3.4%
2006	476,200	457,800	18,400	3.9%
2005	470,000	452,400	17,600	3.7%
State of New Jersey				
2009	4,536,700	4,118,400	418,300	9.2%
2008	4,496,700	4,251,200	245,500	5.5%
2007	4,462,300	4,271,700	190,600	4.3%
2006	4,492,800	4,283,600	209,200	4.7%
2005	4,431,600	4,232,800	198,700	4.5%

Source: Borough of Old Tappan.

Population

Population trends for the Borough, County and the State of New Jersey since 1970 are shown below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2008</u>
Borough of Old Tappan	3,917	4,168	4,254	5,482	6,029
County of Bergen	897,148	845,385	825,380	884,118	894,840
State of New Jersey	7,171,112	7,365,011	7,730,188	8,414,350	8,682,661

Source: US Bureau of the Census.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET

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

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

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

The Director has no authority over individual operating appropriations, unless a specific amount is required by law, but the review functions focusing on anticipated revenues serve to protect the solvency of all local units. Tax anticipation notes are limited in amount by law and must be paid in full within 120 days of the close of the fiscal year. 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.

Limitations on Municipal Appropriations and Tax Levy

A statute passed in 1976, as amended and supplemented (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.1 et seq.), commonly known as the "Cap Law", imposed limitations on increases in municipal appropriations subject to various exceptions. While the Cap Law restricts the ability of a municipality to increase its overall appropriations, the payment of debt service is an exception from this limitation. The Cap formula is somewhat complex, but basically, it permits a municipality to increase its overall appropriations by the lesser of 2.5% or the Cost-of-Living Adjustment ("COLA"). Increases up to 3.5% are allowed by adoption of an ordinance whenever the COLA is less than 2.5%. If the COLA is greater than 2.5%, an increase in any amount above 2.5% will be permitted by adoption of an ordinance to 3.5% and beyond 3.5% upon passage of a referendum. The COLA is the rate of annual percentage increase 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 items 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. The Cap Law does not limit the obligation of the Borough to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable real property within the Borough to pay debt service.

Chapter 62 of the Pamphlet Laws of 2007 imposed restrictions upon the allowable annual increase in the tax levy. In general, starting with the 2008 budgets for calendar year municipalities and 2009 budgets for fiscal year municipalities, municipalities have their tax levies limited to a four percent (4%) increase. The cap calculation is subject to various adjustments, such as the value of increased assessments, and allows for an increase in the adjusted tax levy for various items, including amounts required to be added to the adjusted tax levy for increases in debt service, amounts required to replace reductions in State formula aid, certain increased pension contributions, increases greater than four percent (4%) in the reserve for uncollected taxes, and increases in health care costs in excess of four percent (4%) (but not in excess of the percentage increase in the State Health Benefits Program). The law also allows the Local Finance Board to grant waivers for extraordinary circumstances (some of which are defined in the Law) and authorizes a municipality to submit a public question to the voters for approval (by an affirmative vote of at least sixty percent (60%)) to increase the amount to be raised by taxation by more than the allowable adjusted tax levy.

For municipalities, the levy cap is in addition to the existing appropriation cap; both cap laws must be met. Neither cap law limits the obligation of the Borough to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable real property within the Borough to pay debt service.

The Borough's appropriation and tax levy increases for 2010 were within the limits allowed under the CAP Law and Chapter 62, taking into account applicable adjustments and without requesting any waivers from the Local Finance Board.

Miscellaneous Revenues

The Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-26) provides that: "No miscellaneous revenues from any source shall be included as an anticipated revenue in the budget in an amount in excess of the amount actually realized in cash from the same source during the next preceding fiscal year, unless the Director shall determine upon application by the governing body that the facts clearly warrant the expectation that such excess amount will actually be realized in cash during the fiscal year and shall certify such determination, in writing, to the local unit."

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

Real Estate Taxes

The same general principle that revenue cannot be anticipated in a budget in excess of that realized in the preceding year applies to property taxes. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-29 governs anticipation of delinquent tax collections: "The maximum which may be anticipated is the sum produced by multiplication of the amount of delinquent taxes unpaid and owing to the local unit on the first day of the current fiscal year by the percentage of collection of delinquent taxes for the year immediately preceding the current fiscal year."

N.J.S.A. 40A:4-41 provides with regard to current taxes that: "Receipts from the collection of taxes levied or to be levied in the municipality, or in the case of a county for general county purposes and payable in the fiscal year, shall be anticipated in an amount which is not in excess of the percentage of taxes levied

and payable during the next preceding fiscal year which was received in cash by the last day of the preceding fiscal year."

This provision and N.J.S.A. 40A:4-40 require that an additional amount (the "reserve for uncollected taxes") be added to the tax levy required to balance the budget so that when the percentage of the prior year's tax collection is applied to the combined total, the product will at least be equal to the tax levy required to balance the budget.

The reserve requirement is calculated as follows:

<u>Levy required to balance budget</u> = Total Taxes to be Levied Prior Year's Percentage of Current Tax Collection (or lesser %).

Chapter 28 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1997 of New Jersey amended Section 41 of the Local Budget Law to allow municipalities to reduce the reserve for uncollected taxes by taking into account prior year tax reductions resulting from tax appeal judgments awarded to property owners. Another statute, Chapter 99 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1997 of New Jersey, allows a municipality to (1) reduce the reserve for uncollected tax by deducting receipts anticipated during the fiscal year from the sale of unpaid taxes or municipal liens when such sale is concluded in the final month of the fiscal year or (2) not budget for the reserve for uncollected taxes if it sells its total property tax levy pursuant to such statute. See "Assessment And Collection of Taxes - Tax Collection Procedure" herein for a brief discussion of Chapter 99.

Deferral of Current Expenses

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 the municipality. 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, property revaluation programs, revision and codification of ordinances, master plan preparations, and drainage map preparation for flood control purposes which may be amortized over five years. Of course, emergency appropriations for capital projects may be financed through the adoption of a bond ordinance and amortized over the useful life of the project.

Budget Transfers

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 be transferred during the first three (3) months of the year to the previous years' 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 approval by the governing body.

Operation of Utilities

Municipal public utilities are supported by the revenues generated by the respective operations of the utilities in addition to the general taxing power upon real property.

For each utility, there is established a separate budget. The anticipated revenues and appropriations for each utility are set forth in the separate budget. The budget is required to be balanced and to provide fully

for debt service. The regulations regarding anticipation of revenues and deferral of charges apply equally to the budgets of the utilities.

Deficits or anticipated deficits in utility operations which cannot be provided for from utility surplus, if any, are required to be raised in the "Current" or operating budget.

BUDGET INFORMATION Current Fund (As Adopted)

	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Anticipated Revenues							
Fund Balance	\$ 1,006,000	\$	817,000	\$ 1,751,000	\$	1,255,000	\$ 1,608,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	3,179,507		3,413,874	3,352,463		3,384,507	3,261,884
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	363,500		331,000	280,000		303,000	232,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for							
Support of Municipal Budget	 4,267,866		4,009,809	 3,831,931		3,252,043	 3,144,054
	\$ 8,816,873	\$	8,571,683	\$ 9,215,394	\$	8,194,550	\$ 8,245,938
Appropriations							
Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,144,125	\$	3,198,973	\$ 3,348,309	\$	3,275,437	\$ 3,167,805
Other Expenses	2,953,004		2,917,144	3,021,193		2,727,162	2,564,838
Deferred Charges and Statutory							
Expenditures	851,177		784,804	696,900		560,887	450,628
Capital Improvement Fund	387,500		252,132	675,946		176,755	644,776
Municipal Debt Service	811,067		777,792	776,771		768,626	773,820
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	 670,000	. <u> </u>	640,838	 696,275	. <u> </u>	685,683	 644,071
	\$ 8,816,873	\$	8,571,683	\$ 9,215,394	\$	8,194,550	\$ 8,245,938

Source: Borough of Old Tappan.

Capital Budget

In accordance with the Local Budget Law, the Borough 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 of the next ensuing three 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 three 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 items were detailed.

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

Year	Fund Balance <u>December 31</u>			Utilized in Budget of Succeeding Year		
2009	\$	1,341,497	\$	1,006,000		
2008		1,126,282		817,000		
2007		2,056,990		1,751,000		
2006		1,597,609		1,255,000		
2005		1,950,613		1,608,000		

Source: Borough of Old Tappan Annual Audit Reports

TAX INFORMATION OF THE BOROUGH

Tax Collection Procedure

Real property taxes are assessed locally, based upon an assessment at true value. The tax bill includes a levy for Borough, County and School purposes. Tax bills are mailed annually in June. Taxes are payable in four quarterly installments on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1. If unpaid on these dates, the amount due becomes delinquent and subject to interest at 8% per annum, or 18% on any delinquency amount in excess of \$1,500, and an additional penalty of 6% on delinquent taxes in excess of \$10,000. The school levy is turned over to the Board of Education as expenditures are incurred, and the balance, if any, is transferred as of June 30 of each fiscal year. County taxes are paid quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 to the County by the Borough. Annually, all properties with unpaid taxes for the previous year are placed in a tax sale in accordance with the New Jersey Statutes. Annual interim tax foreclosure proceedings are instituted to enforce the tax collection or acquisition of title to the property by the Borough.

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

Tax Appeals

New Jersey statutes provide a taxpayer with remedial procedures for appealing an assessment deemed excessive. The taxpayer has a right to petition the Bergen County Tax Board on or before the first day of April of the current tax year for review. The Bergen County Tax Board 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 Bergen County Tax Board, appeal may be made to the State Department of Taxation, Division of Tax Appeal, for a further hearing. State tax appeals tend to take several years prior to

settlement, and any losses in tax collections from prior years are charged directly to operations or with the permission of the Local Finance Board may be financed, generally, over a three to five year period.

Current Tax Collections

			Collection During	Year of Levy
<u>Year</u>	Tax Levy		<u>Amount</u>	Percent
2009	\$	27,949,846	\$ 27,565,325	98.62%
2008		26,774,225	26,418,573	98.67%
2007		25,322,060	25,034,811	98.86%
2006		24,266,836	23,929,313	98.60%
2005		23,216,862	22,926,675	98.75%

Source: Borough of Old Tappan Annual Audit Reports

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

X 7	Tax Title		D	elinquent	Л	Total	Percentage of			
<u>Year</u>	-	<u>Liens</u>		<u>Taxes</u> <u>Delinquent</u>		Levy				
2009	\$	10,184	\$	364,131	\$	374,315	1.34%			
2008		7,441		341,632		349,073	1.30%			
2007		4,790		292,667		297,457	1.17%			
2006		623		316,588		317,211	1.31%			
2005		8,037		275,814		283,851	1.22%			

Source: Borough of Old Tappan Annual Audit Reports

Assessed Valuation of Property Owned by the Borough Acquired for Taxes

Year	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
2009	\$	278,485			
2008		278,485			
2007		278,485			
2006		282,685			
2005		282,685			

Source: Borough of Old Tappan Annual Audit Reports

Ten Largest Taxpayers

The ten largest taxpayers in the Borough and their 2010 assessed valuations are listed below:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessment
United Water of NJ	\$ 19,824,000
A&R	14,000,000
Prentice Hall	13,882,900
Sunrise S.L.	8,326,000
Brennan, John E & Lucinda	4,550,300
Rockland Electric	2,809,000
Rodriquez, Pedro & Mercedes	2,626,400
Rodriquez, Alfredo A. & Claribel	2,241,000
Bortner, Kenneth & Deborah Raimond I	2,171,000
Smyth, Kevin & Gwen	2,062,100
	\$ 72,492,700

Source: Tax Assessor.

Assessed Valuation Land Improvements by Class

<u>Year</u>	Vacant Land	Residential	l <u>Farm Value</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>commercial</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>partment</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2010	\$ 33,777,900	\$ 1,207,995,400	\$	318,000	\$	61,568,200	\$	331.800	\$ 1,303,991,300	
2010	35,466,800	1,197,274,300	ψ	318,000	Ψ	60,361,700	Ψ	331,800	1,293,752,600	
2008	34,314,800	1,186,252,900		390,300		61,889,900		331,800	1,283,179,700	
2007	36,722,900	1,165,297,800		390,300		61,889,900		331,800	1,264,632,700	
2006	37,728,800	1,139,762,900		811,400		63,120,800		331,800	1,241,755,700	

Source: Tax Duplicate.

Assessed Valuations Net Valuation Taxable

<u>Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	Business Personal <u>Property</u>	Net Valuation <u>Taxable</u>	Ratio of Assessed Value to True Value of <u>Real Property</u>	То	tal True Value of Assessed <u>Property</u>
2010	\$ 1,303,991,300	\$ 1,290,151	\$ 1,305,281,451	68.27%	\$	1,914,086,815
2009	1,293,752,600	1,247,192	1,294,999,792	65.80		1,970,249,241
2008	1,283,179,700	1,013,376	1,284,193,076	66.55		1,932,044,002
2007	1,264,632,700	905,277	1,265,537,977	67.69		1,871,806,190
2006	1,241,755,700	969,149	1,242,724,849	76.23		1,632,324,203

Source: Tax Duplicate and Abstract of Ratables of Bergen County

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	N	<u>Iunicipal</u>	Local <u>School</u>	Regional <u>School</u>	<u>County</u>
2009	\$ 2.141	\$	0.319	\$ 0.946	\$ 0.583	\$ 0.293
2008	2.067		0.309	0.927	0.551	0.280
2007	1.980		0.274	0.906	0.536	0.264
2006	1.930		0.267	0.884	0.536	0.243
2005	1.890		0.263	0.860	0.536	0.231

Source: Borough of Old Tappan Audit Reports

Apportionment of Tax Levy (Including School and County Purposes)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	N	<u> Aunicipal</u>	<u>L</u>	ocal School	Regional <u>School</u>	<u>County</u>
2009	\$ 27,949,846	\$	4,336,609	\$	12,246,014	\$ 7,557,344	\$ 3,809,879
2008	26,774,225		4,182,287		11,910,264	7,075,531	3,606,143
2007	25,322,060		3,639,513		11,467,034	6,777,915	3,437,598
2006	24,266,836		3,536,403		10,987,762	6,653,279	3,089,392
2005	23,216,862		3,462,389		10,406,582	6,491,704	2,856,187

Source: Borough of Old Tappan Audit Reports

DEBT INFORMATION OF THE BOROUGH

Debt Statements

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

Debt Incurring Capacity As of December 31, 2009

Municipal Equalized Valuation Basis (last 3 years average)	\$ 1,915,149,511
3 1/2% Borrowing Margin	67,030,233
Net Debt Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	8,644,900
Remaining Municipal Borrowing Capacity	58,385,333
Regional School	
3% Borrowing Margin	57,454,485
Debt, Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	3,864,831
Remaining School Borrowing Capacity	53,589,654
Local School	
3% Borrowing Margin	57,454,485
Debt, Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	6,925,000
Remaining School Borrowing Capacity	50,529,485

