

Transitional Aid Application for Fiscal Year 2021
Division of Local Government Services
Department of Community Affairs

General Instructions: This application must be submitted in its entirety by August 28, 2020 for funding consideration under this program. Information contained in the application is subject to independent verification by the Division. Refer to Local Finance Notice 2020-16 when preparing this application for specific instructions and definitions, review the Submission Checklist on page 20 of this application and also listed on Page 7 of the Local Finance Notice.

Name of Municipality:	Trenton			County:	Mercer
Contact Person:	Adam Cruz			Title:	Business Administrator
Phone:	609-989-3807	Fax:	609-989-4250	E-mail:	acruz@trentonnj.org

I. Aid History

List amount of Transitional Aid received for the last three years, if any:

FY 2020	FY 2019	FY2018
\$8,250,000	\$5,740,000	\$9,000,000

II. Aid Request for Application Year: (All municipalities currently operating under a Transitional Aid MOU are advised that a decrease from prior year funding should be anticipated.)

Amount of aid requested for the Application Year:	\$8,250,000
--	--------------------

If not seeking a decrease, a letter from the Mayor is required. See Local Finance Notice 2020-16.



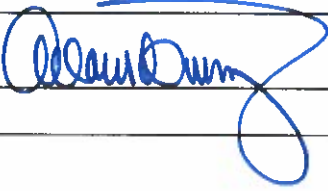
III. Submission Requirements

The following items must be submitted with, or prior to, submission of this application. Indicate date of submission of each.

Item	Date Submitted to DLGS
2020 Annual Financial Statement	8/14/20
2019 Annual Audit	1/3/20
2019 Corrective Action Plan	4/16/20
Application Year Introduced Budget	
Budget Documentation Submitted to Governing Body	



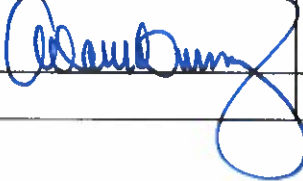
IV.A Application Certification

The undersigned herewith certify that they have reviewed this application and, individually, believes the contents to be true and accurately portray the circumstances regarding the municipality's fiscal practices and need for financial assistance. By submitting the application, the municipality acknowledges that the law provides that the decision of the Director regarding aid awards is final and not subject to appeal.

Official	Signature	Date
Mayor/Chief Executive Officer		12-1-2020
Governing Body Presiding Officer		
Chief Financial Officer		12/1/2020
Chief Administrative Officer		12/1/2020

IV.B FY2020 Transitional Aid Recipients Applying in 2021

FY2020 Municipalities operating under a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") must certify that they are in substantial compliance with all conditions and requirements of the MOU.

Official	Signature	Date
Mayor/Chief Executive Officer		12-1-2020
Governing Body Presiding Officer		
Chief Financial Officer		12/1/20
Chief Administrative Officer		12/1/2020

V.A. Explanation of Need for Transitional Aid

Explain the circumstances that warrant Transitional Aid in narrative form. Include factors that result in a constrained ability to raise sufficient revenues to meet budgetary requirements, and if such revenues were raised, how it would jeopardize the fiscal integrity of the municipality.

The City of Trenton is not unlike most of the State’s older urban cities that can not generate enough local property tax revenue or other local revenues to support the services required for its citizens and the businesses and their employees located in the City. During the past several years, this historical problem has been exacerbated by the nation’s economic downturn which has hit the urban areas of the State even harder than other areas. Additionally, the court mandated revaluation of real property in the City of Trenton caused artificially inflated property values, particularly among commercial properties. Tax appeal resulting from that revaluation have cost the City nearly \$250,000,000 in ratables over the last four years; a situation that is continuing even in Fiscal Year 2021. Although there are signs of some recovery, growth is still slow and the economic benefits to the City are not likely to occur during the current budget year.

It is also impossible to ignore the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on municipal budgets and it is undeniable that that burden has been disproportionately laid at the feet of already distressed urban cities like Trenton. The City of Trenton has had to dedicate substantial funding to standing up test sites, testing employees and members of the public, providing housing for those that needed to be quarantined but lacked access to their own isolated spaces to do so, and has had to purchase personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies like any other organization. We have been further impacted by our inability to collect our second quarter 2020 taxes during FY2020 as a result of the burden it would have placed on our already disadvantaged residents and businesses. Not only did that cause a difficult cash flow situation, but the inability to collect those taxes and the need to push that collection into FY2021 has been determined by the DCA to impact our overall collection rate for FY2020 and therefore our Reserve for Uncollected Taxes in FY2021. That has a direct and detrimental impact on the City of Trenton budget. While many of the expenditures through November 2020 may be covered by LGEF funding from the State of New Jersey, the pandemic shows no signs of stopping and we fully anticipate further expenses beyond the deadline of December 10, 2020, a problem that Transition Aid funds can help the city manage.

