

**TOWNSHIP OF TEANECK  
NEW JERSEY**

**THE PROPOSED  
1934 BUDGET**

**FOR  
MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES ONLY**

**To the Taxpayer:**

Once again the Council of the Township of Teaneck submits to you a proposed budget providing for a year's operation of the Township of Teaneck. The governmental costs provided for in this 1934 budget will consume approximately 42c out of each of your tax dollars.

Of this 42c, slightly more than half is used in payment on the Township's debts, for interest, for deficiencies and for the Township's share of assessment improvements. The remaining 20c is all that remains for operation. Out of it is furnished the general Administration, Fire, Police, Street Lighting, Sewers, Streets, Libraries, Health, Charities and Recreation.

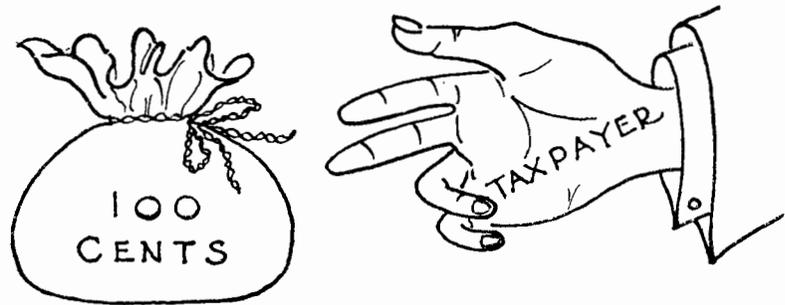
The 58c out of each dollar which is not included in this budget, but which will appear in your tax bill, will be accounted for by the School, County and State Budgets.

We invite your close attention and critical analysis of the detailed statement and explanations which we herewith submit to you.

**NOTE**

Due to new state legislation, 1934 taxes are due quarterly on February 1st, May 1st, August 1st and November 1st. This applies to every municipality in the state. (Interest penalty begins on above dates.)

# WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR TAX DOLLAR



OUT OF EACH 100 CENTS WHICH THE TAXPAYER PAYS TO THE COLLECTOR, THE COLLECTOR TAKES ABOUT 42 CENTS FOR THE USE OF THE TOWNSHIP. THE OTHER 58 CENTS ARE PASSED ON TO THE SCHOOL BOARD, COUNTY AND STATE.



THE FORTY TWO CENTS WHICH ARE RETAINED ARE DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS



22¢ FOR DEBT AND DEFICIENCIES



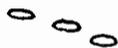
11¢ FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

POLICE - FIRE - STREET LIGHTING - HYDRANTS



3½¢ FOR PUBLIC WORKS

STREET MAINTENANCE - DISPOSAL PLANTS - SEWER MAINTENANCE - GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS - BUILDING INSPECTION - ENGINEERING - SNOW REMOVAL - DUMPS



3¢ FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE SALARIES - SURETY BONDS - INSURANCE LEGAL - PRINTING AND SUPPLIES - TELEPHONES - ELECTIONS TAX SALE.



2½¢ FOR HEALTH - RECREATION - LIBRARY

EMERGENCY RELIEF AND CHILD WELFARE

# TOWNSHIP OF TEANECK NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIP BUDGET 1934

## GENERAL NOTE

Those who closely compare this tentative budget with that issued last year, will notice some discrepancies between the 1933 appropriations as herein set out and those shown on the 1933 pamphlet. This is accounted for by the fact that before the 1933 budget was finally passed certain readjustments were made, consisting principally of a flat 10% reduction in salaries, the money so gained being transferred to the appropriation for the poor. The amounts as shown herein are the amounts as they actually were fixed after the deduction and changes were made, and the totals thereof agree with the final total published budget of last year.

## RESOURCES

	1934	1933
<b>SURPLUS REVENUE APPROPRIATED:</b>	\$ 66,000.00	\$150,000.00
<b>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE ANTICIPATED:</b>		
Interest on Deposits	1,500.00	1,500.00
Interest & Costs on Taxes	35,000.00	30,000.00
Interest on Assessments	95,000.00	100,000.00
Magistrate's Court	750.00	750.00
Local Licenses, Permits, Fees	25,000.00	11,000.00
Engineering & Public Works	1,000.00	1,000.00
Franchise Taxes	48,000.00	45,000.00
Gross Receipts Taxes	12,000.00	12,000.00
Tax Searches	2,500.00	2,500.00
Poll Taxes	3,500.00	3,500.00
Return of Gasoline Tax	.....	19,829.56
Interest on Tax & Assessment Liens	50,000.00	.....
	\$340,250.00	\$377,079.56
<b>AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION</b>	<b>511,352.17</b>	<b>486,271.20</b>
	<b>\$851,602.17</b>	<b>\$863,350.76</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		

## EXPENDITURES

	1934	1933	1934	1933
<b>OPERATING</b>				
<b>Explanations and Details</b>				
<b>A--GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
<b>A-1-a--SALARIES</b>				
<b>1. Management</b>				
Council	2,250.00	2,250.00		
Township Manager	6,750.00	6,750.00		
Township Clerk	450.00	450.00		
Deputy Town Clerk	1,890.00	1,890.00		
			11,340.00	11,340.00
<b>2. Treasurer &amp; Collector</b>				
Treasurer	1.00	.90		
Finance Clerk	1,620.00	1,620.00		
Search Clerk	1,620.00	1,620.00		
Tax Collector	2,700.00	2,700.00		
Clerks	5,130.00	5,130.00		
			11,071.00	11,070.90
<b>3. Legal</b>				
Township Attorney	1,000.00	1,000.00		
Extra Legal	4,000.00	5,000.00		
Police Magistrate	900.00	900.00		
Lien Foreclosure	50,000.00	5,000.00		
			55,900.00	11,900.00
<b>4. Assessor</b>				
Assessor	3,600.00	3,600.00		
Clerks	3,150.00	3,150.00		
			6,750.00	6,750.00

	1934	1933	1934	1933
5. Auditor	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
6. Poor Master	250.00	225.00	250.00	225.00
A-1-b—Extra Clerical	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
A-1-c—Supplies and Printing	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,000.00
A-1-d—Legal Advertising	500.00	350.00	500.00	350.00
A-1-e—Bonds and Insurance	1,000.00	750.00	1,000.00	750.00
A-1-f—Telephones	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
A-1-g—Elections	2,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	1,500.00
A-1-h—Miscellaneous	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
A-1-i—Tax Sale	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
			<u>100,861.00</u>	<u>54,435.90</u>
<b>A-2—GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS</b>				
1. Janitor	1,620.00	1,620.00		
2. Upkeep	1,000.00	1,000.00		
3. Electricity	1,200.00	1,200.00		
4. Water	250.00	250.00		
5. Fuel Oil	500.00	600.00		
6. Supplies	750.00	750.00		
			<u>5,320.00</u>	<u>5,420.00</u>
<b>B-1—POLICE DEPARTMENT</b>				
B-1-a—Salaries	69,000.00	70,200.00		
b—Traffic Lights	2,100.00	1,350.00		
c—Supplies	1,500.00	1,000.00		
d—Motor Equipment, Repairs, Gas	6,000.00	5,500.00		
e—Dog Pound	1,000.00	1,000.00		
f—Telephone and Radio	3,500.00	4,000.00		
g—Doctor	300.00	300.00		
h—Insurance	2,500.00	2,500.00		
i—Miscellaneous	250.00	250.00		
j—Street Marking and Signs	500.00	500.00		
k—Pension Fund	2,800.00	3,200.00		
			<u>89,450.00</u>	<u>89,800.00</u>
<b>B-2—FIRE DEPARTMENT</b>				
B-2-a—Salaries	31,000.00	29,430.00		
b—Rentals, Volunteer Houses	2,150.00	1,800.00		
c—Insurance	1,500.00	2,000.00		
d—General Supplies	2,500.00	2,500.00		
e—New Hose	750.00	500.00		
f—Repairs to Apparatus	750.00	750.00		
g—Repairs to Fire House	200.00	200.00		
h—New Pumper	1,500.00	.....		
i—Telephones and Sirens	1,000.00	1,000.00		
j—Pension Fund	1,200.00	1,200.00		
			<u>42,550.00</u>	<u>39,380.00</u>
B-3-a—HYDRANTS	31,500.00	31,500.00	31,500.00	31,500.00
B-3-b—STREET LIGHTING	31,000.00	35,000.00	31,000.00	35,000.00
<b>C—PUBLIC WORKS</b>				
<b>Engineering Department</b>				
C-1-a—Salaries				
1. Township Engineer	1.00	1.00		
2. Assistant Township Engineer	2,700.00	2,700.00		
3. Clerical Help	750.00	750.00		
4. Extra Help	1,000.00	1,224.70		
5. Supplies	500.00	500.00		
6. Building Inspector and Township Electrician	1,800.00	1,800.00		
			<u>6,751.00</u>	<u>6,975.90</u>