Gross and Statutory Net Debt as of December 31,

	Gross Debt	Statutory Net Debt					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage				
2009	\$ 29,568,170	\$ 8,644,900	0.45%				
2008	29,358,639	7,093,000	0.37%				
2007	32,169,691	7,497,000	0.42%				
2006	33,571,356	7,454,000	0.44%				
2005	35,709,204	7,659,000	0.54%				

Source: Borough of Old Tappan Audit Reports

Statement of Indebtedness As of December 31, 2009

GENERAL PURPOSES				
Bonds Issued and Outstanding	\$	5,650,000		
Loans		391,473		
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued and Outstanding		2,004,900		
Bond Anticipation Notes Authorized But Not Issued		1,300,000		
			\$	9,346,373
SEWER UTILITY				
Bonds Issued and Outstanding		2,510,000		
Loans		6,641,661		
Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued		280,305	_	
			-	9,431,966
REGIONAL SCHOOL				
Bonds Issued and Outstanding		3,864,629		
Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued	1	202		
				3,864,831
LOCAL SCHOOL				
Bonds Issued and Outstanding				6,925,000
TOTAL GROSS DEBT				29,568,170
STATUTORY DEDUCTIONS				
Municipal Purpose		701,473		
Sewer Utility		9,431,966		
Regional School		3,864,831		
Local School		6,925,000		
				20,923,270
TOTAL NET DEBT			\$	8,644,900
OVERLAPPING DEBT				
County of Bergen		7,162,086		
Bergen County Utilities Authority - Water Polution		1,552,689		
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	8,714,775
			Ψ	0,711,770
GROSS DEBT				
Per Capita (2008 Census - 6,029)			\$	4,904
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2010 - \$1,305,281,451)				2.27%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2010 - \$1,914,086,815)				1.54%
NET MUNICIPAL DEBT				
Per Capita (2008 Census - 6,029)			\$	1,434
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2010 - \$1,305,281,451)				0.66%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2010 - \$1,914,086,815)				0.45%
OVERALL DEBT (Gross and Overlapping Debt)				
Per Capita (2008 Census - 6,029)			\$	6,350
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2010 - \$1,305,281,451)				2.93%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2010 - \$1,914,086,815)				2.00%

Note (1) Overlapping debt was computed based upon the real property ratio of equalized valuations of the municipality to all municipalities within the County as provided in the 2009 Bergen County Abstract of Ratables published by the Bergen County Board of Taxation. Note (2) Overlapping debt was computed based upon usage. Source: Borough of Old Tappan.

TAX MATTERS

Federal Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. Such requirements include requirements relating to the use and investment of proceeds of the Bonds and other amounts and rebate of certain arbitrage earnings to the United States. Noncompliance by the Borough with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income of the owners thereof retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds, regardless of when such noncompliance occurs.

The Borough has covenanted, to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the laws of the State, to do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and necessary to assure that interest paid on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. The Borough's Tax Certificate (the "Tax Certificate"), which will be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds, will contain provisions and procedures regarding compliance with the requirements of the Code. The Borough, in executing the Tax Certificate, will certify to the effect that the Borough expects and intends to comply with the provisions and procedures contained therein.

In rendering the opinion described below with respect to the Bonds, Bond Counsel has relied upon the covenant and has assumed the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Certificate.

Tax Opinions

In the opinion of Rogut McCarthy LLC, Bond Counsel to the Borough, assuming compliance by the Borough with the Tax Certificate, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. In addition, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations; **nor** (with respect to the General Improvement Bonds only) is interest included in "adjusted current earnings" for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax that may be imposed on corporations. Interest on the Refunding Bonds, however, is included in "adjusted current earnings" for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax that may be imposed on corporations. For other federal tax information, see "Tax Matters - Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences" herein.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, as enacted and construed on the date hereof, interest on the Bonds and any gain from the sale of the Bonds are not includable in gross income of the holders thereof.

Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of governmental obligations, such as the Bonds, may have collateral Federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, S Corporations, certain foreign corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers otherwise eligible for the earned income credit and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry such obligations. Prospective purchasers should consult their tax advisors as to any possible collateral consequences from the ownership of the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral federal income tax consequences.

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

STATEMENT OF LITIGATION

There is no litigation pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance or the delivery of the Bonds or the levy or the collection of taxes to pay the Bonds or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Bonds or for the levy or the collection of taxes. There is at present no single action pending or threatened against the Borough which would impose an undue financial burden on the Borough. In New Jersey's courts of general jurisdiction, unliquidated money damages are pleaded generally without specifying a dollar amount. The Borough is a party-defendant in certain lawsuits, none of a kind unusual for a Borough of its size, and none of which, in the opinion of the Borough's tort actions are being defended by municipal joint insurance funds (which provide pooled private insurance coverage and self-insurance coverage to its members). The Borough is also insured for liability in excess of the limits provided by the municipal joint insurance funds. Pending municipal real estate appeals are limited in number and, based upon the Borough's prior experience in tax appeals, and assuming that such tax appeals are resolved adversely to the interest of the Borough, such resolution would not in any way endanger the Borough's ability to pay its bondholders.

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT

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

RATING

Standard & Poor's U.S. Public Finance Ratings ("Standard & Poor's") has assigned a rating of "_____" to the Bonds.

An explanation of the significance of such credit rating may be obtained from Standard & Poor's, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. The Borough furnished Standard & Poor's with certain information and materials concerning the Bonds and the Borough. Generally, Standard & Poor's bases its ratings on such information and materials and also on such investigations, studies and assumptions that it may undertake independently. The rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds and there can be no assurance that any such rating will be maintained for any given period of time or that such rating may not be raised, lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in Standard & Poor's judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward change in or withdrawal of any such rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds have been purchased at a public sale from the Borough for resale by the purchasers (the "Underwriters").

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING DELIVERY OF THE BONDS

Absence of Litigation

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

Legal Matters

The legality of the Bonds will be subject to the approving opinion of Rogut McCarthy LLC, Cranford, New Jersey, Bond Counsel. Such opinion will be to the effect that:

- 1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Borough, enforceable in accordance with their terms, except as enforcement of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, liquidation or other laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally now or hereafter in effect to the extent constitutionally applicable, and enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in certain cases.
- 2. The Borough has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, and unless paid from other sources, the Borough is authorized and required by law to levy on all real property taxable by the Borough such *ad valorem* taxes as may be necessary to pay the Bonds and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount.

Rogut McCarthy LLC has not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in this Official Statement and will not express, and has not been requested to express, an opinion as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of such statements. See "Appendix B – Proposed Forms of Bond Counsel Opinion" herein.

Certificates of Borough Officials

The original purchasers of the Bonds shall also receive a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds and signed by the Chief Financial Officer certifying that (a) as of the date of the Official Statement furnished by the Borough in relation to the Bonds, said Official Statement did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements contained therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject to the condition that while information in said Official Statement obtained from sources other than the Borough is not guaranteed as to accuracy, completeness or fairness, such officer has no reason to believe and does not believe that such information is materially inaccurate or misleading, and (b) to the knowledge of such officer, since the date of

said Official Statement and since the date of the sale of the Bonds, there have been no material transactions not in the ordinary course of affairs entered into by the Borough and no material adverse change in the general affairs of the Borough or in its financial condition as shown in said Official Statement, other than as disclosed in or contemplated by said Official Statement, provided such certificate shall not include consideration of information supplied by, or that should have been supplied by, the successful bidders for the Bonds. In addition, the original purchasers of the Bonds shall also receive certificates in form satisfactory to Rogut McCarthy LLC, Bond Counsel, evidencing the proper execution and delivery of the Bonds and receipt of payment therefor and a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds and signed by the officers, threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay the Bonds are issued, and that neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the Borough, nor the title of the said officers to their respective offices, is being contested.

SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

The Borough has agreed, pursuant to a resolution adopted on June 21, 2010, to undertake for the benefit of the Bondholders and the beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain secondary market disclosure information pursuant to Rule 15c2-12. Specifically, the Borough will do the following for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the beneficial owners thereof:

(A) Not later than seven months after the end of the Borough's fiscal year (presently December 31), commencing with the report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, provide or cause to be provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") in an electronic format, as prescribed by the MSRB, annual financial information with respect to the Borough consisting of (i) audited financial statements (or unaudited financial statements if audited financial statements are not then available by the date of filing, which audited financial statements will be delivered when and if available) of the Borough and (ii) certain financial information and operating data consisting of (a) information concerning the Borough's debt, overlapping indebtedness, tax rate, levy and collection data, property valuation and fund balance of the type contained under the headings "Municipal Budget", "Tax Information of the Borough" and "Debt Information of the Borough", and (b) the Borough's most recent adopted budget. The audited financial statements will be prepared in accordance with mandated State statutory accounting principles, as in effect from time to time. Audited financial statements if not available by the filing date will be submitted separately when available.

(B) Provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material:

- (1) Principal or interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Non-payment related defaults;
- (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax exempt status of the Bonds;
- (7) Modifications to the rights of Bondholders;
- (8) Bond calls;
- (9) Defeasances;
- (10) Release, substitution or sale of property that secures the repayment of the Bonds; and
- (11) Rating changes.

(C) Provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to the MSRB notice of a failure of the Borough to provide required annual financial information on or before the date specified above.

All documents provided to the MSRB shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

If the Borough fails to comply with the above-described undertaking, any Bondholder or beneficial owner of the Bonds may pursue an action for specific performance to enforce the rights of all Bondholders and beneficial owners with respect to such undertaking; *provided*, *however*, that failure to comply with such undertaking shall not be an event of default and shall not result in any acceleration of payment of the Bonds or any liability by the Borough for monetary damages. All actions shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner provided in this paragraph for the benefit of all Bondholders and beneficial owners of the Bonds.

The Borough reserves the right to terminate its obligation to provide annual financial information and notice of material events, as set forth above, if and when the Borough no longer remains an "obligated person" with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12.

The undertaking may be amended by the Borough from time to time, without the consent of the Bondholders or the beneficial owners of the Bonds, in order to make modifications required in connection with a change in legal requirements, a change in law or a change in identity, nature, type of operation or status of the Borough, which in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel complies with Rule 15c2-12 and does not, in such bond counsel's opinion, materially impair the interests of the Bondholders and the beneficial owners of the Bonds.

The Borough has never failed to provide required annual financial information.

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The firm of Lerch, Vinci & Higgins, LLP, Fair Lawn, New Jersey, Certified Public Accountants, takes responsibility for the financial statements to the extent specified in the Independent Auditors' Report.

The firm of Lerch, Vinci & Higgins, LLP, assisted in the preparation of information contained in this Official Statement and information has been obtained from sources which Lerch, Vinci & Higgins, LLP, considers to be reliable but they make no warranty, guarantee or other representation with respect to the accuracy and completeness of such information.

APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Prior to the delivery of the Bonds, the Borough Council of the Borough will have adopted a resolution approving this Official Statement, deeming it a "final official statement" for purposes of Rule 15c2-12 and directing the Chief Financial Officer to deliver a reasonable number of copies thereof in final form to the Underwriters for their use in the sale, resale or distribution of the Bonds.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including requests for information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to the Borough of Old Tappan, 227 Old Tappan Road, Old Tappan, New Jersey, Rebecca Overgaard, Chief Financial Officer, (201) 664-1849, ext. 15.

MISCELLANEOUS

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Borough and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. 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 Bonds made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Borough since the date hereof. The information contained in the Official Statement is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

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

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN

/s/

Rebecca Overgaard, CMFO Chief Financial Officer

Dated:

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

> 17-17 ROUTE 208 FAIR LAWN, NJ 07410 TELEPHONE (201) 791-7100 FACSIMILE (201)791-3035 WWW.LVHCPA.COM

DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY J. VINCI, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY W. HIGGINS, CPA, RMA, PSA JEFFREY C. BLISS, CPA, RMA, PSA PAUL J. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA DONNA L. JAPHET, CPA, PSA JULIUS B. CONSONI, CPA, PSA ELIZABETH A. SHICK, CPA, RMA, PSA ANDREW PARENTE, CPA, RMA, PSA ROBERT W. HAAG, CPA, PSA DEBORAH KOZAK, CPA, PSA DEBRA GOLLE, CPA CINDY JANACEK, CPA, RMA RALPH M. PICONE, CPA, RMA, PSA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan Old Tappan, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying financial statements - regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Borough of Old Tappan as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Borough of Old Tappan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

Except as discussed in the fourth paragraph, we conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Borough of Old Tappan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Borough has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices that demonstrate compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws prescribed or permitted by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effect on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, the financial statements of the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Fund have not been audited, and we were not required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, to audit nor were we engaged to audit the LOSAP Fund financial statements as part of our audit of the Borough's financial statements. The LOSAP Fund financial activities are included in the Borough's Trust Fund, and represent 21.9 percent and 20.3 percent of the assets and liabilities, respectively, of the Borough's Trust Funds as of December 31, 2009 and 2008.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the Borough preparing its financial statements on the basis of accounting discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Borough of Old Tappan as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, or the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended. Further, the Borough has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

However, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the LOSAP Fund financial statements been audited, the financial statements - regulatory basis referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position - regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Borough of Old Tappan as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the results of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis of such funds for the years then ended and the revenues - regulatory basis and the expenditures - regulatory basis of the various funds for the year ended December 31, 2009 on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

By/s/

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants Registered Municipal Accountants

Fair Lawn, New Jersey June 24, 2010

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	<u>2008</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,143,152	\$ 4,129,273
Cash - Change Funds	255	255
Cash - Petty Cash	600	300
Due from State-Senior Citizens and Veteran's Deductions	5,206	5,956
Grants Receivable	 14,923	 142,215
	 4,164,136	 4,277,999
RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS		
WITH FULL RESERVES		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	364,131	341,632
Tax Title Liens Receivable	10,184	7,441
Property Acquired for Taxes - Assessed Valuation	278,485	278,485
Revenue Accounts Receivable	13,365	9,483
Prepaid Regional High School District Taxes	-	8,780
Prepaid County Taxes	4,806	4,303
Due from Other Trust Fund	2,314	6,338
Due from Animal Control Fund		23
Due from Sewer Utility Operating Fund	 -	 3,623
	(72.005	CC0 100
	 673,285	 660,108
DEFERRED CHARGES	== 000	
Emergency Authorizations	75,000	1 (0, 400
Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-55)	 125,600	 160,400
	 200,600	 160,400
Total Assets	\$ 5,038,021	\$ 5,098,507