Increasing taxes to the level necessary to meet the budgetary needs of providing necessary services would result in more and more citizens and businesses leaving the City, thus further diminishing the tax base of the City. This is a problem that is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic as our businesses and citizens are more financially vulnerable than ever and placing an additional financial burden on our taxpayers could easily lead to unrecoverable damage.

Since the 1980s, the State has agreed that many of the cities and towns in the State require additional aid over and above the normal formula driven programmatic aid to continue to

provide even the basic services to the residents and businesses. Over the last few years, due to its own budget difficulties, the State has been forced to reduce the level of assistance it can provide Trenton and other cities and towns throughout New Jersey.

As with all cities and towns the City of Trenton has two options for dealing with budget shortfalls: raise revenues and/or decrease spending. Over the past few years Trenton has relied on a combination of these two options. However, the continued increase in property taxes places undue hardship on struggling homeowners in the City, many of whom are on fixed income. In addition, as more and more reductions in spending are made, critical services needed by residents are seriously diminished and in some cases eliminated. As we are forced to provide additional pandemic-related services, it is even more necessary that we think twice about further reducing our service provision in this very delicate time.

A draft of the FY2021 budget is included in this Transitional Aid application.

The continued significant increase in property taxes would be very difficult on the residents and businesses in the City. The City was forced to raise taxes in FY 2010 of over \$12 million, or nearly 22.5%. Each budget introduced since FY2010 has been forced to include a tax increase further increasing the financial burden on the residents of the City of Trenton. This came to a head in FY2020 with a nearly 17 cent tax increase which resulted in the governing body making it clear that they had no intention of further increasing the tax burden on the City of Trenton residents.

Exacerbating the City's budget problems is the fact that more than 50% of the City's property is currently exempt from property taxes. As of this fiscal year, the State of New Jersey owns \$ 1,058,714,826 of property within the limits of the City of Trenton. **This total amounts for well over a third of all tax exempt property in the City.** These exemptions place the City of Trenton at a severe disadvantage when compared to other municipalities throughout the State. In addition, other public buildings (county, federal, etc.) account for over \$500 million in assessed value for a total of over \$1.5 billion, or more than half of the total exempt property in the City.

If the City were to receive the municipal portion of the property tax from just the public owned tax exempt properties, the City would be collecting approximately \$80 million in additional property tax revenue (based on third and fourth quarter 2020 tax bills). **Of that amount, the property owned by the State of New Jersey would be generate \$40.4M in property tax revenue if the State paid its fair share of municipal tax levy.** Given the City of Trenton's budget of just over \$220 million, this additional tax revenue from State-owned properties would represent nearly 20% of the overall municipal budget.

In addition to the issues stated above, State agencies have also given notice that, within the next few years, the State intends to execute lease-purchase options for properties that it is currently leasing from private owners. As this would move the properties from tax ratables to tax exempt properties, the burden placed on the City of Trenton from non-taxable properties only stands to grow. Without additional financial support from the State to compensate for these challenges, the City cannot reasonably expect to be able to afford the resources necessary to address economic development, public safety, and education concerns that are critical to the health and welfare of the City of Trenton and its residents.

V.B. Demonstration of Revenue Loss/Substantial Cost Increase

Show: (1) specific, extraordinary revenue losses, but not as the aggregate of many revenue line items; and (2) specific, extraordinary increases in appropriations, but not as the aggregate of many appropriation line items. Describe the item in the cell below each entry. If applicable, indicate in the description of the extraordinary increase in expenditure if the increase was the result of a policy decision made by the municipality (i.e. a back-loaded debt service schedule, deferred payment, costs associated with additional hires, etc.)

Revenue or Appropriation	2019 Value	2020 Value	Amount of Loss/Increase
Description:			
Description:			
Description:			
Description:			
Description:			
Description:			
Description:			
Description:			
Description:			

V.C. Actions to Reduce Future Need for Aid

Detail the steps the municipality is taking to reduce the need for future aid. Include details about shared services and consolidation, long-term cost cutting and enhanced revenue plans, impact of new development, potential for grants to offset costs, and estimated short and long-term annual savings.