	1934	1933	1934	1933
<b>Streets and Street Repairs</b>				
C-2-a—Supt. Public Works, ½ Time	1,125.00	1,125.00		
b—Road Foreman	1,980.00	1,980.00		
c—Mechanic	1,350.00	1,350.00		
d—Clerk	600.00	600.00		
e—Truck Drivers	3,240.00	3,240.00		
f—Street Cleaning—Salaries and Supplies	2,700.00	2,685.00		
g—Equipment and Supplies	3,000.00	4,500.00		
h—Road Labor	8,000.00	6,000.00		
i—Road Material	7,000.00	7,500.00		
j—Insurance	1,500.00	1,500.00		
k—Snow Removal	1,000.00	1,000.00		
l—Street Signs	500.00	500.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	31,995.00	31,980.00
<b>Disposal Plant and Sewers</b>				
C-3-a—Supt. Public Works, ½ Time	1,125.00	1,125.00		
Chief Operator	1,980.00	1,980.00		
Operators	4,750.00	4,725.00		
b—Extra Labor	2,000.00	1,475.00		
c—Power, Water	5,000.00	5,000.00		
d—Supplies	750.00	750.00		
e—Insurance	100.00	200.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	15,705.00	15,255.00
C-4—Dumps	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
<b>D—HEALTH, CHARITIES &amp; RECREATIONS</b>				
D-1—Child Welfare	2,000.00	3,700.00		
2—Board of Health	2,500.00	2,520.00		
3—Poor Relief	18,000.00	25,000.00		
4—Parks and Recreation	1,000.00	1,000.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	23,500.00	32,220.00
<b>E—MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
E-1—Contingent	3,000.00	1,500.00		
2—Mosquito Commission	350.00	400.00		
3—Library	12,120.00	10,540.00		
4—Patriotic Observance	500.00	500.00		
5—Planning Board	200.00	500.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	16,170.00	13,440.00
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Sub-Total Operating		395,802.00	357,406.80

## DEFICIENCIES AND DEBT

<b>F—DEBT SERVICE</b>				
F-1—Redemption,, Unemployment Bonds	6,000.00	6,000.00		
2—Redemption of Capital Bonds	61,974.58	11,730.20		
3—Bond Interest	180,000.00	205,600.00		
4—Tax Revenue Note Int.	20,000.00	12,000.00		
5—Tax Anticipation Note Int.	10,000.00	6,000.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	277,974.58	241,330.20
<b>G—DEFICIENCY ADJUSTMENTS &amp; RESERVES</b>				
G-1—Overexpenditures, 1931		160.50		
2—Overexpenditures, 1931 Reserves	1.10	545.30		
3—Liens Foreclosed (Taxes)	998.78	2,121.60		
4—Liens Foreclosed (Assessments)	1,014.95	5,524.00		
5—Reserve for Taxes more than 3 years old	10,000.00	16,000.00		
6—Expenditures without appropriation, Capital, 1930	.....	52.50		
7—Reserve for Tax Title Liens	66,000.00	134,000.00		
8—Discounts on Taxes and Notes	7,555.70	.....		
9—1931 Bills Paid without Reserve	150.00	.....		
10—Taxes Cancelled and Reduced, 1929-1932 (Unexpended Balance Account)	14,738.33	.....		
11—Reserve for Outstanding Tax and Revenue Notes	50,000.00	.....		
12—Costs, Recall Election	1,378.00	.....		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	152,336.86	158,403.90



#### A—"INTEREST ON DEPOSITS"

This amount is again estimated at \$1,500. This is conservative, for while banks no longer pay any interest on active balances, still the Township of Teaneck will probably be able to retain throughout the coming year a fairly sizable balance in its trust account. This balance last year was put in the form of certificates of deposit, on which interest was paid. The Township's official depositories now are—West Englewood National Bank of Teaneck; Teaneck National Bank of Teaneck; Peoples Trust & Guaranty Co., Hackensack; City National Bank, Hackensack; Hackensack Trust Company, Hackensack; Palisades Trust and Guaranty Co., Englewood, and Bergen County National Bank, Hackensack. Of these, the Palisades Trust and Guaranty Company and the West Englewood National Bank are the ones in which the Township does the greatest amount of business.

#### B—"INTEREST AND COSTS ON TAXES"

This appropriation has been increased over last year in the amount of \$5,000, which amount is still 9% below the actual collections of 1933. There is always a large amount of interest and costs brought in whenever a tax sale is held, and, as has been the case in the last two years, it is planned to hold another sale in June covering 1932 and prior taxes.

#### C—"INTEREST ON ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENTS"

The appropriation of \$95,000 is \$5,000 less than last year, or approximately 6% below the 1933 collections.

#### D—"MAGISTRATE'S COURT"

While the amount of \$750 here appropriated was not quite reached last year the item as a whole is comparatively small. We believe that \$750 is a fair amount at which to aim. Mention is again made of the fact that all fines collected in motor vehicle cases are transferred to the State Highway Department through the County, and that the Township in such cases only retains the court costs. Fines imposed for the violation of local ordinances, of course, remain with the Township, as well as the costs of court. All cases involving indictable offenses are handled by the District Court in Hackensack and there is no return to the Township of either court costs or fines.

#### E—"LOCAL LICENSES AND PERMITS"

The actual collections of last year greatly exceeded the anticipations, largely because of the beer and liquor licenses which amounted in all to \$12,400.00. The State Auditor has ruled that of the total 1933 license collections, \$5,400 of December collections must be set aside and treated as 1934 revenues. To this amount will be added the additional revenue brought in at the end of June, when all liquor licenses must be renewed by the payment of the entire year's fees. It is estimated that this renewal will bring in about \$9,000, which added to the retention from 1933 gives a total for this item of \$14,400. To this must be added the license fees and permits derived from other and general sources which are turned over to the Township as indicated below. Fees and fines from the Library are also placed in this item.