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE			
Appropriation Reserves	\$	121,187	\$ 246,043
Encumbrances Payable		209,938	215,266
Accounts Payable		141,850	155,960
Due to State - Sales Tax Payable		1,282	1,273
Due to State-DCA Training Fees		6,823	
Prepaid Taxes		194,482	181,218
Tax Overpayments		19,457	16,695
Local District School Taxes Payable		2,251,756	2,326,940
Due to General Capital Fund		-	8,268
Reserve for Tax Appeals		-	65,286
Miscellaneous Reserves		14,030	13,030
Reserve for Grants - Appropriated		32,707	61,731
Reserve for Grants - Unappropriated		29,727	 20,407
		3,023,239	3,312,117
Reserve for Receivables and Other Assets		673,285	660,108
Fund Balance	_	1,341,497	 1,126,282
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$	5,038,021	\$ 5,098,507

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -REGULATORY BASIS CURRENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED		
Fund Balance Utilized	\$ 817,000	\$ 1,751,000
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	3,238,741	3,318,395
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	330,178	283,103
Receipts from Current Taxes	27,565,325	26,418,573
Non-Budget Revenue	183,819	118,915
Other Credits to Income		
Unexpended Balances of Appropriation Reserves	64,444	63,248
Cancelled Accounts Payable	12,284	
Cancelled Prior Year Outstanding Checks		339
Cancelled Appropriated Grant Reserves		34,900
Prior Year Interfunds Returned	7,670	570
Prior Year Prepaids Liquidated	8,277	
Total Income	32,227,738	31,989,043
EXPENDITURES		
Operations		
Salaries and Wages	3,189,993	3,374,144
Other Expenses	2,948,740	3,141,080
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	784,755	696,900
Capital Improvements	73,546	1,075,946
Municipal Debt Service	777,792	776,771
County Taxes	3,779,257	3,575,018
Due County for Added and Omitted Taxes	30,622	31,125
Local District School Taxes	11,983,014	11,798,264
Regional High School District Taxes	7,557,344	7,075,531
Municipal Open Space Taxes	130,548	129,534
Other Debits to Income		
Senior Citizens Deductions Disallowed on Prior Year Taxes		250
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	321	
Cancelled Grants Receivable	14,591	21,105
Prepayment of School and County Taxes		13,083
Total Expenditures	31,270,523	31,708,751
Excess in Revenue	957,215	280,292
Adjustments to Income Before Fund Balance:		
Expenditures Included Above Which are by Statute		
Deferred Charges to Budget of Succeeding Year	75,000	540,000
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	1,032,215	820,292
Fund Balance, January 1	1,126,282	2,056,990
	2,158,497	2,877,282
Less Utilization as Anticipated Revenue	817,000	1,751,000
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,341,497	\$ 1,126,282
	, , / .	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS CURRENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		<u>)09</u>	-	2008			
	Budget After Modification	Actual	Budget After Modification	Actual			
Surplus Anticipated	<u>\$ 817,000</u>	<u>\$ 817,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,000</u>			
Miscellaneous Revenues							
Licenses							
Alcoholic Beverages	9,000	9,000	8,500	\$ 9,200			
Other	7,000	8,172	8,000	\$ 7,086			
Fees and Permits	23,000	19,725	27,000	23,560			
Fines and Costs - Municipal Court	66,000	67,276	55,000	66,523			
Interest and Costs on Taxes	73,000	78,000	67,000	73,629			
Uniform Fire Safety Act	5,000	5,320	6,000	5,267			
Interest on Investments and Deposits	250,000	152,223	300,000	257,546			
Golf Course Fees	651,000	584,035	656,000	651,645			
Uniform Construction Code Fees	146,000	131,950	147,000	146,610			
Energy Receipts Tax	1,554,229	1,554,229	1,636,031	1,636,031			
Watershed Moratorium Offset Aid	38,540	38,540	38,540	38,540			
River Vale Fuel Reimbursement	132,500	77,321	135,000	124,266			
Public and Private Revenues Offset with Appropriations							
Recycling Tonnage Grant	8,229	8,229	3,915	3,915			
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund	632	632	1,649	1,649			
Clean Communities Program	10,273	10,273	7,139	7,139			
Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Fund	321	321	321	321			
Graduated Drivers License Grant	2,000	1,756	2,000	2,000			
Body Armor Fund	1,273	1,273	1,370	1,370			
Municipal Alliance on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse-	11.015	11.015	11 500	11 500			
Municipal	11,017	11,017	11,500	11,500			
Community Development Block Grants	2 000	2 000	2 0 0 0	2 000			
Senior Citizens' Programs	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000			
County of Bergen Rd Resurfacing Program	32,446	32,446					
New Jersey Clean Energy Program	13,325	13,325					
Special Items of Revenue:	100.000	104.476	127.000	100 040			
Cell Tower Leases	120,000	134,476	127,000	120,343			
Police Outside Duty Admin Fee	47,242	47,242	25 50 5	25.505			
Library Contribution - Municipal Services	64,030	64,030	35,586	35,587			
Old Tappan Bpard of Education - Reverse 911	20.062	20.072	3,500				
Land Sale Proceeds	20,963	20,963					
Reserve for Tax Appeals	65,286	65,286					
Reserve for Centennial Committee	4,794	4,794	10,000	6.056			
Golf Concession , Rent and Utilities Library Debt Service Reimbursement	5,400 83,013	10,874 83,013	18,600 84,812	6,856 84,812			
Library Debt Service Reinfoursement	85,015	65,015	04,012	04,012			
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	3,448,513	3,238,741	3,384,463	3,318,395			
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	331,000	330,178	280,000	283,103			
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for Support of Municipal Budget							
Local Tax for Municipal Purposes	4,009,809	4,462,378	3,831,931	4,393,376			
	\$ 8,606,322	\$ 8,848,297	<u>\$ 9,247,394</u>	<u>\$ 9,745,874</u>			

2009 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

	<u>Appro</u>	-	<u>ted</u> dget After		<u>Expe</u> Paid or	ended	<u>l</u>	Unexpended Balance	
	Budget		<u>dification</u>		Charged	Re	eserved	Cancelled	
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"	<u>2 46500</u>	1110	unitunion	-	<u></u>				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
Administrative and Executive									
Salaries and Wages	\$ 177,250	\$	163,020	\$	159,679	\$	3,341		
Other Expenses	80,880		80,880		62,467		18,413		
Mayor and Council	,		,		,		,		
Salaries and Wages	35,625		35,625		35,625				
Other Expenses	1,715		1,715		145		1,570		
Grant Professional - Other Expense	47,400		47,400		47,400		,		
Financial Administration	,		,		,				
Salaries and Wages	82,412		82,412		82,369		43		
Other Expenses	27,300		27,800		27,733		67		
Audit Services	,		,		,				
Other Expenses	17,700		17,700		17,700				
Assessment of Taxes	,		,		,				
Salaries and Wages	15,000		15,000		15,000				
Other Expenses	2,805		2,980		2,978		2		
Collection of Taxes	,		,		,				
Salaries and Wages	93,975		93,975		93,817		158		
Other Expenses	3,600		3,600		3,050		550		
Legal Services and Costs									
Other Expenses	100,000		175,000		175,000				
Engineering Services & Costs									
Other Expenses	15,432		15,432		14,249		1,183		
Open Space Advisory									
Other Expenses	90		90				90		
Senior Advisory									
Other Expenses	5,085		5,085		2,689		2,396		
Golden Age Club									
Other Expenses	4,500		4,500		3,990		510		
Municipal Land Use Law (NJSA 40:55D-1)									
Planning Board									
Salaries and Wages	22,591		22,591		21,755		836		
Other Expenses	14,000		14,000		11,534		2,466		
Insurance									
General Liability	96,847		96,847		96,644		203		
Workers Compensation	105,632		105,632		105,366		266		
Employee Group Health	519,900		519,900		513,415		6,485		
Unemployment Insurance	30,000		30,000		30,000				

		<u>Appro</u>	-	t <u>ed</u> dget After	1	<u>Expe</u> Paid or	<u>d</u>	Unexpended Balance	
	I	Budget		dification		Charged		eserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd.)	_				_				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Cont'd.)									
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Fire									
Salaries and Wages	\$	28,500	\$	28,500	\$	27,561	\$	939	
Other Expenses		30,000		30,000		19,538		10,462	
Rent		9,741		9,741		9,741			
Fire Hydrant Services		99,579		108,079		108,048		31	
Uniform Fire Safety Act (PL 1983, C.383)									
Fire Official									
Salaries and Wages		12,179		12,179		12,097		82	
Other Expenses		4,450		4,450		3,596		854	
Police									
Salaries and Wages	1	,797,035	1	,797,035	1	,783,473		13,562	
Other Expenses		49,550		49,550		48,307		1,243	
Police Dispatch/911									
Contractual		101,408		101,408		100,803		605	
First Aid Organization - Contribution		28,880		28,880		28,880			
Emergency Management Services									
Salaries and Wages		680		680		680			
Other Expenses		500		500		443		57	
Municipal Prosecutor									
Salaries and Wages		5,370		5,370		4,752		618	
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTIONS									
Road Repairs & Maintenance									
Salaries and Wages		420,867		425,867		416,861		9,006	
Other Expenses		31,105		31,105		28,050		3,055	
Other Public Works Functions									
Contractual		13,000		13,000		12,774		226	
Shade Tree Commission									
Other Expenses		22,445		22,445		18,833		3,612	
Recycling									
Salaries and Wages		2,500		2,750		2,681		69	
Other Expenses		50,050		50,605		50,528		77	
Solid Waste Collection									
Other Expenses		7,120		7,120		6,876		244	
Public Buildings and Grounds									
Other Expenses		29,375		24,933		22,670		2,263	
Contractual		12,000		12,000		11,430		570	
Vehicle Maintenance									
Other Expenses		52,000		55,000		51,256		3,744	

		<u>Appro</u>	-	e <u>d</u> get After]	<u>Expe</u> Paid or	ended		Unexpended Balance
]	Budget		lification		Charged	d <u>Reserved</u>		Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd.)	_								
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES									
Board of Health									
Other Expenses	\$	30,197	\$	30,197	\$	28,952	\$	1,245	
O.S.H.A.									
Hepatitis B Program									
Other Expenses		2,425		2,425		2,425			
Environmental Commission									
Salaries and Wages		1,400		1,400		1,364		36	
Other Expenses		190		190				190	
Administration of Public Assistance									
Salaries and Wages		6,528		6,528		6,527		1	
Other Expenses		750		750		455		295	
Aid to Community Center for Mental Health									
(NJSA 40:4-2-9)		2,000		2,000		2,000			
PARKS AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS									
Parks and Playgrounds									
Salaries and Wages		29,152		29,152		28,644		508	
Other Expenses		20,600		20,600		20,515		85	
Golf Course		·				,			
Salaries and Wages		331,439		331,439		320,896		10,543	
Other Expenses		86,002		86,002		85,756		246	
Senior Citizen Van		·				,			
Salaries and Wages		1,246		1,246		1,142		104	
Other Expenses		1,775		1,775		1,597		178	
Social & Cultural Affairs		,		,		,			
Other Expenses		2,850		2,850		2,673		177	
Recreation Program Fees		,		,		,			
Other Expenses		1,615		1,615		1,550		65	
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS									
Celebration of Public Events									
Other Expenses		1,000		1,000		352		648	
Municipal Court Administration									
Salaries and Wages		26,010		26,010		25,769		241	
Other Expenses		5,505		5,505		2,786		2,719	
Public Defender									
Other Expenses		380		380		200		180	

		opriated Budget After	Paid or	ended	Unexpended Balance
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd.) UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE APPROPRIATIONS OFFSET BY DEDICATED REVENUES (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4-17) State Uniform Construction Code (NJSA 52:27D-120, et seq.) Construction Code Official	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Charged</u>	<u>Reserved</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>
Salaries and Wages	\$ 108,582	\$ 108,582	\$ 107,512	\$ 1,070	
Other Expenses	16,000	16,000	9,751	6,249	
Unclassified					
Utilities					
Electricity	129,000	129,000	128,731	269	
Street Lighting	11,500	12,250	12,135	115	
Telephone	21,700	21,700	21,689	11	
Water	14,475	14,975	14,532	443	
Gasoline	48,000	43,000	41,982	1,018	
Interlocal Service Agreement	0.100	0.100	0.100		
Harrington Park Service Fee	8,100	8,100	8,100		
Total Operations Within "CAPS"	5,216,494	5,287,052	5,170,518	116,534	
Detail:					
Salaries and Wages	3,198,341	3,189,361	3,148,204	41,157	-
Other Expenses	2,018,153	2,097,691	2,022,314	75,377	-
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"					
Statutory Charges:	222.000	222.000	001 007	1 702	
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	233,000	233,000	231,207	1,793	
Public Employees Retirement System Police and Firemen's Retirement System	117,788 392,816	117,788 392,816	117,788 392,816	_	_
Tonee and Themen's Rethement System	372,010	372,010	372,010		
Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"	743,604	743,604	741,811	1,793	
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes Within "CAPS"	5,960,098	6,030,656	5,912,329	118,327	

	App	<u>copriated</u> Budget After		ended	Unexpended Balance		
	<u>Budget</u>	Modification		Reserved	<u>Cancelled</u>		
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" Aid to Public Library (NJSA 40:54-35)	\$ 650,378	3 \$ 650,378	\$ 650,378				
Fire LOSAP	80,000) 80,000	70,000		\$ 10,000		
Total Other Operations Excluded from "CAPS"	730,378	3 730,378	720,378		10,000		
Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements River Vale Fuel Reimbursement							
Gasoline	132,500) 132,500	77,012	\$ 23	55,465		
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements	132,500) 132,500	77,012	23	55,465		
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues							
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund	632	632		632			
Municipal Alliance Program	11,01′	,	10,871	146			
Clean Communities Grant	10,273	,	9,897	376			
Alcohol Education and Rehab. Fund	32		321				
Body Armor Replacement	1,273	,		1,273			
Recycling Tonnage Grant	8,229	,	8,229				
Graduated Drivers License Grant	2,000	,	1,756		244		
Community Development-Senior Citizen Prog.	3,000) 3,000	2,590	410			
Local Energy Audit Program		12 225	12 225				
State Share Local Share	-	13,325 4,442	13,325 4,442	-	-		
Total Public and Private Programs							
Offset by Revenues	36,74	5 54,512	51,431	2,837	244		
Total Operations Excluded from "CAPS"	899,623	<u> </u>	848,821	2,860	65,709		
Detail:							
Salaries & Wages	632	2 632	-	632			
Other Expenses	898,99	916,758	848,821	2,228	65,709		