These steps should demonstrate initiatives taken to bring structural balance to the municipality's finances and shall include, but are not limited to the following:

Use additional pages if necessary

- Efforts to bring economic development to the municipality; and
- A plan to constrain or reduce staffing costs through collective negotiation, attrition, consolidation, restructuring, or other personnel actions; and
- A plan to eliminate, reduce or constrain the costs of non-essential services and activities; and
- A plan to maximize recurring revenues, including, as appropriate: updating fees, fines and penalties; maximizing enforcement of delinquencies; and selling surplus land and property; and
- A plan to address findings contained in various audits, investigations, and reports with respect to the municipality, including municipal audits, applicable State Comptroller and State Auditor reports and audits, federal program audits, and other audits as identified by the Director

The FY 2021 draft proposed budget that has been included in this application continues to reduce bloat and recognizes the need to return the capital city to the right size in order to provide critical and necessary services to the citizens of Trenton.

The City will continue to be diligent in attempting to find ways to reduce costs and increase local revenues. We do, however, acknowledge that such reductions may not be feasible during this time of pandemic-related crises.

It is highly unlikely however that significant additional reductions in the workforce can be achieved without the loss of critical functions such as compromising public safety. Furthermore the capital city needs to focus on rightsizing in order to provide necessary services – not cutting into those critical areas that provide for the health and welfare of its residents at a particularly vulnerable time.

The City has moved to refinance large portions of its debt, enabling a decrease in long term debt obligations and a net cost-savings to the City. While those efforts have, to date, been quite successful, the City continues to aggressively review all outstanding debt to monitor further opportunities to refinance in the future. It is our expectation that these efforts will continue to be fruitful as long as the City has the resources to pursue them.

Second, the City also continues to take advantage of the pilot program begun FY 2013 that allows accelerated tax lien sales on-line rather than the current requirement that the potential purchaser has to appear in person. This has increased the number of bidders

and thus resulted in the more liens being sold and potentially at a lower interest rate for the homeowners. The City has also engaged a third party firm for the collection of delinquent taxes which enhances the ongoing tax collection efforts and allows for the City to recoup much of its outstanding tax revenue, decreasing the need for additional assistance.

Third, we are committed to the Mayor’s “1000 Homes in 1000 Days” initiative. This program has as its goal the return of 1000 properties currently vacant and non-productive to the tax rolls. By providing our residents with quality homes at a reasonable cost, we not only uplift our own community, but we turn properties currently providing no tax revenue to a productive state. The City continues to utilize funding left by Governor Christie to demolish blighted and abandoned properties in furtherance of this program.

Fourth, the City is strongly committed to providing COVID-19 testing access and support for the residents of the City of Trenton. While we recognize that this is a cost that the City will incur over the short term, we believe it is necessary for the long term health of the City’s economy and the welfare of our citizens and we hope that the State will continue to partner with us in this endeavor.

In addition, with great assistance from the State of New Jersey, the City has launched a widespread program to address vacant, blighted properties throughout the City. Bolstering our existing Vacant Property Registration process, the new initiative seeks to strategically acquire, demolish, and in some cases remediate vacant properties throughout the City. This initiative has, at its core, the goal of revitalizing neighborhoods, removing blight, and providing for the economic development of the entire city.

Finally the City will be evaluating our current staffing structure. We intend to reorganize and rightsize our municipality from a staffing perspective.

LONG TERM PLAN TO PHASE OUT TRANSITIONAL AID

Assuming that Trenton receives \$8.25 million for its FY 2021 budget, the requirement to provide a phase out plan of no more than 3 years would result in over \$2.75 million reductions in FY 2022 through FY 2024. A phase out of this magnitude is infeasible.

Under the following assumptions Trenton would face substantial budget shortfalls in the first year. The shortfall escalates in the second year when Transitional Aid will decrease to \$5.5 million in FY 2022 to approximately \$2.75 million in FY 2023, coupled with increase in salaries and other expenses.

Assumptions are as follows:

- 1) Transitional aid decrease by \$2.75 million per year; Other municipal aid remains constant
- 2) Property taxes increase by 2% per year
- 3) Spending is increased by 2% per year

The annual shortfall will have to be offset by additional reductions in employees and services provided and/or significant increases in property taxes. It is highly unlikely that a significant increase in ratables is going to occur in the next few years.