The table showing the licenses issued by the Township, the fees, and the issuing authority is repeated:

##### Department of Public Works

Street Opening Permits—Cost varies  
Construction Permits—Cost varies  
Sewer Permits—Cost varies

##### Health Department

Milk and Ice Permits—\$2.00  
Plumbing Permits—Cost varies  
Marriage Licenses—\$2.00  
Birth Certificates—No fee  
Death Certificates—Cost varies

##### Building Inspector

Building Permits—Cost varies  
Occupancy Permits—\$1.50

##### Fire Department

Storage of Inflammable Materials—\$5.00  
Sale of Fireworks—\$1.00  
Installation of Oil Burners—\$1.00  
Refrigeration Plants—\$5.00  
Public Garages—\$5.00  
Dry Cleaning and Pressing Establishments—\$5.00  
Bake Shops—\$5.00

##### Police Department

Dog Licenses—\$2.00  
Redemptions—\$3.00

##### Electrician

Electric Signs—\$2.00

##### Township Clerk

Pedlar's Licenses—Cost varies  
Ash and Garbage Licenses—\$25.00  
Gas Pumps—\$10.00  
Taxi Driver's License—\$1.00  
Taxi Owner's License—\$2.50  
Fishing Licenses, Residents'—\$2.15  
Hunting Licenses, Residents'—\$2.15  
Fishing and Hunting, Residents'—\$3.15  
Tennis Courts—\$10.00 each court  
Dance Halls, Skating Rinks and Golf Courses—\$300.00  
Bowling Alleys—\$10.00 first alley  
\$5.00 each additional alley  
Pool and Billiard Parlors, \$25.00 per year for first  
and second tables, \$15.00 a year all other tables.  
Swimming Pools—\$100.00

## F—"ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS"

While in this particular item the actual receipts fell below the anticipations by a few hundred dollars, the amount anticipated has not been changed, in anticipation of the fact that renewed activity during this year will result in a minimum \$300 gain. The revenue under this account is derived from street opening permits, permits to connect with the sewer, and construction permits which entail the use of the streets. Some of these items are refundable. In actual practice all monies received by the Engineering Department are turned over to the Township Treasurer and deposited with other Township funds. Refunds are made only upon proper bill being passed by Council and after the satisfactory completion of the work for which the charge was made.

## G—"FRANCHISE TAXES"

This revenue results from a tax of 5% which the State places upon the gross receipts of all public utilities which use or occupy the municipal highways in the State. It is distributed by the State, through the County to the individual municipalities in proportion to the relative valuation of the company's property in these municipalities. Companies with less than \$50,000 gross receipts, pay only 2%. All of such companies also pay an additional tax either for personal property or for a second time on their gross receipts. The rule in anticipating franchise taxes for budget purposes, is to use the actual amounts received in the preceding year, which in the case of the Township of Teaneck was \$48,801.48. It may be expected that the gross receipts of the utility companies will be somewhat less during the coming year than they were in the past year. Any such loss, however, will be partly compensated for by the fact that all these utility companies have increased their plant in the Township in a greater proportion than in other municipalities.

## H—"GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES"

These taxes, as are the franchise taxes, are levied under the State law which imposes a tax on the gross receipts of certain public utilities, specifically mentioned in the law. The amount of the tax is computed by applying to the total of the company's gross receipts the "Average rate of State taxation" and is distributed back to the individual municipalities, as is the franchise tax, in proportion to the relative value of the company's property in the taxing districts.

The Public Service Electric & Gas Company and the Public Service Coordinated Transport are the only companies which are subject to a gross receipts tax in addition to franchise tax. The remaining public utility companies, except the railroad, are assessed for personal property at the local rate instead of paying a gross receipts tax.

In addition to this, bus lines also pay 5% of their gross receipts as an additional tax, which tax is distributed to the Towns through which the bus line operates in proportion to the length of the route in each Town. The amount received from this tax is included under item "E"—Local Licenses and Permits. The 5% tax for busses applies only to intra-state lines; inter-state busses which do not load and discharge the same passenger within New Jersey, are not subject to these taxes nor to any other control by the State Public Utility Commission.

Railroad property is divided into four classes for taxation purposes. On the first and fourth classes the State imposes taxes directly, the amount resulting therefrom being retained by the State and being eventually used for school purposes, some of it finding its way back to the local school districts. Second class railroad and third class railroad properties are taxed by local municipalities. Second class railroad property is such property owned by the railroad as is used for railroad purposes, but is not included in the main right-of-way. Third class railroad property is property owned by the railroad, but not used for railroad purposes.

So that the amount of taxes which public utility companies pay to the Township of Teaneck may be realized, the following table is appended:

COMPANY	FRANCHISE	PERSONAL & CORPORATION	GROSS RECEIPTS	2nd CLASS R.R.
Public Service Elec. and Gas Company.....	\$29,753.44	.....	11,528.22	.....
Bogota Water Co. ....	177.47	470.59	.....	.....
Hackensack Water Co. ....	12,442.88	46,480.97	.....	.....
N. J. Bell Tel. Co. ....	6,426.54	5,660.80	.....	.....
Postal Telegraph of N. J. ....	1.15	52.52	.....	.....
Western Union Tel. Co. ....	.....	495.86	.....	.....
Public Ser. Coord. Transport .....	.....	.....	391.51	.....
New York Central R. R. ....	.....	.....	.....	4,320.44
	\$48,801.48	\$53,160.74	\$11,919.73	\$4,320.44

## I—"TAX SEARCHES"

The amount realized last year was \$2,753.00 The amount anticipated this year is the same as last, \$2,500.

## J—"POLL TAXES"

This item covers a dollar per head assessed under State laws upon every male inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years. There has been no change made in this amount from the anticipated amount last year.

### K—"RETURN OF GASOLINE TAX"

The reason for the elimination of this item has been previously explained. We briefly reiterate the fact that instead of passing part of the gas tax money back to the Township for reductions of Township budgets, the State will use this money themselves in the payment of State Road bonds and interest, thereby eliminating the State Road property tax, with some ultimate benefit to each property owner.

### L—"INTEREST ON TAX AND ASSESSMENT LIENS"

This item, as has been mentioned, will be more fully explained under the corresponding appropriation item A-1-a-3, "cost of foreclosure." If no revenue is derived on this item it means, as will be seen, that no corresponding expenditure will be made. The possible effect of segregating this source of revenue on the items of interest and cost on taxes and assessments, has been taken into consideration. During the past years a very small percentage of these two items has been derived from the redemption of liens.

## EXPENDITURES

**GENERAL COMMENTS**—In accordance with the established precedent, the operating side of the budget is again broken down into two divisions; the operating expenses and the fixed charges. Operating expenses in any municipality are subject, to a certain extent, to the control of the governing body in office, the degree of this control being modified considerably by the so-called mandatory expenditures and by the necessity of providing minimum standards of service. The part of the budget required for fixed charges is more inflexible and is very largely beyond the control of any municipal governing body at any particular time.

The following table shows the amounts needed during the past four years for operating expenses, debts, and deficiencies, together with the revenue anticipated and the amount which had to be raised by taxation in each year.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	*1934	Change % From 1933
Debt and Deficiencies . . . . .	\$387,806.63	\$379,427.60	\$367,658.64	\$355,943.96	\$389,800.17	+9.8%
Operation . . . . .	412,231.95	345,812.00	353,532.00	360,912.00	345,802.00	-4.3%
Total Expenditures . . . . .	800,038.58	725,239.60	721,190.64	716,855.96	735,602.17	+2.6%
Revenue Anticipated . . . . .	208,000.00	216,248.64	212,710.96	227,079.56	224,250.00	-1.3%
Amount raised by Tax . . . . .	592,038.58	508,990.96	508,479.68	489,776.40	**511,352.17	-4.5%

\* See detailed comparison at end of budget.

\*\* The state road tax elimination compensation should be applied here.

### A-1—GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Item A-1-a-1—Salaries—Management. 1933 expenditures, \$11,340. There has been no change in this item from the amount at which the 1933 item was finally set.