		<u>Appro</u> <u>Budget</u>	Bu	<u>ted</u> dget After odification		<u>Expe</u> Paid or <u>harged</u>	<u>bended</u> Reserved			expended Balance <u>Cancelled</u>
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" (Cont CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	'd.)									
Capital Improvement Fund County of Bergen-	\$	241,000	\$	241,000	\$	41,100			\$	199,900
Road Resurfacing Program		11,132		32,446		32,446		-		-
Total Capital Improvements Excluded from "CAPS"		252,132		273,446		73,546				199,900
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED FROM	И "С									
Payment of Bond Principal		530,000		530,000		530,000				
Interest on Notes Interest on Bonds		12,000 235,792		12,000 235,792		12,000 235,792		-		-
Total Municipal Debt Service Excluded from "CAPS"		777,792		777,792		777,792				
DEFERRED CHARGES MUNICIPAL - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"		c 400		c 100		< 251				40
Prior Year Bills Special Emergency Authorizations - 5 Years (NJS 40A:4-55.1 & 40A:4-55.13)		6,400 34,800		6,400 34,800		6,351 34,800				
Total Deferred Charges - Municipal Excluded from "CAPS"		41,200		41,200		41,151				49
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes Excluded from "CAPS"		1,970,747		2,009,828	1	,741,310	\$	2,860		265,658
Subtotal General Appropriations		7,930,845	8	8,040,484	7	,653,639		121,187		265,658
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes		640,838		640,838		640,838		-		-
Total General Appropriations	\$	8,571,683	<u>\$ 8</u>	8,681,322	<u>\$ 8</u>	,294,477	\$	121,187	\$	265,658
Budget as Adopted			\$ 8	8,571,683						
Appropriation by 40A:4-87 Emergency Appropriation				34,639 75,000						
			\$ 8	8,681,322						

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

2008 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

		<u>Appropriated</u> Budget After				<u>Expe</u> Paid or	ended		Unexpended Balance
	,	<u>Budget</u>	Modification		Charged				Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"					_		_		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
Administrative and Executive									
Salaries and Wages	\$	180,803	\$	175,513	\$	174,973	\$	540	
Other Expenses		88,476		88,476		80,803		7,673	
Mayor and Council									
Salaries and Wages		37,500		37,500		37,500			
Other Expenses		1,805		1,805		1,713		92	
Grant Professional - Other Expense		20,000		20,000		20,000			
Financial Administration									
Salaries and Wages		81,518		81,518		76,842		4,676	
Other Expenses		28,750		34,350		34,089		261	
Audit Services									
Other Expenses		17,200		17,200		16,100		1,100	
Assessment of Taxes									
Salaries and Wages		15,000		15,000		15,000			
Other Expenses		3,095		3,095		2,805		290	
Revaluation Program				140,000		140,000			
Collection of Taxes									
Salaries and Wages		93,682		93,682		92,359		1,323	
Other Expenses		3,285		3,285		2,510		775	
Legal Services and Costs									
Other Expenses		65,000		65,000		64,304		696	
Engineering Services & Costs									
Other Expenses		15,000		15,000		12,743		2,257	
Open Space Advisory									
Other Expenses		95		95				95	
Senior Advisory									
Other Expenses		6,300		6,300		3,340		2,960	
Golden Age Club									
Other Expenses		5,000		5,000		4,495		505	
Municipal Land Use Law (NJSA 40:55D-1)									
Planning Board									
Salaries and Wages		22,115		22,115		21,653		462	
Other Expenses		17,950		17,950		12,800		5,150	
Insurance									
General Liability		94,036		94,036		92,438		1,598	
Workers Compensation		99,750		99,750		99,750			
Employee Group Health		749,000		671,900		671,363		537	
Unemployment Insurance		30,000		35,250		35,250			

		<u>Appropriated</u> Budget After				<u>Expe</u> aid or	nded		Unexpended Balance		
	Bu	dget	-			Charged				erved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd.)											
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Cont'd.)											
PUBLIC SAFETY											
Fire											
Salaries and Wages		28,500	\$	28,500	\$	27,817	\$	683			
Other Expenses		28,900		33,700		24,770		8,930			
Rent		9,550		9,550		9,550					
Fire Hydrant Services	1	95,500		95,500		87,527		7,973			
Uniform Fire Safety Act (PL 1983, C.383)											
Fire Official											
Salaries and Wages		11,435		11,435		11,274		161			
Other Expenses		5,900		5,900		3,688		2,212			
Police											
Salaries and Wages	1,7	91,500	1	,829,200	1	,825,967		3,233			
Other Expenses		43,650		43,650		42,789		861			
Police Dispatch/911											
Contractual	1	04,700		104,700		104,691		9			
First Aid Organization - Contribution		28,880		28,880		28,880					
Emergency Management Services											
Salaries and Wages		667		667		666		1			
Other Expenses		800		800				800			
Municipal Prosecutor											
Salaries and Wages		5,279		5,279		4,293		986			
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTIONS											
Road Repairs & Maintenance											
Salaries and Wages	5	68,250		561,675		553,837		7,838			
Other Expenses		32,750		32,750		30,952		1,798			
Other Public Works Functions											
Contractual		10,450		10,450		10,345		105			
Shade Tree Commission											
Other Expenses		23,635		25,635		25,588		47			
Recycling											
Salaries and Wages		4,240		4,240		2,198		2,042			
Other Expenses		46,075		46,415		42,443		3,972			
Solid Waste Collection											
Other Expenses		7,120		7,170		7,090		80			
Public Buildings and Grounds											
Other Expenses		26,080		26,080		26,053		27			
Contractual		10,188		11,938		11,897		41			
Vehicle Maintenance											
Other Expenses		47,500		53,700		51,784		1,916			

	<u>Appro</u>		<u>ed</u> Iget After	F	<u>Expe</u> Paid or	endec	<u>1</u>	Unexpended Balance
	Budget	Mo	dification	<u>C</u>	harged	R	eserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd.)	-				-			
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES								
Board of Health								
Other Expenses	\$ 26,757	\$	26,757	\$	25,367	\$	1,390	
O.S.H.A.								
Hepatitis B Program								
Other Expenses	2,400		2,400		2,358		42	
Environmental Commission								
Salaries and Wages	1,372		1,372		1,232		140	
Other Expenses	190		190		190			
Administration of Public Assistance								
Salaries and Wages	6,398		6,398		6,398			
Other Expenses	1,015		1,015		636		379	
Aid to Community Center for Mental Health								
(NJSA 40:4-2-9)	2,700		2,700		2,700			
PARKS AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS								
Parks and Playgrounds								
Salaries and Wages	28,534		28,534		27,877		657	
Other Expenses	21,750		21,750		20,289		1,461	
Golf Course								
Salaries and Wages	335,990		335,990		330,483		5,507	
Other Expenses	93,710		93,710		89,329		4,381	
Senior Citizen Van								
Salaries and Wages	1,220		1,220		1,220			
Other Expenses	2,500		2,500				2,500	
Social & Cultural Affairs								
Other Expenses	3,000		3,000		2,750		250	
Recreation Program Fees								
Other Expenses	1,700		1,700		1,340		360	
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS								
Celebration of Public Events								
Other Expenses	1,425		1,425		895		530	
Municipal Court Administration								
Salaries and Wages	25,245		25,245		24,763		482	
Other Expenses	11,800		11,800		9,772		2,028	
Public Defender								
Other Expenses	400		400		200		200	

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Appro	priated	Expe	Unexpended	
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Contd.) UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE APPROPRIATIONS OFSET BY DEDICATED REVENUES (NJ.A.C. 5:23-4-17) State Uniform Construction Code (NISA 52:27D-120, et seq.) Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages 0 ther Expenses 19,030 103,900 103,900 103,837 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,225 12,776 2,785 2,761 4 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,27,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 0,346,660			U U			
UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE APPROPRIATIONS OFFSET BY DEDICATED REVENUES (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4-17) State Uniform Construction Code (NISA S.227D-120, e seq.) Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages \$ 107,412 \$ 106,404 \$ 1,008 Other Expenses 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified 19,030 103,890 103,897 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 5,6785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 43,800 63,350 5,573,228 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151.872 2,2660,37 2,184,572 81,465 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expens	ODED ATIONS WITHIN "CADS" (Cont'd)	Budget	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
APPROPRIATIONS OFFSET BY DEDICATED REVENUES (NJ.A.C. 5:23-4.17) State Uniform Construction Code (NJSA 5:2:7D-120, et seq.) Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages \$ 107,412 \$ 107,412 \$ 106,404 \$ 1,008 Other Expenses 19,030 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified 103,900 103,837 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 43,800 63,352 5,527,328 111,204 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,260,037 2,184,572 81,465 - Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
DEDICATED REVENUES (NJ.A.C. 5:23-4-17) State Uniform Construction Code (NISA 52:27D-120, et seq.) Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages \$ 107,412 \$ 107,412 \$ 106,404 \$ 1,008 Other Expenses 19,030 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified 103,900 103,837 63 Utilities Electricity 103,900 103,837 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 143,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 7,400 7,625 7,621 4 - Harrington Park Service Fee 7,400 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81,465 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,260,037 2,184,572 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
(N.J.A.C. 5:23-4-17) State Uniform Construction Code (NJSA 52:27D-120, et seq.) Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages \$ 107,412 \$ 107,412 \$ 106,404 \$ 1,008 Other Expenses 19,030 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified 19,030 103,837 63 Utilities 105,200 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 43,800 7,625 7,621 4 - Harrington Park Service Fee 7,400 7,625 7,621 4 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Defail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81						
State Uniform Construction Code (NJSA 52:27D-120, et seq.) Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages \$ 107,412 \$ 106,404 \$ 1,008 Other Expenses 19,030 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified 103,900 103,900 103,837 63 Utilities 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,243 4,787 Gasoline 14,250 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,243 4,787 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 14,225 12,476 1,749 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81,465 -						
(NJSA 52:27D-120, et seq.) Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages \$ 107,412 \$ 107,412 \$ 106,404 \$ 1,008 Other Expenses 19,030 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified 19,030 103,900 103,837 63 Utilities 11,500 11,196 304 Electricity 103,900 103,837 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 43,800 63,350 5,6785 6,565 Interlocal Service Fee 7,400 7,625 7,621 4 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 8						
Construction Code Official Salaries and Wages Other Expenses\$ 107,412\$ 107,412\$ 106,404\$ 1,008Unclassified Utilities Electricity19,03019,03019,03014,2434,787Unclassified Utilities103,900103,900103,83763Street Lighting Telephone11,50011,196304Telephone16,25021,75020,0381,712Water14,22514,22512,4761,749Gasoline43,80063,35056,7856,565Interlocal Service Agreement Harrington Park Service Fee7,4007,6257,6214Total Operations Within "CAPS"5,498,5325,638,5325,527,328111,204-Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses3,346,6603,372,4953,342,75629,739-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-						
Other Expenses 19,030 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified Utilities 103,900 103,900 103,837 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 43,800 63,352 5,527,328 111,204 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81,465 - Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriat	-					
Other Expenses 19,030 19,030 14,243 4,787 Unclassified Utilities 103,900 103,900 103,837 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 43,800 63,352 5,527,328 111,204 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81,465 - Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriat	Salaries and Wages	\$ 107,412	\$ 107,412	\$ 106,404	\$ 1,008	
Utilities Electricity103,900103,900103,83763Street Lighting Telephone11,50011,196304Telephone16,25021,75020,0381,712Water14,22514,22512,4761,749Gasoline43,80063,35056,7856,565Interlocal Service Agreement Harrington Park Service Fee $7,400$ $7,625$ $7,621$ 4Total Operations Within "CAPS" $5,498,532$ $5,638,532$ $5,527,328$ $111,204$ -Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses $3,346,660$ $3,372,495$ $3,342,756$ $29,739$ -Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" $252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ -Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 	Other Expenses	19,030	19,030	14,243	4,787	
Electricity 103,900 103,900 103,837 63 Street Lighting 11,500 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 7,400 7,625 7,621 4	Unclassified					
Street Lighting 11,500 11,500 11,196 304 Telephone 16,250 21,750 20,038 1,712 Water 14,225 14,225 12,476 1,749 Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 7,400 7,625 7,621 4 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81,465 - Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal 0 252,000	Utilities					
Telephone $16,250$ $21,750$ $20,038$ $1,712$ Water $14,225$ $14,225$ $12,476$ $1,749$ Gasoline $43,800$ $63,350$ $56,785$ $6,565$ Interlocal Service Agreement $7,400$ $7,625$ $7,621$ 4 Harrington Park Service Fee $7,400$ $7,625$ $7,621$ 4 Total Operations Within "CAPS" $5,498,532$ $5,638,532$ $5,527,328$ $111,204$ $-$ Detail: $3,346,660$ $3,372,495$ $3,342,756$ $29,739$ $-$ Other Expenses $2,151,872$ $2,266,037$ $2,184,572$ $81,465$ $-$ Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures $ 252,000$ $252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ $-$ Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" $252,000$ $252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ $-$ Total General Appropriations for Municipal $252,000$ $252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ $-$	5	103,900	103,900	103,837	63	
Water $14,225$ $14,225$ $12,476$ $1,749$ Gasoline43,80063,35056,7856,565Interlocal Service Agreement $43,800$ $63,350$ $56,785$ $6,565$ Harrington Park Service Fee $7,400$ $7,625$ $7,621$ 4 $-$ Total Operations Within "CAPS" $5,498,532$ $5,638,532$ $5,527,328$ $111,204$ $-$ Detail: $3,346,660$ $3,372,495$ $3,342,756$ $29,739$ $-$ Salaries and Wages $2,151,872$ $2,266,037$ $2,184,572$ $81,465$ $-$ Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures $ 252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ $-$ Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" $252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ $-$ Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" $252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ $-$ Total General Appropriations for Municipal $252,000$ $237,370$ $14,630$ $-$,	,		
Gasoline 43,800 63,350 56,785 6,565 Interlocal Service Agreement 7,400 7,625 7,621 4 - Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81,465 - Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 227,370 14,630 - - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal 4,630 - - -		,	,	,	,	
Interlocal Service Agreement Harrington Park Service Fee7,4007,6257,6214-Total Operations Within "CAPS"5,498,5325,638,5325,527,328111,204-Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses3,346,6603,372,4953,342,75629,739-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"2,151,8722,266,0372,184,57281,465-Deferred Charges & Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal252,000252,000237,37014,630-			,	,	,	
Harrington Park Service Fee7,4007,6257,6214-Total Operations Within "CAPS"5,498,5325,638,5325,527,328111,204-Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses3,346,6603,372,4953,342,75629,739-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"3,346,6603,372,4953,342,75629,739-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"2,151,8722,266,0372,184,57281,465-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal		43,800	63,350	56,785	6,565	
Total Operations Within "CAPS" 5,498,532 5,638,532 5,527,328 111,204 - Detail: Salaries and Wages 3,346,660 3,372,495 3,342,756 29,739 - Other Expenses 2,151,872 2,266,037 2,184,572 81,465 - Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - - - - Municipal Within "CAPS" - - - - Statutory Charges: - - - - Social Security System (O.A.S.I.) 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal - - - -		7 400	7.605	7 (21	4	
Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses3,346,660 2,151,8723,342,756 2,266,03729,739 2,184,572-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal252,000 252,000237,370 252,00014,630 252,000-	Harrington Park Service Fee	/,400	7,625	/,621	4	
Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses3,346,660 2,151,8723,342,756 2,266,03729,739 2,184,572-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal252,000 252,000237,370 252,00014,630 252,000-	Total Operations Within "CAPS"	5,498,532	5.638.532	5.527.328	111.204	-
Salaries and Wages Other Expenses3,346,660 2,151,8723,342,756 2,266,03729,739 2,184,572-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)252,000 252,000237,370 252,00014,630 2-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 14,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal252,000 252,000237,370 237,37014,630 252,000-			- , ,			
Other Expenses2,151,8722,266,0372,184,57281,465-Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)252,000237,37014,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal252,000252,000237,37014,630-	Detail:					
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.) 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal		-)		-) -) ·	- ,	-
- Municipal Within "CAPS" Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.) 252,000 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal	Other Expenses	2,151,872	2,266,037	2,184,572	81,465	
- Municipal Within "CAPS" Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.) 252,000 237,370 14,630 Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal	Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures					
Statutory Charges: Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)252,000237,37014,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000252,000237,37014,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal						
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)252,000237,37014,630-Total Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"252,000237,37014,630-Total General Appropriations for Municipal						
Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal		252,000	252,000	237,370	14,630	
Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS" 252,000 237,370 14,630 - Total General Appropriations for Municipal						
Total General Appropriations for Municipal						
	Expenditures - Municipal Within "CAPS"	252,000	252,000	237,370	14,630	-
	Total General Appropriations for Municipal					
		5,750,532	5,890,532	5,764,698	125,834	