Based on the current status of the City budget, it is highly unlikely that the City of Trenton could achieve a phase-out of Transitional Aid over this period.

As was noted earlier, the City of Trenton should be looked at differently than the other Transitional Aid recipients since it is the State's Capital. As has been noted previously, the State of New Jersey owns nearly on quarter of the value of all property in the City. If the State paid the municipal property taxes the City would receive over \$40 million in property taxes based on current 2020 tax rates. Absent this recognition that the a portion of the Transitional Aid should permanently be provided to the City as additional PILOT payments or another State-budgeted revenue stream, the City will be faced with significant budget shortfalls depending on the phase out period of Transitional Aid and the amount of reduction each year.

V-D. Discussion of Health Benefits

Skip this section if using SHBP. If not using SHBP, explain why the municipality's current health benefits plan is cheaper, or what other reasons exist to reject this alternative. Additionally, list all brokers (primary broker or risk manager, all co-brokers, and sub-brokers) together with their compensation for the current and prior two fiscal years. Compensation must be disclosed in this section whether provided directly by the municipality or as a commission from the insurance provider. It is the municipality's right, and obligation, to determine whether the broker is compensated with commission in order to fully complete this section. If commissions are being earned, provide both how the commission is calculated (percentage of premium or self-insurance) and the actual \$ value of the commission received in each year.

VI. Historical Fiscal Statistics

Item	2019	2020	Introduced Application Year
1. Property Tax/Budget Information			
Municipal tax rate	\$3.569	\$3.65	\$4.73
Municipal Purposes tax levy	\$80,845,541.17	\$80,576,373	\$105,073,78.82
Municipal Open Space tax levy	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total general appropriations	\$216,316,336.50	\$221,410,955	\$245,544,544.64
2. Cash Status Information			
% Of current taxes collected	93.21%	71.79%	%
% Used in computation of reserve	92.44%	93.21%	85.95%
Reserve for uncollected taxes	\$90,3429.90	\$8,139,032.11	\$20,185,106
Total year end cash surplus	\$6,631,993.86	\$16,769,761.73	
Total non-cash surplus	\$13,879,993.86	\$1,631,993.86	
Year end deferred charges	\$1,500,000	\$13,901,755.59	
3. Assessment Data			
Assessed value (as of 1/10)	\$2,252,969,446	\$2,244,790,591	\$2,242,604,013
Average Residential Assessment	\$63,190	\$61848	\$61848
Number of tax appeals granted	1,336	715	
Amount budgeted for tax appeals	\$Reserve	\$Reserve	\$Reserve
Refunding bonds for tax appeals	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A
4. Full time Staffing Levels			
Uniformed Police - Staff Number	278	317	298
Total S&W Expenditures	\$25,093,553.46	\$26,140,667.26	\$26,053,551.21
Uniformed Fire - Staff Number	209	215	224
Total S&W Expenditures	\$19,927,282.59	\$21,648,210.55	\$23,619,891.93
All Other Employees - Staff Number	510	530	675
Total S&W Expenditures	\$26,490,439.92	\$26,680,739.09	\$33,446,165.47
5. Impact of Proposed Tax Levy			
			Amount
Current Year Taxable Value			2,237,582,191
Introduced Tax Levy			105,873,780
Proposed Municipal Tax Rate	4.73	Average Res. Value (#4 above)	61,848
Current Year Taxes on Average Residential Value (#4 above)			2,926.41
Prior Year Taxes on Average Residential Value			2,259.60
Proposed Increase in average residential taxes			666.81

VII. Application Year Budget Information

A. Year of latest revaluation/reassessment

2017

A1. Most current equalized ratio

95.05

B. Proposed Budget – Appropriation Cap Information

	Yes	No
Item		
1. Was an appropriation cap index rate ordinance adopted last year? If YES: % that was used		
2. Amount of appropriation cap bank available going into this year		
3. Is the Application Year budget at (appropriation) cap? If NO, amount of remaining balance		
4. Does the Application Year anticipate use of a waiver to exceed the appropriation cap? If YES, amount:		

C. List the five largest item appropriation increases:

Appropriation	Prior Year Actual	Application Year Proposed	\$ Amount of Increase
Cash Deficit	0	13,837,718.00	13,837,718.00
Pensions	22,551,748.26	24,169,071.00	1,617,322.74
Public Works	16,984,411.22	19,464,646.11	2,480,234.89
Police	38,360,973.06	40,566,422.00	2,205,448.94
Fire	27,798,310.47	30,197,723.00	2,399,412.53