Item A-1-a-2—Treasurer and Collector. 1933 expenditures, \$10,872.57. Here also no change has been made from the estimated expenditures as finally determined for 1933, in spite of the fact that the clerical work in the Collector's office has been considerably increased by new State Acts requiring additional tax bills and those permitting installment payments and providing for discounts. It is incidentally suggested that taxpayers who are in arrears with their taxes consult the Tax Collector concerning plans by which they may be able to pay their taxes in installments, several methods for which have been provided for by the Legislature.

The item shown for Tax Search Clerk's salary is not a new item, but is merely segregated this year in order to show more clearly the purpose for which the money previously grouped under Clerks, is used. The Search Clerk returns almost twice the amount of his salary in fees to the Township, and in common with most employees of the Township, has responsible duties to perform which, if neglected, might result in serious direct financial losses to the Township.

Item A-1-a-3—Legal. 1933 expenditures \$3,872.91. 1934 Appropriations, \$55,900.00. It is in this item that the \$50,000 appropriation appears for Tax Certificate foreclosure. Deducting for the moment, this appropriation of \$50,000, and also the similar appropriation of \$5,000 during 1933, it is found that the net appropriation is \$5,900 against \$6,900 of last year. This net appropriation of \$5,900 covers \$1,000 for the Township attorney at the rate of \$10.00 per meeting attended, and his fees for routine extra work. Extra routine work will be charged against "extra legal." The legal expenses of the Township have during the last few years averaged \$2,000 except for the extra expenses involved in the recall election, an appropriation for which is set up elsewhere. The extra legal has been reduced \$1,000 since it has been found that the legal costs in connection with the refinancing are not as heavy as they were anticipated, and the \$4,000 is believed enough, even though the refunding this year will be greater in amount than last year.

The Police Magistrate's salary included in this item has been subjected also to the general 10% cut.

The inclusion of the \$50,000 item for lien foreclosure is accounted for by the following condition. The Township now owns approximately 1,500 tax title certificates, with the prospect of the addition of another 500 from the 1934 sale. Of this total amount, perhaps 150 can now be legally foreclosed with an additional 725 foreclosable within a few months; there also being no reason why energetic collection methods should not be used on the remaining titles before the actual permissible date for foreclosure begins. To have the tax certificates foreclosed in the usual manner by legal procedure would mean an absolute minimum expenditure of \$150 to \$175 for each certificate, this barely covering the actual costs involved. Even at \$150 per certificate, the foreclosure of 600 certificates would mean about \$90,000. The thought then arises if there is not some possible way of cleaning up the tax title certificates of the Township of Teaneck by which the good ones, the ones on which redemptions are possible, could in some way be made to pay for those on which foreclosure must be followed through to its ultimate conclusion. It has seemed that some such plan is possible, and considerable attention and work thereon has been done. Briefly such a plan contemplates the award of a contract by public bidding to some competent person or firm, whereby under suitable restrictions and safeguards, such a person or firm would guarantee to deliver a marketable title to the Township of Teaneck for all the properties now covered by tax titles, receiving as compensation therefor only the interest and legal fees which might be collected by him in the process of foreclosing or redemption. Such a method would in no way effect the financial stability of the Township. As our accounts are set up at present, interest which has accrued on tax certificates and on subsequent taxes and assessments, is not considered an asset. The proposed plan then in brief is to pay for the foreclosure of titles out of money which the Township does not at present have and on which it has not counted. In order to make this possible, however, from legal and accounting standpoints, all such monies must be passed through the budget. Consequently in anticipation that the plans now being developed will be feasible, an amount of \$50,000 has been anticipated under miscellaneous revenue, and a corresponding appropriation of \$50,000 made in this budget. Out of this appropriation will only be paid moneys which have been received under the anticipated item. If the plan of collection does not materialize, the two items will automatically balance themselves. In any event, they have no effect on the amount of money to be raised by taxes this year.

Item A-1-a-4—Assessor. No change.

Item A-1-a-5—Auditor. 1933 expenditures, \$1,698.00. The auditing costs of the Township have shown a constant decrease through the past years. Out of the 1933 appropriation for auditing only \$1,693.00 was spent. However, \$2,000.00 was charged against the reserve for 1932. For the present year we have a reserve of \$1,300 against the 1933 audit, which, together with the present appropriation, will be more than sufficient to cover the cost of the 1933 audit and again leave a reserve for the 1934 audit.

Item A-1-a-6—Poor Master. No change. Under the present conditions the great mass of the emergency relief work is handled directly by State appointed officials. The Poor Master gives general cooperation to these officials and particularly looks after cases involving old age and widow's pensions, orphans and such matters as require contact with the regularly established County Poor and Charity functions.

Items A-1-b—Extra Clerical. 1933 expenditures, \$896.84. No change from 1933 appropriation. While the 1933 appropriation was underexpended, the same amount has been appropriated this year because of the added clerical duties necessary in connection with bond refunding and reports of advisory boards.

Items A-1-c—Supplies and Printing. 1933 expenditures, \$3,314.67. This appropriation has been increased over that of last year in order not only to bring it up in line with the real expenditures last year but also to make provision for the publication of the Township Manager's report.

Item A-1-d—Legal Advertising. 1933 expenditures, \$1,313.09. 1934 appropriation, \$500. This appropriation was very large over-expended last year partly because of the legal advertising necessary in connection with refunding operations. The appropriation of \$500 is none too much.

Item A-1-e—Bonds and Insurance. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,426.50. 1934 appropriation, \$1,000.00. The appropriation of this year is still below the expenditure of last year. On the other hand, other insurance items throughout the Township will be found to be under-expended. With a redistribution to other different departments of general insurance expenses, we believe that \$1,000 is enough in this department.

Item A-1-f—Telephones. 1933 expenditure, \$690.75. 1934 appropriation, \$750.00. No change.

Item A-1-g—Elections. 1933 expenditure, \$1,792.48. 1934 appropriation, \$2,000.00. The amount allotted has been determined from an actual estimate of the expenses during 1934, taking into account the special election in May.

Item A-1-h—Miscellaneous. 1933 expenditure, \$908.37. 1934 appropriation, \$500. No change.

Item A-1-i—Tax Sale. 1933 expenditure, \$2,361.90. 1934 appropriation, \$3,500.00. This appropriation is the same as that for last year.

Items A-2—Grounds and Buildings. 1933 expenditure, \$5,728.33. 1934 appropriation, \$5,320.00. The only change in this item is a deduction of \$100.00 for fuel oil. The appropriation as a whole last year was over-expended largely because of alterations made in the municipal building to accommodate the radio system, and in providing accommodations for a planned Bureau of Communications. Incidentally, the Town Hall is now too small, and there is not a department, except the Engineering and Assessing Department, which really has room enough at present. The congestion is particularly severe in the Treasurer's and Collector's office. Old records of the Township are not suitably housed or indexed. Work is now being started in converting one of the isolated cells into an additional storage vault.

#### B-1—"POLICE DEPARTMENT"

Item B-1-a—Salaries. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$65,664.55. 1934 appropriation, \$69,000. The salary item was not expended in 1933 because the Department operated shorthanded during a good portion of the year, there being one vacancy in the patrolmen grade and one among the sergeants. The present appropriation continues the general 10% cut, but makes provision for three new patrolmen at \$1,500 each, the grade which was recently established by ordinance.

Item B-1-b—Traffic Lights. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,345.87. 1934 appropriation, \$2,100. The increase in the appropriation this year is due to an allowance for the erection of an automatic light at Garrison Avenue and Cedar Lane. The final installation of the light will depend upon consent being given by the Traffic Division of the Motor Vehicle Department. This light in turn will relieve a patrolman for other duty.