		p <u>riated</u> Budget After	Paid or	ended	Unexpended Balance
	<u>Budget</u>	Modification	<u>Charged</u>	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" Aid to Public Library (NJSA 40:54-35)	\$ 633,726	\$ 633,726	\$ 633,726		
Stormwater Management Other Expenses	15,600	15,600	12,214	\$ 3,386	
Fire	07 750	07 750			¢ 15.000
LOSAP Statutory Expenditures	87,750	87,750	72,750		\$ 15,000
Public Employees Retirement System of NJ	96,517	96,517	96,517		
Police & Firemen's Retirement System of NJ	335,565	335,565	335,565		
Total Other Operations Excluded from "CAPS"	1,169,158	1,169,158	1,150,772	3,386	15,000
Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements					
River Vale Fuel Reimbursement	102 000	125 000	124.266		10 724
Gasoline	103,000	135,000	124,266		10,734
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements	103,000	135,000	124,266		10,734
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues					
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund	1,649	1,649		1,649	
Municipal Alliance Program	11,500	11,500	8,292	3,208	
Clean Communities Grant	7,139	7,139	7,139		
Alcohol Education and Rehab. Fund	321	321		321	
Body Armor Replacement	1,370	1,370		1,370	
Recycling Tonnage Grant	3,915	3,915	3,915		
Graduated Drivers License Grant Community Development-Senior Citizen Prog.	2,000 3,000	2,000 3,000	1,456 3,000	_	544
Community Development-Semor Citizen 110g.	5,000	3,000	3,000		
Total Public and Private Programs					
Offset by Revenues	30,894	30,894	23,802	6,548	544
Total Operations Excluded from "CAPS"	1,303,052	1,335,052	1,298,840	9,934	26,278
Detail:					
Salaries & Wages	1,649	1,649	-	1,649	
Other Expenses	1,301,403	1,333,403	1,298,840	8,285	26,278

	<u>Appropriated</u> Budget After					<u>Expe</u> Paid or	Unexpended Balance		
		<u>Budget</u>	Mo	odification	<u>(</u>	Charged	R	eserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" (Cont'd.) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS									
Capital Improvement Fund Fire Department	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000			
Acquisition of Equipment Streets and Roads		67,046		67,046		56,622	\$	10,424	
Acquisition of Vehicles and Equipment		27,000		27,000		26,336		664	
Sidewalk Improvement Program		15,000		15,000		,		15,000	
Various Road Improvements - Emergency		,		400,000		400,000			
Golf Course									
Building Improvements		42,800		42,800		20,436		22,364	
Public Buildings and Grounds									
Acquisition of Equipment		6,600		6,600				6,600	
Building Improvements - Fire House Siding		14,000		14,000		13,600		400	
General Administration									
Acquisition of Computer EquipAdm. & Exec.		30,000		30,000		9,855		20,145	
Police						~ ~ ~ ~ ~		a 4 ca 0	
Acquisition of Equipment		96,000		96,000		61,322		34,678	
Construction of Police Headquarters		27,500		27,500		27,500		-	
Total Capital Improvements Excluded		(75.046		1 075 046		065 671		110 075	
from "CAPS"		675,946		1,075,946		965,671		110,275	
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE -									
EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"		514 000		514 000		514.000			
Payment of Bond Principal Interest on Notes		514,000		514,000		514,000			
Interest on Notes Interest on Bonds		5,240 257,531		5,240 257,531		5,240 257,531		_	_
		237,331		201,001		237,331			·
Total Municipal Debt Service Excluded									
from "CAPS"		776,771		776,771		776,771		-	-
						, 1			

	<u>Appro</u> <u>Budget</u>	priated Expe Budget After Paid or Modification Charged		<u>ended</u> <u>Reserved</u>	Unexpended Balance <u>Cancelled</u>
DEFERRED CHARGES MUNICIPAL - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" Emergency Authorizations Special Emergency Authorizations - 3 Years (NJS 40A:4-55.1 & 40A:4-55.13)	\$ 6,018 6,800	\$ 6,018 6,800	\$ 6,018 6,800		
Total Deferred Charges - Municipal Excluded from "CAPS"	12,818	12,818	12,818		
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes Excluded from "CAPS"	2,768,587	3,200,587	3,054,100	<u>\$ 120,209</u>	<u>\$ 26,278</u>
Subtotal General Appropriations	8,519,119	9,091,119	8,818,798	246,043	26,278
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	696,275	696,275	696,275		
Total General Appropriations	\$ 9,215,394	\$ 9,787,394	\$ 9,515,073	\$ 246,043	\$ 26,278
Budget as Adopted Emergency Appropriation Special Emergency Appropriation Appropriation by 40A:4-87		\$ 9,215,394 400,000 140,000 32,000 \$ 9,787,394			

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	<u>2008</u>
ASSETS		
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Cash	\$ 2,164	<u>\$ 1,150</u>
OTHER TRUST FUND Cash	1,495,503	1,548,499
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND Cash	18,671	18
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND Cash	631,858	208,372
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM FUND - (UNAUDITED)		
Investments Contributions Receivable	529,452 74,750	379,645 69,000
	604,202	448,645
Total Assets	\$ 2,752,398	\$ 2,206,684

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Due to Current Fund		\$ 23
Due to State of New Jersey	\$ 2	φ 25
Reserve for Animal Control Expenditures	2,162	1,127
	2,164	1,150
OTHER TRUST FUND		
Due to Current Fund	2,314	6,338
Escrow Deposits Payable	898,992	1,013,924
Miscellaneous Reserves and Deposits	494,125	482,314
Due to State of New Jersey		
Department of Human Services	350	400
Payroll Deductions Payable	99,722	45,523
	1,495,503	1,548,499
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND		
Due to State of New Jersey	2,370	664
Reserve for Unemployment Compensation Insurance Claims (Deficit)	16 201	$(\epsilon \Lambda \epsilon)$
Insurance Claims (Deficit)	16,301	(646)
	18,671	18
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND		
Due to General Capital Fund	53,000	
Reserve for Payment of Note	270,000	
Reserve for Open Space Preservation	308,858	208,372
	631,858	208,372
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM FUND - (UNAUDITED)		
Intergovernmental Payable - Other	1,150	1,150
Reserve for Length of Service Awards Program	603,052	447,495
	604,202	448,645
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 2,752,398	\$ 2,206,684
		<u>`</u>

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES-REGULATORY BASIS OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>				<u>2008</u>			
	Bu	dget After			Budget After			
	Modification		Realized		Modification		l	Realized
Amount to be Raised by Taxation Reserve for Open Space Preservation	\$	129,500 78,295	\$	130,548 78,295	\$	128,419	\$	129,534 1,597
	\$	207,795	\$	208,843	\$	128,419	\$	131,131

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS-REGULATORY BASIS OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		<u>Appro</u>	ed		Expe	nded		
			Budget After		Paid or			
]	Budget		Modification		Charged		served
Maintenance of Lands for Recreation and Conservation:								
Salaries and Wages	\$	67,000	\$	67,000	\$	67,000		
Other Expenses		13,000		17,208		17,208		
Down Payment to Improvements				76,000		76,000		
Debt Service:								
Payment of Bond Principal		33,192		33,192		33,192		
Interest on Bonds		8,329		8,328		8,328		
Interest on Notes		6,100		6,067		6,067		
Reserve for Future Use		1,879		-		-		-
	\$	129,500	\$	207,795	\$	207,795	\$	-

EXHIBIT B-2b

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS-REGULATORY BASIS OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Appropriated</u> <u>Budget</u>		Budget After Modification			<u>Expended</u> Paid or <u>Charged</u>	Reserved
Development of Lands for Recreation and Conservation Other Expenses			\$	2,023	\$	2,023	
Debt Service: Payment of Bond Principal	\$	32,538		32,538		32,538	
Interest on Bonds Reserve for Future Use	Ψ	19,512 76,369		19,512 74,346		19,512 74,346	
	\$	128,419	\$	128,419	\$	128,419	\$-

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,116,446	\$ 1,451,852
Grants Receivable	794,040	504,930
Due From Current Fund		8,268
Due From Open Space Preservation Trust Fund	53,000	
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation		
Funded	6,041,473	6,604,665
Unfunded	3,304,900	1,183,000
Total Assets	\$ 11,309,859	\$ 9,752,715
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
General Serial Bonds	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 6,180,000
Green Trust Loan Payable	391,473	424,665
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	2,004,900	803,000
Contracts Payable	1,056,379	1,262,948
Improvement Authorizations:		
Funded	450,783	421,136
Unfunded	1,046,419	391,176
Capital Improvement Fund	7,749	7,749
Reserve for Sidewalk Improvements	142,787	160,487
Reserve for Sale of Land		20,963
Reserve for Capital Improvements	9,000	9,000
Reserve for Payment of Debt	40,000	-
Reserve for Grants Receivable	456,810	700
Fund Balance	53,559	70,891
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 11,309,859</u>	<u>\$ 9,752,715</u>

There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 of \$1,300,000 and \$380,000 respectively.

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Balance, December 31	\$ 70,891		
Increased by:			
Bond Anticipation Notes Premium Funded Improvement Authorizations Cancelled	668 -	\$	82,391
	 	Ψ	02,071
	71,559		82,391
Decreased by:			
Appropriated to Finance Improvement Authorizations	 18,000		11,500
Balance, December 31	\$ 53,559	\$	70,891

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	<u>2008</u>
ASSETS		
OPERATING FUND		
Cash	\$ 64,081	\$ 103,843
Due from Sewer Utility Assessment Trust Fund	239,421	268,955
	303,502	372,798
Receivables With Full Reserves		
Consumer Accounts Receivable	42,023	24,385
	345,525	397,183
ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		
Cash	2,867,404	2,830,899
Assessment Receivable	5,876,526	6,724,052
Deferred Charge		
Utility Share of Assessment Debt Issued	342,196	342,196
	9,086,126	9,897,147
CAPITAL FUND		
Cash	159,031	159,031
Grants Receivable	91,000	91,000
Fixed Capital	18,357,654	18,351,154
Fixed Capital Authorized and Uncompleted	330,000	330,000
	18,937,685	18,931,185
Total Assets	\$ 28,369,336	\$ 29,225,515

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
OPERATING FUND		
Liabilities		
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 19,928	\$ 36,228
Encumbrances Payable	17,675	20,137
Accounts Payable	17,200	17,200
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Loans	101,298	111,253
Sewer Fee Overpayments	735	679
Due to Current Fund		3,623
	156,836	189,120
	*	24,295
Reserve for Receivables Fund Balance	42,023 146,666	24,385 183,678
	140,000	105,078
	345,525	397,183
ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		
Assessment Serial Bonds	2,510,000	2,745,000
Environmental Infrastructure Loan Payable	6,252,787	6,799,274
Due to Sewer Utility Operating Fund	239,421	268,955
Reserve for Assessments Receivable	1,341	1,341
Fund Balance	82,577	82,577
	9,086,126	9,897,147
CAPITAL FUND		
Wastewater Treatment Loans Payable	388,874	519,822
Improvement Authorizations		
Funded	66,586	66,586
Unfunded	262,500	262,500
Capital Improvement Fund	16,500	16,500
Reserve for Sewer Assessment Debt	181,827	181,827
Reserve for Amortization	17,950,975	17,813,527
Deferred Reserve for Amortization	67,500	67,500
Fund Balance	2,923	2,923
	18,937,685	18,931,185
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 28,369,336</u>	<u>\$ 29,225,515</u>

There were Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued on December 31, 2009 and 2008 of \$280,305 and \$280,305.