D. List all new property tax funded full-time positions planned in the Application Year:

Department/Agency	Position	Number	Dollar Amount

E. Display projected tax levies, local revenues (not grants), anticipated (gradually reduced) Transitional Aid, total salary and wages, and total other expenses projected for the three post-application years:

	Tax Levy	Local Revenues	Transitional Aid	Total S&W	Total OE
First year	107,991,255.00	25,478,259.00	8,250,000.00	93,686,284.00	120,979,265
Second year	110,151,080.00	25,478,259.00	7,012,500.00	95,560,009.00	118,559,680
Third year	112,354,102.53	25,478,259.00	5,960,625.00	97,471,209.00	116,188,486

VIII. Financial Practices

A. Expenditure controls and practices:

Question	Yes	No
1. Is an encumbrance system used for the current fund?	X	
2. Is an encumbrance system used for other funds?	X	
3. Is a general ledger maintained for the current fund?	X	
4. Is a general ledger maintained for other funds?	X	
5. Are financial activities largely automated? If so, please identify system being used.	X	
6. Does the municipality operate the general public assistance program?		X
7. Are expenditures controlled centrally (Yes) or de-centrally by dept. (No)?		X
8. At any point during the year are expenditures routinely frozen?	X	
9. Has the municipality adopted a cash management plan?	X	
10. Have all negative findings in the prior year's audit report been corrected? If not, be prepared to discuss why not in your application meeting.		X

B. Risk Management: Indicate ("x") how each type of risk is insured.

Coverage	JIF/HIF	Self	Commercial
General liability		X	
Vehicle/Fleet liability		X	
Workers Compensation		X	
Property Coverage		X	
Public Official Liability		X	
Employment Practices Liability		X	
Environmental			X
Health	SHBP		
	X		

C. 1) Salary and Employee Contract Information (when more than one bargaining unit for each category, use average):

Question	Police	Fire	Other Contract	Non-Contract
Year of last salary increase	2018	2018	2018	2018
Average total cost percentage increase	TSOA- 2.0% PBA- 1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Last contract settlement date				
Contract expiration date	TSOA-12/31/23 PBA- 12/31/20	12/31/20	12/31/18	

Application Year: FY2021	Municipality: Trenton	County: Mercer
---------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------

2) Explain, if any, actions that have been taken or are under consideration for the Application Year:

Action	Police	Fire	Other Contract	Non-Contract
Furloughs (describe below)				
Wage Freezes (describe below)				
Layoffs (describe below)				

D. Tax Enforcement Practices:

Question	Yes	No
1. Did the municipality complete its accelerated tax sale by December 31, if included in 2020 budget? If not, please include a letter from the tax collector explaining why he/she failed to complete the sale in a timely manner and what the impacts were on cash flow and lost investment earnings.	X	
2. When was the last foreclosure action taken or tax assignment sale held: Date:	4/20; 9/3/20	
3. On what dates were tax delinquency notices sent out in 2020: Date:	3/6, 5/4, 5/18, 5/26	
4. Date of last tax sale: Date:	6/26/20	

E. Specialized Service Delivery:

If the answer to either question is "Yes," provide (as an appendix) a cost justification of maintaining the service without changes.

Service	Yes	No
Sworn police or firefighters are used to handle emergency service call-taking and dispatch (in lieu of civilians)		X
The municipality provides rear-yard solid waste collection through the budget		X

F. Other Financial Practices

1. Amount of interest on investment earned in:

2019	\$1,131,334.00	2020	\$930,718.00	Anticipated Application Year:	\$50,000
------	----------------	------	--------------	-------------------------------	----------

2. List the instruments in which idle funds are invested:

New Jersey Cash Management Fund	

Application Year: FY2021	Municipality: Trenton	County: Mercer
---------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------

3. What was the average return on investments during 2020?	1.51%
4. Left Blank Intentionally	
5. The name and firm of the municipality's auditor?	Mercadien
6. When was the last time the municipality changed auditors?	2002

G. Status of Collective Negotiation (Labor) Agreements: List each labor agreement by employee group, contract expiration date, and the status of negotiations of expired contracts.