The expenditure for traffic lights in 1933 was some \$700 less than the 1932 expenditure. This was due to having placed the Building Inspector and Township Electrician on a salary, thereby eliminating extra charges for the care of the traffic lights.

Item B-1-c—Motor Equipment, Repairs and Gas. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$5,902.23. 1934 appropriation, \$6,000. The 1933 appropriation was overdrawn. As this has happened two years in succession this year's appropriation has been raised to \$6,000. The policy of buying four new cars each year is being continued, since each car during a year's service covers more than 50,000 miles. Gasoline is being bought on competitive bids at nine cents per gallon below the gas station price, and the cars are being maintained under contract agreement. A further reason entering into the increased allowance for this item is that the price of automobiles is advancing and that there is a possibility of coupes instead of roadsters being used. Incidentally the Department saved enough out of other appropriations last year to permit the purchase of a new Oldsmobile in place of the old car the Department was operating.

Item B-1-e. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,026.95. 1934 appropriation, \$1,000. In return for this expenditure of \$1,000 a year the Dog Warden collects licenses to about double that amount. Part of the Dog Warden's time is also spent on traffic marking and in general utility work in the police department.

Item B-1-f—Telephones. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$3,817.50. 1934 appropriation, \$3,500.00. The appropriation for telephones is reduced \$500 this year in spite of the inclusion of radio operation in this item. This is due to the fact that the installation of the radio system has permitted the elimination of about half the Police Call Boxes. It is possible that further eliminations may be made as the men become more accustomed to the working of the radio installation. In fixing this appropriation a tentative amount of \$1,000.00 has been allowed for the operation of the radio. This is purely an estimate. Experience alone will show how accurate it may have been.

Item B-1-g—Doctor. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$129.09. 1934 appropriation, \$300. This expenditure is not for services to the members of the Police Department except as an occasional checkup, but is primarily for such doctor's services as may be needed for those arrested, particularly in the examination of drunken drivers.

Item B-1-h—Insurance. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,420.56. 1934 appropriation, \$2,500.00. This amount expended in 1933 does not include the last quarterly payment on compensation insurance. This item covers public liability on the police autos and compensation.

Item B-1-i--Miscellaneous. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$345.71. No change in appropriated amount.

Item B-1-j--Street Marking and Signs. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$980.71. The appropriation of \$500 of last year for this item proved inadequate first, because a quantity of additional traffic signs of various kinds were bought and secondly, because pavement markings were extended. The appropriation, however, remains the same as last year.

Item B-1-k--Pension Fund. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$2,819.64. The law at present requires that an additional amount equal to 4% of the salaries paid to police and firemen be appropriated for the pension fund. The men at present pay an additional 2%. The Township is also responsible for any deficiencies that may occur in this fund. It seems to be conceded that all police and firemen's pension funds in the State of New Jersey are actually unsound. Unquestionably this present Legislature will pass legislation requiring additional donations, probably from firemen and policemen, as well as the municipality. What this amount might be is not now known.

Incidentally, the Police Department has increased its equipment in various ways, the cost of which increase is not reflected in the budget because it was purchased by the men themselves with money earned through their own efforts. This equipment consisted of riot guns, new holsters, belts, and a part payment on new pistols for each member of the force.

#### B-2--"FIRE DEPARTMENT"

**General Comment.** The Fire Department is practically the only department which has been given increased appropriations by the Township Council during the last few years. These increases have been small and the department is still below the average per capita cost for fire departments in New Jersey. In return for these additional appropriations from year to year the Teaneck Fire Department has been strengthened in man power, equipment and training. Even with these increased appropriations it is quite probable that the department must from year to year gradually be brought up to a still higher standard. Several rather costly expenditures will be necessary before the Township can pass out of its present E classification, particularly the installation of a fire alarm system and the appointment of additional paid men. In the fire department as in the police department, an entering grade with a salary of \$1,500 per year has been set.

Item B-2-a--Salaries. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$29,150.12. 1934 appropriation, \$31,000. The \$31,000 is arrived at as follows:

1 Chief or Deputy Fire Commissioner ..	\$3,420
9 Paid men .....	20,250
3 3rd Grade Firemen .....	4,500 a year
3 Call men .....	\$1.00 per night or 2,800 a year
	<hr/>
	\$30,390

The increases above those of last year are for the 3rd Grade Firemen, of \$300 each (last year these men were known as temporary firemen, at \$1,200 a year), and also a provision for two additional call men. The addition of a Deputy Fire Commissioner is of course practically compensated for by the reduction of the paid force from ten to nine men, and by the elimination of the \$600 item for part time chief appearing in previous budgets. The addition of two extra call men is made necessary because of the probability of the manning of the Morningside Terrace Fire House with paid men.

Item B-2-b--Rentals--Volunteer Houses. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,800. 1934 appropriation, \$2,150. The increase is due to advance in rental granted to Co. No. 4 to permit them to carry on under heavy fixed charges.

Item B-2-c--Insurance. Actual expenditure, 1933, \$1,442.83. 1934 appropriation, \$2,000. Here, as in other unexpended insurance items, a quarterly payment is missing. Consequently the appropriation is held at the original figure.

Item B-2-d--General Supplies. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$4,550.89. 1934 appropriation, \$2,500.00. It will be noticed that this item was greatly overdrawn but there were good reasons therefore, for among other things it was this item that paid for the work and material involved in the new Company No. 4 Pumper (except the cost of the chassis which was reserved from the budget the year before). The department built this excellent piece of apparatus at a total cost of about \$1,500. In the open market this would have cost approximately \$4,500. Out of this item also was built the electric Search Light Truck, a unique and useful piece of apparatus hardly ever found in departments the size of Teaneck's. This was built principally out of the two old Reo Hose Wagons of the Township, plus electrical equipment bought second hand. The conversion of Engine No. 2 from a 350 gallon pumper to a 400 gallon pumper was also paid for under this item. Also there were purchased four scaling ladders and a drill net. The routine items of course were also charged against this appropriation. The 1934 appropriation of \$2,500 contemplates only the routine supplies of laundry, fuel, gasoline, electric lighting, washing powder, etc., etc., plus some new rubber coats and boots for volunteer firemen. Provision is also made for the necessary heating and lighting of the Morningside Terrace Fire House, should this be taken over by the Township.

Item B-2-e--New Hose. Actual expenditure, 1933, \$510.00. 1934 appropriation, \$750. The hose appropriation this year is increased for two reasons; the price of hose has risen, and it is necessary to buy in addition to the usual 500 feet of 2½ inch hose, about 500 feet of 1 inch chemical hose. Hose that size now in the department is at least ten years old.

Item B-2-f--Repairs to Apparatus. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$710.67. 1934 appropriation, \$750.00. At present the only definitely known repairs to be made to the fire apparatus are a new radiator for the old pumper and new tires for the same machine.

Item B-2-g--Repairs to Fire House. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$202.32. No change from last year's appropriation.

Item B-2-h--New Pumper, \$1,500. It is proposed to buy a new 2 ton chassis and mount on the 350 gallon pump taken from engine No. 2 and a hose body from an old 1920 Reo. This will give us a \$5,000 piece of apparatus for Company No. 3 at a cost of about \$1,500.

Item B-2-i--Telephones and Sirens. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$979.11. No change from last year's appropriation. Remember, in case of fire, call "Teaneck Fire Department Emergency." Your call will be transmitted over one of two telephone lines reserved absolutely for incoming fire calls.

Item B-2-j--Pension Fund. This item corresponds to that explained under the police department.

Item B-3-a--Hydrants. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$31,061.48. 1934 appropriation, \$31,500. The appropriation is left the same as last year so as to provide not only for a normal increase due to extension of mains in the Township, but also for such additional hydrants as may be found necessary.