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN OPERATING FUND BALANCE -REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED			
Fund Balance Utilized	\$	92,000	\$ 169,000
Sewer User Fees		848,528	853,106
Interest on Assessments		230,862	252,220
United Properties Group - Reimbursement of Waste Water			
Bond Debt Service		150,917	152,894
Non-Budget Revenue		21,544	25,897
Other Credits to Income:			
Unexpended Balances of Appropriation Reserves		26,272	283
Cancellation of Accounts Payable		-	 3,796
T-4-1 I		1 270 122	1 457 100
Total Income		1,370,123	 1,457,196
EXPENDITURES			
Operating		887,907	861,014
Capital Improvements		6,500	96,500
Debt Service		387,228	411,336
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures		33,500	 34,800
Total Expenditures]	1,315,135	 1,403,650
Excess in Revenue		54,988	53,546
Fund Balance, January 1		183,678	 299,132
		238,666	352,678
Less Utilization as Anticipated Revenue		92,000	 169,000
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	146,666	\$ 183,678

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		2009	2008			
	Anticipated	Realized	Anticipated	Realized		
Surplus Anticipated	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 169,000	\$ 169,000		
Sewer User Fees	853,030	848,528	849,957	853,106		
Interest on Assessments	245,000	230,862	259,600	252,220		
United Properties Group - Reimbursement of Wastewater Bond Debt Service	148,730	150,917	154,440	152,894		
	\$ 1,338,760	\$ 1,322,307	\$ 1,432,997	\$ 1,427,220		

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Appr	opriated Budget After	<u>Expe</u> Paid or	nded	Unexpended Balance
	Budget	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATING					
Salaries	\$ 292,500	\$ 292,500 505,407	\$ 287,032	\$ 5,468	
Other Expenses	595,407	595,407	580,947	14,460	
Total Operating	887,907	887,907	867,979	19,928	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS					
Capital Improvement Fund	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	6,500		
Total Capital Improvements	6,500	6,500	6,500	_	-
DEBT SERVICE					
Payment of Bond Principal	130,948	130,948	130,948		
Interest on Bonds	279,905	279,905	256,280		\$ 23,625
Total Debt Service	410,853	410,853	387,228		23,625
DEFERRED CHARGES AND REGULATORY					
EXPENDITURES					
Statutory Expenditures					
Public Employees Retirement System	8,500	8,500	8,500	-	
Unemployment Compensation Insurance	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Contribution to Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Total Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	33,500	33,500	33,500		
	\$1,338,760	<u>\$ 1,338,760</u>	<u>\$1,295,207</u>	<u>\$ 19,928</u>	\$ 23,625

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - STATUTORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Appr	opriated Budget After	<u>Expe</u> Paid or	nded	Unexpended Balance
	Budget	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATING	_ /		<u> </u>		
Salaries Other Expenses	\$ 275,842 585,172	\$ 275,842 585,172	\$ 275,826 549,015	\$ 16 36,157	
Total Operating	861,014	861,014	824,841	36,173	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS					
Capital Improvement Fund	67,500	67,500	67,500		
Capital Outlay	29,000	29,000	28,945	55	
Total Capital Improvements	96,500	96,500	96,445	55	
DEBT SERVICE					
Payment of Bond Principal	133,147	133,147	133,147		
Interest on Bonds	307,236	307,236	278,189		\$ 29,047
Total Debt Service	440,383	440,383	411,336		29,047
DEFERRED CHARGES AND STATUTORY EXPENDITURES					
Deferred Charges					
Other Expenses - Prior Year Bills - Northvale Sewer	4,800	4,800	4,800		
Statutory Expenditures					
Public Employees Retirement System	7,000	7,000	7,000	-	
Unemployment Compensation Insurance	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Contribution to	20.000	20.000	20.000		
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Total Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	34,800	34,800	34,800		
	\$1,432,697	\$ 1,432,697	<u>\$1,367,422</u>	\$ 36,228	\$ 29,047

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Balance, January 1	\$ 82,577	\$ 71,818
Increased by: Collection of Unpledged Assessments	 	 10,759
Balance, December 31	\$ 82,577	\$ 82,577

EXHIBIT D-5

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009			2008				
	Budget			Budget				
	<u>Revenues</u> <u>Realized</u> <u>Revenue</u>		evenues Realized		<u>Realized</u> <u>Revenues</u> <u>R</u>		Realized	
Assessment Cash	\$	781,487	\$	781,487	\$	839,843	\$	839,843
	\$	781,487	\$	781,487	\$	839,843	\$	839,843

EXHIBIT D-6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009				2008			
		Budget				Budget		
	Appropriations Expended			<u>Appropriations</u> Exp			<u>xpended</u>	
Payment of Bond Principal	\$	235,000	\$	235,000	\$	310,000	\$	310,000
Payment of Loan Principal		546,487		546,487		529,843		527,159
	\$	781,487	\$	781,487	\$	839,843	\$	837,159

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-REGULATORY BASIS SEWER UTILITY CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Balance, January 1	\$ 2,923	\$ 1,419
Increased by: Funded Improvement Authorizations Cancelled	 	 1,504
Balance, December 31	\$ 2,923	\$ 2,923

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 22,295	\$ 27,858
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Reserve for Public Assistance Expenditures	\$ 22,295	\$ 27,858

BOROUGH OF OLD TAPPAN COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
ASSETS		
Land	\$ 29,113,900	\$ 29,113,900
Buildings and Building Improvements	14,619,200	14,619,200
Machinery and Equipment	6,079,750	5,759,182
	\$ 49,812,850	\$ 49,492,282
FUND BALANCE		
Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 49,812,850	\$ 49,492,282

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Borough of Old Tappan (the "Borough") was incorporated in 1894 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The Borough's major operations include public safety, road repair and maintenance, sanitation, fire protection, recreation and parks, health services, and general administrative services.

GASB requires the financial reporting entity to include both the primary government and component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Borough is financially accountable. The Borough is financially accountable for an organization if the Borough appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Borough is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Borough is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Borough is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Borough is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Borough in that the Borough approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Borough is not includable in any other reporting entity as a component unit.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

The Borough has the following funds and account group:

 $\underline{Current Fund}$ – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for governmental operations of a general nature and the assets and liabilities related to such activities, including Federal and State grants not accounted for in another fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the operation of the Borough's sanitary sewerage system and the assets and liabilities relative to such activities. Special benefit assessments levied against properties for specific purposes are accounted for in the assessment trust section of the fund. Acquisition or improvement of capital facilities and other capital assets for the sewer utility is accounted for in the capital section of the fund.

<u>Public Assistance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds that provide assistance to certain residents of the Borough pursuant to Title 44 of New Jersey Statutes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Utility Rents</u> - Utility charges are levied quarterly based upon a flat service charge (residential) or usage charge (commercial). Revenues from these sources are recognized on a cash basis. Receivables that are susceptible to accrual are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet of the Borough's sewer utility operating fund. GAAP requires such revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

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

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

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

Trust Funds (Except Open Space Preservation Trust Fund) General Capital Fund Sewer Utility Capital Fund Public Assistance Fund

The governing body is required to introduce and approve the annual budget no later than February 10, of the fiscal year. The budget is required to be adopted no later than March 20, and prior to adoption must be certified by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services, with the approval of the Local Finance Board may extend the introduction and approval and adoption dates of the municipal budget. The budget is prepared by fund, function, activity and line item (salary or other expense) and includes information on the previous year. The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the individual line item level for all operating budgets adopted. The governing body of the municipality may authorize emergency appropriations and the inclusion of certain special items of revenue to the budget after its adoption and determination of the tax rate. During the last two months of the fiscal year, the governing body may, by a 2/3 vote; amend the budget through line item transfers. Management has no authority to amend the budget without the approval of the Governing Body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the line item level. During 2009 and 2008 the Borough Council increased the original budget by \$109,639 and \$572,000, respectively. The increases in 2009 were funded by additional aid allotted to the Borough and an emergency authorization for legal fees. The increases in 2008 were funded by additional aid allotted and emergency authorizations for emergency road improvements and the revaluation program. In addition, the governing body approved several budget transfers during 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>**Prepaid Items**</u> – Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items in the current fund, except for prepaid debt service, are offset by a reserve, created by a charge to operations. GAAP does not require the establishment of a reserve for prepaid items.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Borough undertook a fixed asset valuation study as of December 31, 2008. General fixed asset valuations are stated as follows:

Land	Assessed Value
Buildings and Building Improvements	Assessed Value
Machinery and Equipment	Acquisition Cost or Estimated
	Acquisition Cost

No depreciation has been provided for in the financial statements.

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

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

Property and equipment purchased by the sewer utility fund are recorded in the capital account at cost and are adjusted for disposition and abandonment. The amounts shown do not purport to represent reproduction costs or current value. Contributions in aid of construction are not capitalized. The balance in the Reserve for Amortization and Deferred Reserve for Amortization accounts in the Utility Capital Fund represents charges to operations for the costs of acquisitions of property, equipment and improvements. The utility does not record depreciation on fixed assets.

GAAP requires that capital assets be recorded in proprietary-type funds as well as the government-wide financial statement at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. In addition, GAAP requires depreciation on capital assets to be recorded in proprietary-type funds as well as in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

<u>**Reclassifications</u>** - Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2008 balances to conform to the December 31, 2009 presentation.</u>

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

C. Basic Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits

The Borough's deposits are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or New Jersey's Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). The Borough is required to deposit their funds in a depository which is protecting such funds pursuant to GUDPA. The New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act requires all banks doing business in the State of New Jersey to maintain additional collateral in the amount of 5% of the average public deposits and to deposit these amounts with the Federal Reserve Bank for all deposits not covered by the FDIC.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank for a temporary period ending December 31, 2013. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$100,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the book value of the Borough's deposits were \$10,521,460 and \$10,461,350 and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Borough's deposits amounted to \$10,673,597 and \$10,919,757, respectively. The Borough's deposits which are displayed on the various fund balance sheets as "cash" are categorized as:

	Bank Balance					
Depository Account		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>			
Insured	\$	10,665,971	\$ 10,912,179			
Uninsured and Collateralized		7,626	7,578			
	\$	10,673,597	\$ 10,919,757			

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Borough's bank balance of \$7,626 and \$7,578 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	4	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized			
Collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust			
department but not in the Borough's name	\$	7,626	\$ 7,578

Investments

The Borough is permitted to invest public funds in accordance with the types of securities authorized by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1. Investments include bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, Government Money Market Mutual Funds, bonds or other obligations of the Borough or bonds or other obligations of the school districts which are a part of the Borough or school districts located within the Borough, Local Government investment pools, and agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if transacted in accordance with NJSA 40A:5-15.1 (8a-8e). In addition, the Borough is permitted to invest LOSAP Funds with the types of eligible investments authorized in NJAC 5:30-14.19. LOSAP investments include interest bearing accounts or securities, in which savings banks of New Jersey are authorized to invest their funds, New Jersey Cash Management Fund, fixed and variable individual or group annuity contracts, mutual fund shares or fixed and variable life insurance contracts.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Borough had the following investments:

	<u>Fair</u>	Value	<u>.</u>
	(LOSAP -	Unau	dited)
	2009		<u>2008</u>
Investment:			
Lincoln Financial LOSAP Investment Fund (Unaudited)	\$ 529,452	\$	379,645

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Borough will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by an outside party. The Borough does not have a policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, \$529,452 and \$379,645 of the Borough's investments was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	(LOSAP - Unaudited)			
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized:				
Collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust				
department but not in the Borough's name	\$	529,452	\$	379,645

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The Borough does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing it's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments as noted above (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 and NJAC 5:30-14.19). The Borough does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Borough's investment in Lincoln Financial, a subsidiary of Lincoln National Corporation was rated Baa2, respectively, by Moody's Investors Service.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The Borough places no limit in the amount the Borough may invest in any one issuer. More than five (5) percent of the Borough's investments are in Lincoln Financial LOSAP Investment Fund. These investments are 100% of the Borough's total investments.

The fair value of the above-listed investment was based on quoted market prices provided by Lincoln Financial Group.

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

NOTE 3 TAXES AND UTILITY RENTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at December 31, 2009 consisted of the following:

2000	<u>Current</u>	Sewer <u>Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009 Property Taxes	\$ 364,131		\$ 364,131
Tax Title Liens	10,184		10,184
Utility Charges	 	\$ 42,023	 42,023
	\$ 374,315	\$ 42,023	\$ 416,338

In 2009, the Borough collected \$330,178 and \$24,385 from delinquent taxes and utility rents, which represented 95% and 100% of the delinquent tax and sewer charges receivable at December 31, 2008.

Receivables at December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

2000	Current	Sewer <u>Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2008</u> Property Taxes	\$ 341,632		\$ 341,632
Tax Title Liens	7,441		7,441
Utility Charges	 	\$ 24,385	 24,385
	\$ 349,073	\$ 24,385	\$ 373,458

In 2008, the Borough collected \$283,103 and \$27,332 from delinquent taxes and utility rents, which represented 95% and 100% of the delinquent tax and sewer charges receivable at December 31, 2007.

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT

The Local Bond Law governs the issuance of bonds and notes used to finance capital expenditures. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general capital and utility funds. All bonds are retired in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness. Bonds issued by the Borough are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Borough. Bond anticipation notes, which are issued to temporarily finance capital projects, must be paid off within ten years and four months or retired by the issuance of bonds.

The Borough's debt is summarized as follows:

The Borough's debt is summarized as follows.	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Issued		
General		
Bonds, Loans and Notes	\$ 8,046,373	\$ 7,407,665
Sewer Utility		
Loans	388,874	519,822
Sewer Utility Assessment Bonds and Loans	8,762,787	9,544,274
	 0,702,707	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	17,198,034	17,471,761
Less Funds Temporarily Held to Pay Bonds and Notes	 3,037,233	 2,479,367
Net Debt Issued	14,160,801	14,992,394
Authorized But Not Issued		
General		
Bonds and Notes Sewer Utility	1,300,000	380,000
Bonds and Notes	 280,305	 280,305
Net Bonds and Notes Issued and Authorized		
But Not Issued	\$ 15,741,106	\$ 15,652,699

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

The statement of debt condition that follows is extracted from the Borough's Annual Debt Statement and indicates a statutory net debt of .45% and .37% at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

	Gross Debt	Deductions		Net Debt
<u>2009</u>				
General Debt	\$ 9,346,373	\$	701,473	\$ 8,644,900
School Debt	10,789,831		10,789,831	
Utility Debt	 9,431,966		9,431,966	 -
Total	\$ 29,568,170	\$	20,923,270	\$ 8,644,900
	Gross Debt		Deductions	Net Debt
2008	Gross Debt		<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Net Debt</u>
<u>2008</u> General Debt	\$ <u>Gross Debt</u> 7,787,665	\$	<u>Deductions</u> 694,665	\$ <u>Net Debt</u> 7,093,000
	\$ 	\$		\$
General Debt	\$ 7,787,665	\$	694,665	\$
General Debt School Debt	\$ 7,787,665	\$	694,665 11,226,573	\$

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
3-1/2% of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal) Net Debt	\$ 67,030,233 8,644,900	\$ 66,323,484 7,093,000
Remaining Borrowing Power	\$ 58,385,333	\$ 59,230,484

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

The Borough's long-term debt consisted of the following at December31:

General Obligation Bonds

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

<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
\$ 719,000	\$	899,000
1,254,000		1,524,000
2,802,000		2,837,000
 875,000		920,000
\$ 5,650,000	\$	6,180,000
\$ 	\$ 719,000 1,254,000 2,802,000 <u>875,000</u>	\$ 719,000 \$ 1,254,000 2,802,000 <u>875,000</u>

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

General Intergovernmental Loans Payable

The Borough has entered into a loan agreement with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for the financing relating to the purchase of the Washington Ave. North property for municipal open space. The Borough levies ad valorem taxes to pay debt service on general intergovernmental loans issued. General intergovernmental loans outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

C C	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$653,625, 2000 Loan, due in Semi-annual installments of \$16,514 to \$20,555 through February 21, 2020, interest at 2.00%	\$ 391,473	\$ 424,665

Sewer Utility Assessment Bonds

The Borough pledges revenue from special benefit assessments to pay debt service on sewer utility assessment bonds issued. The sewer utility assessment bonds outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$2,110,000, 2001 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$125,000 through February 2019, interest at 4.10% to 4.75%	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 1,360,000
\$720,000, 2003 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$45,000 through December 2021, interest at 3.20% to 4.25%	495,000	540,000
\$975,000, 2004 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$60,000 through August 2022, interest at 4.0% to 4.375%	 780,000	 845,000
	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 2,745,000