Employee Group	Expiration Date	Status of Negotiations of Expired Agreement
AFSCME 2286	12/31/2018	Initiated
AFSCME 2281	12/31/2018	Initiated
PBA Local 11 TSOA	12/31/2023	Resolution 20-646 adopted 10/15/2020
FMBA	12/31/2020	Initiated

H. Tax Abatements. Please provide a detailed discussion of any short-term or long-term tax abatements that are currently in place or are currently being negotiated including the following information:

Project Name/Property	Type of Project	2020 PILOT Billing	2020 Assessed Value	2020 Taxes If Billed in Full at 2019 Total Tax Rate	Term of Tax Abatement
SCHEDULE C					

IX-C. Evaluate existing local revenues, as to whether the rates or collections can be increased or imposed, and if so, how changes will be implemented.

Local Revenues and services provided through the General/Current Fund	Check if services is provided	Are fees charged to cover the costs of the program?	If fees do not cover costs, what is the amount of subsidy?	If there is a subsidy, explain why fees cannot be increased to reduce or eliminate subsidy.
Recreation programs	X	Intermittent		
Sewer Fees	X	Yes		
Water Fees	X	Yes		
Swimming Pool	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Uniform Construction Code	X	Yes		
Uniform Fire Code	X	Yes		
Land Use Fees	X	Yes		
Parking Fees	X	Yes		
Beach Fees	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Insert other local fees below:	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Land Use Escrow fees for in-house staff	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Land Use Escrow fees for independent contractors	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Section XI – Impact of Limited or No Aid Award

Describe in detail the impact if aid is not granted for the current fiscal year. Essential services needs should be given priority. List the appropriate category of impact if the aid is not received. Rank each item from both lists as to the order in which elimination will take place. If across the board cuts will be made, indicate under service. For rank order purposes, consider the two sections as one list. The cuts outlined here are one that the municipality will make absent a grant of aid.

Rank Order	Department	# of Layoffs	Effective Date	2019 Full Time Staffing	2020 Full Time Staffing	\$ Amount to be Saved

If services will be reduced, describe the service, impact and cost savings associated with it.

Rank Order	Service	Cost Savings	Impact on Services




XII. Agreement to Improve Financial Position of Municipality

If aid is granted, the municipality will be required to submit to certain reporting conditions and oversight as authorized by law and a new Memorandum of Understanding will need to be signed. Please mark each box below indicating that the applicant understands and agrees to comply with these broad reporting and oversight provisions.

	Yes	No
1. Allow the Director of Local Government Services to assign management, financial, and operational specialists to assess your municipal operations.	X	
2. Implement actions directed by the Director to address the findings of Division staff.	X	
3. Enter into a new Memorandum of Understanding and comply with all its provisions, without exception.	X	

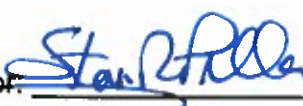
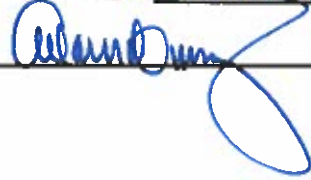
XIII. Certification of Past Compliance for Municipalities Currently Operating Under a Transitional Aid MOU:

The undersigned certify that the municipality is in substantial compliance with the conditions and requirements of the 2020 MOU and is operating in good faith to correct those area of noncompliance that have been identified.

Mayor:  Date: 12/1/2020
 Chief Financial Officer:  Date: 12/1/20
 Chief Administrative Officer:  Date: 12/1/2020

XIV. CAMPS Certification (County and Municipal Personnel System - Civil Service municipalities only)


For Civil Service municipalities, the undersigned, being knowledgeable thereof, hereby certify that the municipality has placed the names of all current civil service employees in NJ "CAMPS."

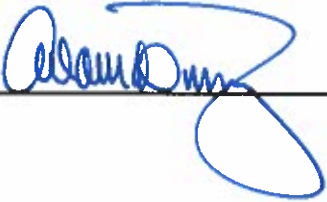
Human Resources or Personnel Director:  Date: 12/1/2020
 Chief Administrative Officer:  Date: 12/1/2020

XV. CERTIFICATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSITIONAL AID

The undersigned acknowledges the municipality must comply with the foregoing requirements to receive Transitional Aid. In addition, included with this application is a copy (printed or electronic) of the budget documentation supporting the budget calculation that was provided to the governing body.

Mayor:  Date: 12-1-2020

Chief Financial Officer:  Date: 12/1/20

Chief Administrative Officer:  Date: 12/1/2020

SCHEDULE C