In this year's budget this item has been taken out from under the fire department and set up separately. While hydrants are maintained primarily for the fire service and a valid argument can be advanced for including these in the fire department appropriation, yet it is a fact that very few municipalities do so include them. When comparison is made of the cost of a fire service in Teaneck with those of most other towns where hydrants are not included, a false conclusion is arrived at as regards the cost of the Teaneck Fire Department.

#### B-3-a—"STREET LIGHTING"

Actual expenditures, 1933, \$33,463.83. The 1934 appropriation for street lights has been cut to \$31,000 or a reduction of approximately \$2,500 below the actual expenditures of last year. This reduction is to be accomplished by still further reducing the candle power of lights at various streets of the Township. It does not contemplate the actual removal of any lights except in such isolated cases as where it may be found that it can be done without creating danger or severe inconvenience. With this reduction the cost of street lighting will be about 60% of its peak cost, even though the growth of the Township for the past few years has necessitated the installation of additional lights.

#### C-1—"PUBLIC WORKS"

Item C-1-a-1—Engineering Department—Salaries. The Township Manager will again serve as Engineer at \$1.00 a year.

Item C-1-a-2—Assistant Township Engineer. Salary \$2,700.00. This is the only full time employee in the Engineering Department. His time is taken up with the apportionment of taxes, assessments, revisions of tax and other maps, issuing of permits, surveys for streets, engineering features connected with the C.W.A. and other projects and plans which may arise from time to time. Last year the 5% of the total cost of the West Englewood avenue paving paid by the State to the Township of Teaneck for engineering almost equalled the Assistant Engineer's salary. The engineering allowance for State Aid work in Teaneck during 1934 can again be set off against this salary.

Item C-1-a-3—Clerical Help. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$609.62. 1934 appropriation, \$750.00. This item takes care of 50% of the salary of one clerk, the other 50% being paid by the Health Department.

Item C-1-a-4—Extra Help. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,139.88. 1934 appropriation, \$1,000.000. This item provides for extra engineering, drafting and such manual help as may be needed from time to time. Last year it covered everything from the making of blue prints to fees paid the architect for preliminary sketches on the public library, and high school field houses.

Item C-1-a-5—Supplies. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$424.08. 1934 appropriation, \$500.

Item C-1-a-6—Building Inspector and Township Electrician. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,800. Last year was the first year in which these combined positions were put on a salary basis. Even with the restricted building operations of last year the building permits almost paid for the salary of this official. The fact that a \$700 saving was made in the traffic lights was mentioned under the police department. Indications are that 1934 building permits will again show an increase.

#### C-2—"STREETS AND STREET REPAIRS"

Item C-2-a—Superintendent of Public Works, ½ time. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,125. 1934 appropriation remains the same. In comparison of salaries paid in other municipalities for like positions of responsibility and for the work actually done, the salary of the Superintendent in the Township of Teaneck is probably as much out of line as any salary being paid by the Township and an adjustment thereon should be made at the earliest possible opportunity.

Item C-2-b—Road Foreman. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,980. 1934 appropriation remains the same.

Item C-2-c—Mechanic. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,346. 1934 appropriation, \$1,350. This provides for the year round service of a mechanic and handy man. Practically all of the repair work in the Department of Streets and incidental repair work for other departments on machines, equipment, repairs in connection with the disposal plants, etc., is handled by this mechanic.

Item C-2-d—Clerk. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$600. 1934 appropriation, \$600. Here is another case where a well merited adjustment should be made at the earliest opportunity.

Item C-2-e—Truck drivers. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$3,241.64. 1934 appropriation, \$3,240. This provides for year round services of three truck drivers. These drivers are not paid any extra compensation for overtime work, which at certain periods of the year, and in the case of emergency, is considerable.

Item C-2-f—Street Cleaning—Actual expenditures, 1933, \$2,454.42. 1934 appropriation, \$2,700. This appropriation provides for the salary of the sweeper operator plus the necessary supplies for new brooms and necessary repairs on machine. Whenever it is impossible to sweep the streets of the Township because of weather conditions, the sweeper operator who is a trained mechanic, either drives another truck or is engaged in repair work. The operator makes all repairs and adjustments on his own machine as well as building the new brooms.

Item C-2-g—Equipment and Supplies. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$3,543.80. 1934 appropriation, \$3,000. The appropriation of this year shows a considerable drop below that of last year because the extensive purchase of new equipment is not contemplated. The principal equipment added to the department during the past year was a new Reo dump truck, about to be placed in service.

Item C-2-h—Road Labor. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$5,604.76. 1934 appropriation, \$8,000. This appropriation is increased \$2,000 over the 1933 appropriation because it is not at this time known what use can be made of unemployed labor or how much of it will be available for the Road Department. It will be remembered that last year's appropriation was purposely reduced below that of the previous years in anticipation of making use of such labor. Even \$8,000 would provide for the employment of an average of not more than eight steady men, a very small number when it is considered that these men, among other jobs, must take care of almost fifty miles of streets. It requires two men alone from spring to fall to keep the weeds cut along the township streets.

Item C-2-i—Road Material. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$3,845.60. 1934 appropriation, \$7,000. The 1934 appropriation has been reduced \$500 in view of the underexpenditure of this item in 1933. The 1934 material costs, however, will be materially greater than that of 1933, because quite a number of bituminous streets have reached the point where they will need surface treatments this year.

Item C-2-j—Insurance. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,594.34. 1934 appropriation, \$1,500.00. This insurance includes liability insurance on the trucks and compensation insurance on the men, as well as fire insurance for the garage and equipment.

Item C-2-k—Snow removal. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$613.30. 1934 appropriation, \$1,000. This always is an item which is extremely difficult to estimate in advance. Against last year's appropriations were charged two new snow plows.

Item C-2-l—Street Signs. Actual expenditure, 1933, \$229.34. 1934 appropriation, \$500. Comparatively few signs will be bought in 1934, but a complete repainting of the older type of signs and of all the posts is necessary.

**C-3—"DISPOSAL PLANT AND SEWERS"**

Item C-3-a—Superintendent of Public Works, ½ time. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,125. 1934 appropriation, \$1,125. (See foregoing explanation under "Superintendent of Public Works.")

Chief Operator. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,980. 1934 appropriation, \$1,980. The duties of this chief operator, besides having actual charge of one of the plants, are general supervision over all of the other operators and plants. He is also required to do the necessary repair work with the assistance of the mechanic.

Operators. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$4,768.75. 1934 appropriation, \$4,750.00. This appropriation provides for the full time service of two men and the half time service of another. Experience has shown that the force cannot be reduced below this point with satisfactory operations of the plants, such as would guarantee them against becoming a nuisance. In fact, from time to time additional labor is required.

Item C-3-b—Extra Labor. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$1,224.47. 1934 appropriation, \$2,000.00. Here the increase in the appropriation is, as in the "Road Labor" item, made necessary by the fact that it is not known how much if any unemployed labor will be available for work at and about the plants, which use of unemployed labor was responsible for keeping the appropriation down last year.

Item C-3-c—Power, Water. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$5,019.56. 1934 appropriation, \$5,000. This item has become pretty well stabilized. The great bulk of it is used for power in the West Englewood Sewage Plant where the sewage is pumped over the hill to the plant at the Hackensack River.

Item C-3-d—Supplies. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$602.61. 1934 appropriation, \$750.

Item C-3-e—Insurance. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$87.01. 1934 appropriation, \$200.

Item C-4—Dumps. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$35.75. 1934 appropriation, \$1,000. Although we have been fortunate in the past several years in having exceedingly light expenditures for the maintenance of Township dumps, still an appropriation of less than \$1,000 is not advisable, particularly this year when it seems certain that the dumps must be moved to a new location.