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

Sewer Utility Intergovernmental Loans Payable

The Borough has entered into a loan agreement with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for the financing relating to the construction of sanitary sewers. The Borough pledges revenue from operations and from special benefit sewer assessments to pay debt service on utility intergovernmental loans issued. Sewer utility intergovernmental loans outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$1,195,000, 1993 Loan, refunded by 2003 Refunding Series due in annual installments of \$71,107 to \$85,199 through February 2013, interest rates of 4.75% to 4.80%	\$ 322,971	\$ 394,078
\$1,181,351, 1993 Loan, due in semi-annual installments of \$4,010 to \$56,665 through February 2011, interest free	65,903	125,744
\$3,415,000, 1999 Assessment Loan, refunded by 2006B Refunding Series, due in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$255,579 through August 2019, interest rates of 5.00% to 5.70%	2,108,738	2,278,738
\$3,193,990, 1999 Assessment Loan, due in semi-annual installments of \$4,592 to \$176,970 through August 2019, interest free	1,772,027	1,950,830
\$1,960,000, 2000 Assessment Loan, refunded by 2006A Refunding Series, due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$139,676 through August 1, 2020, interest at 5.00% to 5.25%	1,257,109	1,352,109
\$1,828,595, 2000 Assessment Loan due in Semi-annual installments of \$2,521 to \$98,569 through August 1, 2020, interest free	 1,114,913	 1,217,597
	\$ 6,641,661	\$ 7,319,096
Sewer Utility Capital Loans Sewer Utility Assessment Loans	\$ 388,874 6,252,787	\$ 519,822 6,799,274
	\$ 6,641,661	\$ 7,319,096

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

Calendar		Gen	eral	_	Sewer Capital			Sewer Assessment						
Year		Principal		Interest]	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2010	\$	583,859	\$	224,189	\$	136.649	\$	14,139	\$	784,459	\$	249,646	\$	1.992.941
	Ф	,	ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	<i>,</i>	Ф	,	Þ	,	Ф	··· ·
2011		604,540		203,604		86,071		10,250		786,568		231,093		1,922,126
2012		620,234		182,212		80,956		6,242		796,974		212,397		1,899,015
2013		643,943		159,963		85,198		2,114		794,934		193,178		1,879,330
2014		516,665		140,707						813,562		170,299		1,641,233
2015-2019		2,751,679		396,122						4,285,526		476,338		7,909,665
2020-2023		320,553		33,799		-		-		500,764		27,677		882,793
	\$	6,041,473	\$	1,340,596	\$	388,874	\$	32,745	\$	8,762,787	\$	1,560,628	\$	18,127,103

The Borough's principal and interest for long-term debt issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2009 is as follows:

Changes in Long-Term Municipal Debt

The Borough's long-term capital debt activity for the years 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Balance, December 31, <u>2008</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance, December 31, <u>2009</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
2009 General Capital Fund Bonds Payable	\$ 6,180,000		\$ 530,000	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 550,000
Intergovernmental Loans Payable General Capital Fund Long-Term	424,665		33,192	391,473	33,860
Liabilities Sewer Utility Capital Fund	\$ 6,604,665	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 563,192	\$ 6,041,473	\$ 583,860
Intergovernmental Loans Sewer Utility Capital Fund	<u>\$ 519,822</u>		<u>\$ 130,948</u>	<u>\$ 388,874</u>	<u>\$ 136,649</u>
Long-Term Liabilities Sewer Utility Assessment Fund	\$ 519,822	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 130,948</u>	<u>\$ 388,874</u>	\$ 136,649
Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	\$ 2,745,000 6,799,274		\$ 235,000 546,487	\$ 2,510,000 6,252,787	\$ 230,000 554,459
Sewer Utility Assessment Fund Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,544,274</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 781,487</u>	<u>\$ 8,762,787</u>	<u>\$ 784,459</u>

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Municipal Debt (Continued)

	Balance, December 31, <u>2007</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance, December 31, <u>2008</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
2008 General Capital Fund Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	\$ 6,694,000		\$ 514,000 32,538	\$ 6,180,000 424,665	\$ 530,000
General Capital Fund Long-Term	457,203			424,005	33,192
Liabilities Sewer Utility Capital Fund	<u>\$ 7,151,203</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 546,538</u>	<u>\$ 6,604,665</u>	<u>\$ 563,192</u>
Intergovernmental Loans	\$ 652,969		<u>\$ 133,147</u>	\$ 519,822	<u>\$ 130,948</u>
Sewer Utility Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 652,969	\$ -	\$ 133,147	\$ 519,822	\$ 130,948
Sewer Utility Assessment Fund Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	\$ 3,055,000 7,329,116		\$ 310,000 529,842	\$ 2,745,000 6,799,274	\$ 235,000 546,487
Sewer Utility Assessment Fund Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,384,116	\$-	\$ 839,842	\$ 9,544,274	\$ 781,487

NOTE 4 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

Short-Term Debt

The Borough's short-term capital debt activity for the years 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

<u>2009</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, <u>2009</u>
Bond Anticipation Notes General Capital Fund	\$ 803,000	\$ 2,004,900	\$ 803,000	\$ 2,004,900
	\$ 803,000	\$ 2,004,900	\$ 803,000	\$ 2,004,900
	Balance December 31,			Balance, December 31,
2008	<u>2007</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2008</u>
Bond Anticipation Notes				
General Capital Fund	\$ 565,000	<u>\$ 803,000</u>	\$ 565,000	\$ 803,000
	\$ 565,000	\$ 803,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 803,000

NOTE 5 FIXED ASSETS

General Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group for the years 2009 and 2008.

	Balance December 31, <u>2008</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance, December 31, <u>2009</u>
<u>2009</u>				
Land	\$ 29,113,900			\$ 29,113,900
Buildings and Building Improvement	14,619,200			14,619,200
Machinery and Equipment	5,759,182	\$ 320,568		6,079,750
	<u>\$ 49,492,282</u>	<u>\$ 320,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 49,812,850</u>
	Balance			Balance,
	December 31,			December 31,
	2007	Additions	Deletions	2008
	(Restated)			
<u>2008</u>				
Land	\$ 29,113,900			\$ 29,113,900
Buildings and Building Improvement	14,619,200			14,619,200
Machinery and Equipment	5,552,687	\$ 206,495		5,759,182
	\$ 49,285,787	\$ 206,495	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 49,492,282

NOTE 5 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Sewer Utility Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the utility fund fixed assets for the years 2009 and 2008.

		Balance						Balance,
	D	ecember 31,					D	ecember 31,
		<u>2008</u>	In	creases	De	ecreases		<u>2009</u>
2009								
Fixed Capital								
System and System Improvements	\$	17,955,006	\$	6,500			\$	17,961,506
Vehicles and Equipment		396,148		-		-		396,148
	\$	18,351,154	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	18,357,654
		Balance						Balance,
	D	ecember 31,					D	ecember 31,
		2007	In	creases	D	ecreases		2008
<u>2008</u>								
Fixed Capital								
System and System Improvements								
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	18,018,959	\$	28,946	\$	92,899	\$	17,955,006
venieres and Equipment	Ψ	396,148	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	396,148
		570,140						370,140
	\$	18,415,107	\$	28,946	\$	92,899	\$	18,351,154

NOTE 6 DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

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

	<u>2009</u>				<u>2008</u>				
	Due from			Due to	D	ue from	Due to		
	<u>Oth</u>	ner Funds	<u>Ot</u>	her Funds	<u>Oth</u>	ner Funds	Ot	<u>her Funds</u>	
Current Fund	\$	2,314			\$	9,984	\$	8,268	
Trust Funds:		y -				- ,	·	-,	
Animal Control Fund								23	
Other Trust Fund			\$	2,314				6,338	
Open Space Trust Fund				53,000					
General Capital Fund		53,000				8,268			
Sewer Utility Fund:									
Operating Fund		239,421				268,955		3,623	
Assessment Trust Fund				239,421				268,955	
Total	\$	294,735	\$	294,735	\$	287,207	\$	287,207	

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

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

NOTE 7 FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

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

	F	Fund				Fund		
	Ba	alance	Utilized]	Balance	Utilized	
	Dece	mber 31,	in S	Subsequent	Dec	cember 31,	in Subsequent	
	2	2009	Ye	ar's Budget		<u>2008</u>	Yea	r's Budget
Current Fund								
Cash Surplus Non-Cash Surplus	\$ 1	,120,768 220,729	\$	1,006,000	\$	817,711 308,571	\$	817,000
	<u>\$ 1</u>	,341,497	\$	1,006,000	\$	1,126,282	\$	817,000
Sewer Utility Operating F Cash Surplus	Fund <u>\$</u>	146,666	\$	55,000	\$	183,678	\$	92,000

NOTE 8 DEFERRED CHARGES TO BE RAISED IN SUCCEEDING BUDGETS

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

		Subsequent Year	Balance to
	Balance,	Budget	Succeeding
	December 31,	Appropriation	Budgets
<u>2009</u>			
Current Fund			
Emergency Authorization	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	
Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-53)	125,600	34,800	\$ 90,800
	\$ 200,600	\$ 109,800	\$ 90,800
2008 Current Fund Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-53)	<u>\$ 160,400</u>	\$ 34,800	<u>\$ 125,600</u>
	<u>\$ 160,400</u>	<u>\$ 34,800</u>	<u>\$ 125,600</u>

NOTE 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the existing policies and labor agreements of the Borough, employees are not allowed to accumulate unused vacation benefits and sick leave over the life of their working careers.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) – established in July 1944, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16A to provide coverage to substantially all full time county and municipal police or firemen and State firemen appointed after June 30, 1944. Membership is mandatory for such employees with vesting occurring after 10 years of membership.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – established in January 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage, including post-retirement healthcare for those eligible employees whose local employers elected to do so, to substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county, municipality, school district, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another State-administered retirement system. Membership is mandatory for such employees and vesting occurs after 8 to 10 years of service for pension benefits and 25 years for post-retirement healthcare coverage.

Other Pension Funds

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

The cost of living increase for PFRS and PERS are funded directly by each of the respective systems and are considered in the annual actuarial calculation of the required contributions for the system.

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

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

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the retirement systems are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when payable to the retirement systems. Benefits or refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the retirement systems.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, Common Pension Fund A, Common Pension Fund B, Common Pension Fund D and Common Pension Fund E. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, P.O. Box 290, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0290.

Significant Legislation

P.L. 2009, c. 19, effective March 17, 2009 provides an option for local employers to contribute 50 percent of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified by the PERS and PFRS for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. This law also provides that a local employer may pay 100 percent of the required contribution. Such an employer will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries for PERS and PFRS will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the State fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets.

P.L. 2008, c. 89, effective November 1, 2008, increased the TPAF and PERS eligibility age for unreduced benefits from age 60 to age 62 for members hired on or after November 1, 2008; changed the early retirement provisions; increased the minimum annual compensation required for membership eligibility for new members on or after the effective date of this law.

P.L. 2007, c. 103, certain parts effective July 1, 2007, provided for the following: changed contribution rates of TPAF, PERS, and Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) to 5.5 percent of annual compensation; imposed an annual maximum wage contribution base and a new retirement age to new employees; implemented changes to State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) which included the creation of the School Employees' Health Benefit Program (SEHBP) and established an employee contribution of 1.5 percent of the employee's base salary.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the aggregate funded ratio for all the State administered retirement systems, including PERS and PFRS, is 72.6 percent with an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$34.4 billion. The aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for the State-funded systems is 69.6 percent and \$23.0 billion, and the aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for local PERS and PFRS is 77.2 percent and \$11.4 billion.

The funded status and funding progress of the retirement systems is based on actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the probability of future events.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the retirement systems in effect at the time of each valuation and also consider the pattern of the sharing of costs between the employer and members at that point in time. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and members in the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and the five year average of market value was used as the asset valuation method for the retirement systems. The actuarial assumptions included (1) 8.25 percent for investment rate of return for all the retirement systems; and (2) 5.45 percent for projected salary increases for all the retirement systems except PFRS.

Employer and Employee Pension Contributions

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and contributions are required by active members and participating employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation, with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the various retirement systems require employee contributions based on 5.5% for PERS, 8.50% for PFRS of employees' annual compensation.

Annual Pension Cost (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended June 30, 2009 for PFRS and PERS, which are cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plans, annual pension cost equals contributions made.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (APC) (Continued)

During the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Borough was required to contribute for normal cost pension contributions the following amounts which equaled the required contributions for each year:

Year Ended December 31	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>PERS</u>
2009	\$ 392,816	\$ 126,288
2008	335,565	103,517
2007	239,974	51,312

NOTE 11 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the post-retirement health benefit program plans for participating municipalities including the Borough. The Plans are cost-sharing multiple employer-defined benefit plans.

As a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans* (OPEB), effective for Fiscal Year 2007, the State Health Benefits Program (SHBP), and the Prescription Drug Program (PDP), and Post-Retirement Medical (PRM) of the PERS and the Teachers Pension and Annuity (TPAF) are combined and reported as Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Specifically, SHBP-State, PDP-State, and the PRM of the PERS are combined and reported as Health Benefits Program Fund – State Class. The SHBP-Local, PDP-Local, and the PRM of the TPAF are combined and reported as a separate fund (Health Benefits Program Fund –Local) in the State's CAFR. The post-retirement benefit programs had a total of 484 state and local participating employers and contributing entities for Fiscal Year 2009.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of each of the above Funds. The financial reports may be assessed via, the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the health benefit programs are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when payable to the health benefit programs. Benefits or refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the health benefit programs.

NOTE 11 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the State had a \$55.9 billion unfunded actuarial liability for other post employment benefits (OPEB) which is made up of \$19.8 billion for state active and retired members and \$36.1 billion for education employees and retirees that become the obligation of the State of New Jersey upon retirement.

The funded status and funding progress of the OPEB is based on actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the probability of future events.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the OPEB in effect at the time of each valuation and also consider the pattern of the sharing of costs between the employer and members at the point in time. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does mot explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and members in the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and the market value was used as asset valuation method for the OPEB. The actuarial assumptions included 4.50 percent for investment rate of return for the OPEB.

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contribution

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required the Public Employees' Retirement System to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those State and participating local government employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. As of June 30, 2009, there were 84,590 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State and participating local governments in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in fiscal year 1994.

P.L. 1977, c. 136 provides for the State and participating local governments to pay health benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis for all enrolled retired employees, regardless of retirement date, under two provisions. The first is for employees whose pensions are based on 25 years or more of credited service (except those who elect a deferred retirement). The second is for retired employees who are eligible for a disability retirement regardless of years of service. The State and participating local governments contributed \$87.0 million for 7,255 eligible retired members for fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 11 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

P.L. 1997, c. 330 provides paid post-retirement health benefits to qualified retirees of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System and to dependents of qualified retirees. The State and participating local governments are responsible for 80 percent of the premium for the category of coverage elected by the retiree under the State managed care plan or a health maintenance organization participating in the program, whichever provides the lower charge. The State and participating local governments contributed \$24.4 million in fiscal year 2009 to provide benefits under Chapter 330 to qualified retirees.