**D—"HEALTH, CHARITIES AND RECREATIONS"**

D-1—Child Welfare. Actual expenditure, 1933, \$2936.32. 1934 appropriation, \$2,000. The decrease in appropriation does not indicate a lack of regard for child welfare, but only indicates that the work has been so organized that it can be efficiently carried on for the amount appropriated. The principal reason for the difference in the appropriation is due to the fact that experience has shown that one nurse is sufficient instead of the two which last year's budget provided for. Doctors' fees and upkeep of the Station is included herein.

D-2—Board of Health. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$2,463.72. 1934 appropriation, \$2,500. A \$2,500 appropriation for a board of health for a town of the population and size of Teaneck is an exceedingly small appropriation. The efficiency of the Teaneck Board of Health, however, is not to be measured by its small cost, for the Teaneck Board of Health is well taking care of the work, due in a large part to the volunteer work of its doctor president. The principal item of expenditure is \$1,500 for the Health Officer's salary. This official last year was transferred from a fee to a fixed salary basis.

Item D-3—Poor Relief. 1933 expenditures, \$27,656.35. 1934 appropriation, \$18,000. While the State has tentatively demanded a considerably larger appropriation from the Township for poor relief in 1934 than in 1933, the budget appropriation has been set at \$18,000 or at the rate of \$1,500 per month, which has been the amount of Teaneck's contribution during the latter part of 1933. There is no reason existing in Teaneck's financial position whereby it should be expected to contribute a larger proportionate amount than it did during 1933. Moreover, the State and National Government credit must be used to aid municipalities. Also funds borrowed by the State and Federal Government can be borrowed at a less rate of interest than it can by municipalities. Again moneys included in the tax budget must be raised from real estate, which now bears about 80% of the tax burden. Money borrowed by the State and Federal Government can be recovered from other sources. Finally, if a satisfactory compromise cannot be reached with the State, the Township can, under existing emergency laws, borrow such money as may be needed to complete its finally determined quota. The relief so far has been out of budget appropriations, and there is no reason why part of it should not be extended over a period of time as the State and National Government are extending theirs.

Item D-4—Parks and Recreation. Actual expenditure, 1933, \$803.09. 1934 appropriation, \$1,000. Out of this item is paid labor and material for the care of the West Englewood Park and Town Hall grounds, new apparatus and water supply for the play ground, and care of the tree nurseries which were established last year.

**E.—"MISCELLANEOUS"**

Item E-1—Contingent Account. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$864.35. 1934 appropriation, \$3,000. Under the statutory limits the Township of Teaneck could provide a contingent item of \$24,000. It will therefore be seen that \$3,000 contingent is extremely conservative.

Item E-2—Mosquito Commission. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$350. 1934 appropriation, \$350. The work in connection with this is actually done by the Bergen County Mosquito Commission, and the amount of \$350 represents less than 50% of the cost of labor and materials used in the Township by the Mosquito Commission.

Item E-3—Library. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$10,919.32. The libraries' budget request is in detail as follows:

Books and Periodicals .....	\$3,500	{ (\$3,000 Main (\$ 300 Schools (\$ 200 Periodicals	
Binding .....	300		
Salaries (Staff and School Librarian)...	5,430		
Janitress .....	650	(Regular Staff)	
Heat .....	175	(Extra help)	
Repairs .....	100	Telephone .....	145
Supplies .....	250	Insurance .....	50
Furniture and Equipment .....	25	Total .....	\$11,520
Conventions .....	25	Architect's fee (1934 payment) .....	600
Postage and Express .....	50		
Miscellaneous .....	250		\$12,120

It will be noticed that the increase in appropriation is primarily made necessary by the payment of architects' fees for the new library plan, etc.

Item E-4—Patriotic Observance. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$602.71. 1934 appropriation, \$500.

Item E-5—Planning Board. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$307.75. 1934 appropriation, \$200. The Planning Board now having issued its report, it is believed that \$200 will be ample during 1934 for such miscellaneous expenses as they might incur.

#### F—"DEBT SERVICE"

##### GENERAL COMMENT:

The refunding operations of last year effected changes in this division of the budget which, while not materially affecting the total amount to be raised, does affect the distribution thereof.

Item F-1—Redemption of Unemployment Bonds. There still remain unpaid \$36,500 of bonds issued, principally, to cover the cost of the high school stadium and athletic field.

Item F-2—Redemption of Capital Bonds. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$11,940.06. 1934 appropriation, \$61,974.58. This item shows a considerable increase over the item of last year for two reasons. First, in the original funding of the assessment improvements over a short period of time, there was included a certain amount of costs which had to be borne by the Township itself. The auditors have determined that the amount so due this year is \$21,535.56. This, together with the normal maturities on bonds for fire house, sewers, and municipal building (minus an application from a bond redemption reserve), leaves the net amount of \$31,974.58. To this must be added a \$30,000 maturity of the new capital bond issue put out last year, in which capital bond issue are included practically all of the Township's responsibilities for assessment costs. This item is referred to again further on. At least, it is evident from the appropriation for this item, that no attempt is being made to postpone maturities for later payment to the benefit of the immediate tax rate.

Item F-3—Bond Interest. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$206,438.07. Appropriations, 1934, \$180,000. This item shows a decrease over that of the previous year for two reasons. First, an actual saving in interest because of bonds retired during 1933, and secondly, an apparent saving in interest because approximately \$180,000 of assessment bonds were refunded by the issuance of tax revenue notes, the interest on this amount of notes being consequently transferred from Item F-3, bond interest, to Item F-4, interest on tax revenue and tax anticipation notes.

Items F-4 and F-5—Interest on Tax Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes. Actual expenditures, 1933, \$7,731.33. 1934 appropriation, \$20,000. The actual interest requirements on tax revenue notes now outstanding for 1934, will be \$15,292.00. Besides this, allowance must be made for such other tax revenue notes as may be issued this year. The issuance of such notes may be done either by borrowing at the banks, or on the open market. The floating of such notes may be necessary to pay the school its requirements, which requirements are still a charge against 1933 taxes.

Also additional tax revenue notes may be issued to replace or refund maturing assessment obligations for it is a well known fact that in 1930 and in the years immediately prior, the assessment account borrowed from the trust account an amount of approximately \$550,000.

Through the operations of this year, approximately \$200,000 of this has been in effect repaid, and if during the coming year some of our bond holders will take tax revenue notes for their assessment bonds, this inter-fund indebtedness will be still further lowered, or might be entirely wiped out. It is self evident that the moment this inter-fund indebtedness is put on the open market instead of being held as an inter-account fund, interest must be paid thereon.

While at present the Township has only \$20,000 of tax revenue notes outstanding, there is apt to be a large amount issued before the end of the year, unless collection of current taxes improve materially above what they were last year, and if the banks are willing to loan the money thereon. Under the circumstances, \$10,000 interest is none too much to estimate.

In relation to this whole matter of interest payments, there is no question or argument but that in the refunding operations the Township should seek to obtain the lowest possible interest rates securable. Up to the present this has been 6% plus a 1% discount, in connection with some of the refunding operations, as allowed by the new laws. During the year the Township has offered its refunding bonds for public sale at least three times, without any bids being offered. It has also, from time to time, bought in small quantities of its bonds in the open market at prices yielding returns of 15% or more.

It must also be borne in mind that the Township of Teaneck has not yet defaulted on its bonds, and is not yet in a receivership. Consequently it is unable to deal with its bond holders as a mass and to enforce upon them conditions which might be possible if a municipality were bankrupt. As the situation stands at present, the interest appropriations in this budget must be sufficient to cover the interest requirements of the bonds as they now exist. If the attempts which will be made during the coming year to refund at a lower rate of interest are successful, such saving will eventually find its way into the surplus.