The State sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than the *annual required contribution of the employers (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Borough's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund for post-retirement benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$108,515 and \$84,925, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Year Ended	Borough	Employee	Amount	Ending	
December 31	Contributions	Contributions	Reimbursed	Balance	
2009	\$ 35,000	\$ 4,181	\$ 22,328	\$ 16,301	
2008	38,250	4,162	44,151	(646)	
2007	8,500	4,851	21,942	906	

NOTE 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Federal and State Awards - The Borough participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Borough may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, significant amounts of grant expenditure have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Borough believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Borough.

NOTE 14 FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

The Borough is subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code as it pertains to the arbitrage rebate on all taxexempt obligations, both long and short-term debt. Under the 1986 Tax Reform Act, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) required that all excess earnings from investment proceeds be rebated to the IRS. Arbitrage, for purposes of these regulations, is defined as the difference between the yield on the investment and the yield on the obligations issued. If there are excess earnings, this amount may be required to be rebated to the IRS. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Borough has not determined its estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS, if any.

NOTE 15 LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)-UNAUDITED

The Borough of Old Tappan Length of Service Award Program (the Plan) was created by a Borough ordinance adopted on July 26, 1999 pursuant to 457 (e)(11)(13) of the Internal Service Code of 1986, as amended, except for provisions added by reason of the Length of Service Award Program as enacted into federal law in 1997. The voters of the Borough of Old Tappan approved the adoption of the Plan at the general election held on November 2, 1999.

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

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

The Borough of Old Tappan has contributed \$1,150 for 2009 and 2008, respectively, for each eligible volunteer first aid squad member into the Plan. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 the Borough contributed \$71,300 and \$67,850, respectively to the plan for all eligible volunteer fire department and first aid squad members.

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

Lincoln Financial, a subsidiary of Lincoln National Corporation is the administrator of the plan. The Borough's practical involvement in administering the plan is essentially limited to verifying the eligibility of each participant and remitting the funds to the plan administrator.

Vesting and Benefits

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

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

NOTE 15 LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) (Continued)

Reporting Requirements

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

NOTE 16 DEFERRED SCHOOL TAXES

Regulations provide for the deferral of not more than 50% of the annual levy when school taxes are raised for a school year and have not been requisitioned by the school district.

	2009		<u>2008</u>	
	Local District		Local District	
	<u>School</u>		<u>School</u>	
Balance of Tax Deferred	\$	6,337,616 4,085,860	\$	6,149,800 3,822,860
Taxes Payable	\$	2,251,756	\$	2,326,940

NOTE 17 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

Capital Project	Construction Commitment	Estimated Date of <u>Completion</u>
<u>2009</u>		
Police Headquarters	\$148,139	2010
Solar Photovoltaic System	831,250	2011
<u>2008</u>		
Police Headquarters	1,005,377	2010
Vehicle w/Aerial Lift	89,483	2009

NOTE 18 INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT - WASTEWATER TREATMENT LOANS

Under the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") 1993 Wastewater Treatment Loan Agreements the Borough unconditionally and irrevocably pledges its full faith and credit and covenants to exercise its unlimited taxing powers for the punctual payment of the principal and interest on the loans in accordance with their respective terms. The Loan Agreements may not be assigned by the Borough unless approved by the NJDEP. These loan agreements have not been assigned and remain the obligations of the Borough under the Loan Agreements.

On September 20, 1993 the Borough entered into an indemnification agreement with United Properties Group ("UPG") formerly River Vale Realty Co., Inc. ("RVR"). A New York Corporation, authorized to do business in New Jersey. Under the Agreement UPG shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Borough and its officers, employees or agents from all losses, costs and expenses, including but not limited to repayment of loan principal, interest, penalties, if any, and costs arising out of the loans received by the Borough from the NJDEP 1993 Wastewater Treatment Fund and 1993 Wastewater Treatment Trust for the purpose of constructing sanitary sewers. All payments, including but not limited to principal, interest and penalties, if any required to be made by the Borough as an applicant and recipient of funds under the NJDEP 1993 Wastewater Treatment Financing Programs shall be considered as the obligation of UPG. UPG shall pay all such sums when they become due. It is the intentions of the parties that the 1993 wastewater treatment loans received by the Borough be at absolutely no cost to the municipality.

Under the agreement UPG constructed Phase II B of the Sanitary Sewer System within the time period required by the financing program. After completion of Phase II B of the Sanitary Sewer improvements and after certification by the Municipal Engineer that Phase II B had been satisfactorily completed, UPG dedicated such improvements to the Borough and the Borough accepted ownership of the sanitary sewer improvements. UPG has no ownership interest in the improvements.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008 the balance outstanding from the 1993 wastewater treatment loans were \$388,874 and \$519,822, respectively.

NOTE 19 CONSTRUCTION LOAN AGREEMENT – OLD TAPPAN FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Borough and the Old Tappan Free Public Library (the "Library"), a not for profit corporation, operating as a privately owned library, have entered into a construction loan agreement whereby the Borough has agreed to loan the Library the sum of \$1,200,000. The Library has agreed to repay said loan over a nineteen year period along with interest in the average net amount of 4.085% per annum. The Borough received a partial repayment from the library during 2004 in the amount of \$120,000 making the net principal amount due on the loan \$1,080,000. Payments of interest commenced on February 10, 2005 and each six month period thereafter and payments of principal in accordance with the debt service repayment schedule commenced on August 10, 2005 and is payable annually each year thereafter.

As security for the loan, the Library executed and delivered to the Borough a Security Agreement and financing statements, which constituted a first lien and prior on the assets of the Library, a Collateral Assignment of Lease and a Collateral Assignment of Appropriation. The security interest is a valid first security lien on all of the assets of the Library, including but not limited to, all books, equipment, furnishings, fixtures, contract rights, cash, accounts receivable, and the Library's right to receive the Borough's annual appropriation out of the Borough's operating budget. The loan is further secured by a collateral assignment of the Library's rights under its Lease with the Borough and a collateral assignment of the Library's rights under its Lease with the Borough and a collateral assignment of the Library's right to the Borough's annual appropriation to the Library. This Agreement also serves as an assignment of all of the Library's rights in and to the plans and approvals for the expanded structure.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008 the balances of the Loan outstanding were \$875,000 and \$920,000, respectively.

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Debt Authorized

On February 16, 2010 and May 3, 2010, the Borough adopted Bond Ordinances authorizing the issuance of \$325,000 and \$428,000, respectively, in Bonds or Bond Anticipation Notes to fund certain capital projects. As of the date of this report the Borough has not issued nor awarded the sale of said bonds or notes.

Bond Anticipation Notes

On March 19, 2010 the Borough issued Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$1, 938,000 to temporarily finance expenditures related to various capital projects. The Borough awarded the sale of said notes to TD Bank, N.A. at an interest rate of 0.75%. These notes dated March 19, 2010 will mature on July 19, 2010.

Serial Bonds

On June 10, 2010 the Borough adopted a Refunding Bond Ordinance authorizing the issuance of Bonds not to exceed \$1,750,000 to provide for the refunding of \$1,649,000 of outstanding General and Sewer Assessment Bonds of 2001. As of the date of this report, the Borough has not issued nor awarded the sale of said Refunding Bonds.

On June 21, 2010 the Borough adopted a resolution for the issuance of \$2,120,000 General Improvement Bonds for the purpose of funding various capital improvements of the Borough. As of the date of this report, the Borough has not issued nor awarded the sale of said Bonds.

APPENDIX B

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

APPENDIX B

[Proposed Form of Bond Counsel Opinion -General Improvement Bonds]

July ___, 2010

Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan County of Bergen, New Jersey

Dear Council Members:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance of \$2,120,000 aggregate principal amount of General Improvement Bonds (the "Bonds") by the Borough of Old Tappan, in the County of Bergen, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey (the "Borough"). The Bonds are dated July 15, 2010 and comprise an issue of registered bonds. The Bonds bear interest from their date, payable on each January 15 and July 15, commencing January 15, 2011 (each, an "Interest Payment Date"), in each year until maturity.

The Bonds are payable in annual installments on July 15 in each year, and bear interest at the rates per annum, as follows:

Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Year	Principal Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 50,000 50,000 50,000 150,000 150,000 160,000	9	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$170,000 180,000 190,000 320,000 325,000 325,000	8

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law (Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, as amended) and pursuant to five bond ordinances adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough on December 6, 2007 (Ord. No. 956-07), April 20, 2009 (Ord. No. 986-09), September 21, 2009 (Ord. No. 992-09), February 16, 2010 (Ord. No. 1007-10) and May 3, 2010 (Ord. No. 1011-10) and resolutions adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough on June 21, 2010.

Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan July ___, 2010 Page 2

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. Such requirements include requirements relating to the use and investment of proceeds of the Bonds and other amounts and to the rebate of certain arbitrage earnings to the United States. Noncompliance by the Borough with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income of the owners thereof retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds, regardless of when such noncompliance occurs.

The Borough has covenanted, to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the laws of the State of New Jersey, to do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and necessary to assure that interest paid on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. The Borough's Tax "Tax Certificate"), which will be delivered Certificate (the concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds, will contain provisions and procedures regarding compliance with the The Borough, in executing the Tax requirements of the Code. Certificate, will certify to the effect that the Borough expects and intends to comply with the provisions and procedures contained therein.

As bond counsel, we have examined certified copies of the bond ordinances and resolutions referred to above and related proceedings in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. We have originals (or copies certified or otherwise also examined identified to our satisfaction) of such other instruments, certificates and documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate for the purpose of the opinion rendered below, including the Tax Certificate executed by the Chief Financial Officer of the Borough of even date herewith. We have assumed the accuracy of the factual information and the truthfulness of the expectations set forth in the Tax Certificate and the exhibits We have also examined the executed and authenticated thereto. first numbered Bond and have assumed that all of the other Bonds have been similarly executed and authenticated. such In examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures,

в-2

Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan July ___, 2010 Page 3

the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity to the original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies. As to any facts material to our opinion we have, when relevant facts were not independently established, relied upon the aforesaid instruments, certificates and documents.

We have not prepared nor have we verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of (i) the information set forth in the Official Statement prepared by the Borough in connection with the sale and issuance of the Bonds, or (ii) other documents of the Borough delivered to the purchasers of the Bonds, and we take no responsibility therefor.

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

1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Borough enforceable in accordance with their terms, except as enforcement of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, liquidation or other laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally now or hereafter in effect to the extent constitutionally applicable, and enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in certain cases.

2. The Borough has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, and unless paid from other sources, the Borough is authorized and required by law to levy on all real property taxable by the Borough such <u>ad valorem</u> taxes as may be necessary to pay the Bonds and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount.

3. Assuming compliance by the Borough with the Tax Certificate, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. In addition, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations; nor is it included in "adjusted current earnings" for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax that may be imposed on corporations. Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan July __, 2010 Page 4

In addition, under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, as enacted and construed on the date hereof, interest on the Bonds and any gain from the sale of the Bonds are not includable in gross income of the holders thereof.

Very truly yours,

Rogut McCarthy LLC

APPENDIX B

[Proposed Form of Bond Counsel Opinion - Refunding Bonds]

July ___, 2010

Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan County of Bergen, New Jersey

Dear Council Members:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance of \$1,275,000 refunding bonds consisting of \$545,000 aggregate principal amount of General Improvement Refunding Bonds and \$730,000 aggregate principal amount of Sewer Refunding Bonds (individually, Assessment the "General Improvement Refunding Bonds" or the "Sewer Assessment Refunding Bonds"; collectively, the "Bonds") by the Borough of Old Tappan, in the County of Bergen, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey (the "Borough"). The Bonds are dated July 15, 2010 and comprise two issues of registered bonds. The Bonds bear interest from their date, payable on each February 15 and August 15, commencing February 15, 2011 (each, an "Interest Payment Date"), in each year until maturity.

The General Improvement Refunding Bonds are payable in annual installments on February 15 in each year, and bear interest at the rates per annum, as follows:

	Principal	Interest
Year	Amount	Rate
2011	\$185,000	00
2012	180,000	
2013	180,000	

Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan July ___, 2010 Page 2

The Sewer Assessment Refunding Bonds are payable in annual installments on February 15 in each year, and bear interest at the rates per annum, as follows:

Year	Principal Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Year	Principal Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$70,000 75,000 75,000 85,000 85,000	8	2016 2017 2018 2019	\$85,000 85,000 85,000 85,000	8

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law (Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, as amended) and pursuant to a refunding bond ordinance adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough on June 9, 2010 (Ord. No. 1014-10) and resolutions adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough on June 21, 2010.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. Such requirements include requirements relating to the use and investment of proceeds of the Bonds and other amounts and to the rebate of certain arbitrage earnings to the United States. Noncompliance by the Borough with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income of the owners thereof retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds, regardless of when such noncompliance occurs.

The Borough has covenanted, to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the laws of the State of New Jersey, to do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and necessary to assure that interest paid on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. The Borough's Tax Certificate (the "Tax Certificate"), which will be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds, will contain provisions and procedures regarding compliance with the requirements of the Code. The Borough, in executing the Tax Certificate, will certify to the effect that the Borough expects

В-б

Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan July ___, 2010 Page 3

and intends to comply with the provisions and procedures contained therein.

As bond counsel, we have examined a certified copy of the bond ordinance and resolutions referred to above and related proceedings in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. We have also examined originals (or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction) of such other instruments, certificates and documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate for the purpose of the opinion rendered below, including the Tax Certificate executed by the Chief Financial Officer of the Borough of even date herewith. We have assumed the accuracy of the factual information and the truthfulness of the expectations set forth in the Tax Certificate and the We have also examined the executed and exhibits thereto. authenticated first numbered Bond of each issue and have assumed that all of the other Bonds have been similarly executed and In such examination, we have assumed authenticated. the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity to the original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies. As to any facts material to our opinion we have, when relevant facts were independently established, relied upon the not aforesaid instruments, certificates and documents.

We have not prepared nor have we verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of (i) the information set forth in the Official Statement prepared by the Borough in connection with the sale and issuance of the Bonds, or (ii) other documents of the Borough delivered to the purchasers of the Bonds, and we take no responsibility therefor.

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

1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Borough enforceable in accordance with their terms, except as enforcement of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, liquidation or other laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally now or hereafter in effect to the extent constitutionally applicable, and enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in certain cases. Borough Council Borough of Old Tappan July __, 2010 Page 4

2. The Borough has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, and unless paid from other sources, the Borough is authorized and required by law to levy on all real property taxable by the Borough such <u>ad valorem</u> taxes as may be necessary to pay the Bonds and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount.

3. Assuming compliance by the Borough with the Tax Certificate, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. In addition, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations; such interest, however, is included in Aadjusted current earnings@ for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax that may be imposed on corporations. In addition, under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, as enacted and construed on the date hereof, interest on the Bonds and any gain from the sale of the Bonds are not includable in gross income of the holders thereof.

Very truly yours,

Rogut McCarthy LLC