#### G—"DEFICIENCY ADJUSTMENTS AND RESERVES"

##### GENERAL NOTE:

In a large measure, the items under this classification are technical and accounting items. In this group are placed practically all of the deficiencies which the audits have brought out. Such deficiencies often arise from accounting operations and are being kept up-to-date.

Items G-1 and G-2. Item G-1 appeared in last year's budget to cover a 1931 deficit, and consequently drops out of this year's budget. The appropriation for Item G-2, also covering a 1931 deficit, proved to be too small by \$1.10. It is herein included.

Items G-3 and G-4. Whenever the Township forecloses any tax or assessment liens, the amount of delinquent taxes or assessments which these liens represent, must be derived from taxes placed in the budget of the succeeding year. The appropriations in this year's budget for these two items will clean up all of the assessments and taxes involved in certificates which up to the present have been foreclosed by the Township.

Item G-5—Reserve for taxes more than three years old. This reserve is set up to care for uncollectable personal and poll taxes. The requirements of good accounting practice makes it desirable that such items be written off.

Item G-6—Expenditures without appropriation, Capital, 1930. This is another old deficit which was cleaned up last year and consequently drops out of this year's budget.

Item G-7—Reserve for Tax Title Liens. The audit of the 1932 accounts showed that the total delinquent taxes which had been sold in all sales and including that for 1930 taxes was \$205,000. Taxes which are sold in tax sales are the most frozen assets which the Township has, and while they appear on the credit side of the

balance sheet are not assets which are substantial enough to place any reliance on. Consequently last year \$134,000 of our surplus was set aside to cover the possibilities of some of these taxes proving ultimately worthless. This year an additional \$66,000 is set aside for the same purpose, so that at present practically all of the taxes which have been sold up to and including the 1932 sale have this reserve set up against them. The taxes sold in the 1933 sale are still unprovided for in this manner. An additional advantage of setting aside this surplus account definitely as a reserve for tax title liens is that it makes it impossible to use this surplus for any purpose where actual cash might be needed.

Item G-8—Discounts on Taxes and Notes. This new item arises from the fact that during the past year, and with legislative sanction, discounts were allowed on pre-payment of taxes and in the sale of bonds. Such discounts naturally reduce the amount of money received in payment of taxes and for the bonds. Accounting practice demands that this money be retrieved by being appropriated for in the subsequent year's budget.

Item G-9—Bills paid without Reserve, \$150. The 1933 audit disclosed that sometime during 1932 an outstanding 1931 bill was paid in the amount of \$150 above the amount reserved therefor out of the 1931 budget.

Item G-10—Taxes cancelled and reduced, 1929 and 1930. It is a fact that a tax duplicate never actually yields the amount which it is supposed to yield. There are both over-runs and under-runs. Over-runs very often result from omissions in the original total of the duplicate and because in computing the individual taxes, the tax rate is only carried out to two decimal places. Under-runs occur because of duplications in the tax roll, or because from time to time taxes are cancelled for one of many reasons, or are reduced by the County Board. The total difference between the over-run and the under-run is carried in an account called the Unexpended Balance Account. This account last year showed a deficit of \$14,708.33, caused by taxes cancelled and reduced from 1929 to 1932. Among this is included the County Poor Farm taxes, as an illustration. All such deficits in unexpended balance accounts must be met by an appropriation.

Item G-11—Reserve for Outstanding Tax and Revenue Notes. This is an item required for conservative municipal financial management in these days. Approximately \$180,000 of Tax Revenue Notes are now outstanding on the open market, becoming due and payable within the next three years. This appropriation seeks to make certain their payment on maturity, and has been made possible without increasing the tax rate materially, because of the refunding operations.

Item G-12—Costs of Recall Election. This is the amount which the recall election of 1933 cost the Township of Teaneck, including printing, advertising, election boards, polling places and attorney's fees. It partakes of the nature of an emergency provided for by legislation.

#### H—"TOWNSHIP'S SHARE OF TRUST OBLIGATIONS"

The comments accompanying the budget of the last few years have carried extensive explanations of the fact that the improvement program indulged in by the Township, threw certain costly obligations upon the Township itself, some of it intentional and some of it arising from unforeseen contingencies or court actions. These comments went into considerable detail showing the original amounts and the payments that had been made thereon from time to time, amounting to some \$100,000 each year. The balance finally remaining after this year's appropriation was approximately \$500,000.

The essential part of the rearrangement of the Township finances and of the refunding operations, contemplated the funding of these amounts, known as "Township's share of trust obligations," into a new bond issue extending over a reasonable period of time. As a first step in the operations, a new bond issue was formed which included therein all of these obligations, with the exception of approximately \$27,000 of assessments remitted and cancelled. While legally this bond issue could have had a life of twenty years it was felt that it should not be extended more than 15 years, and consequently maturities were fixed as \$30,000 for the first half and \$40,000 for the latter period. This change in maturities was made because of another bond issue of \$74,000 for assessments which never before had been funded. This \$74,000 issue provided for maturities of \$10,000, so that taking the two as a whole it made exactly equal maturities throughout the life of the longer issue.

Proceeding in detail to the consideration of the items under this division of the budget, we have—

Item H-1—\$22,302.54. The balance remaining of this item is included in the \$505,000 bond issue, and hence disappears from the budget.

Item H-2—Assessments Remitted and Cancelled. 1933 appropriation, \$77,697.46. This is the item previously mentioned as having a balance of approximately \$27,000 not included in the bond issue. The present appropriation takes care of more than 1/3 of this amount.

Item H-3—Township's Share of Improvements not bonded, \$6,209.86. The balance of this appropriation also is taken care of in the \$505,000 bond issue.

The final item, Deficiencies on bonds maturing in 1933, for which an appropriation of \$15,488.73 is made, is a new item, but one which will appear from time to time hereafter. It arises from the fact that when assessment bond issues mature, practically never has there been money enough collected to pay off the last bonds. This is because some assessments are still outstanding, some have been sold as assessment titles and some may have been cancelled, remitted or reduced by court order, without other appropriations having been made therefor at the time such reductions were made. During 1933, a 1922 bond issue of \$167,000 and a 1923 issue of \$181,000, finally matured. The deficit in the receipts amounted to \$15,488.73. A like appropriation will have to be made in the 1935 budget for a bond issue maturing this year.

# TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

**KARL D. VAN WAGNER**

**Mayor**

**LOUIS G. MORTEN**

**Councilman**

**SAMUEL S. PAQUIN**

**Councilman**

**FREDERICK T. WARNER**

**Councilman**

**MILTON G. VOTEE**

**Councilman**

## TOWNSHIP MANAGER

**PAUL A. VOLCKER**

### FINANCIAL ADVISORY BOARD

**R. N. Tremble**

**Chairman**

**C. L. Wedel**

**Jos. A. Kenyon**

**Robert P. Lewis**

**F. J. Loh**

### AUDITORS

**N. J. State Department of Municipal Accounts**

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#### PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE TOWNSHIP MANAGER TO THE TAXPAYERS OF TEANECK

To the Taxpayers of Teaneck:

For the fourth time the present administration presents for your consideration our Township budget. This budget, as all our previous budgets have been, is a frank budget. It does not consciously over-estimate appropriations or under-estimate expenditures. It does not appropriate paper surplus for the payment of actual bills. For the past three years we have been successful in collecting from our anticipated revenues a little more money than the estimates called for. Each year by careful attention to details we have saved something out of the appropriations allotted to us.

Every teacher and employee has been paid in full in cash. Our County and State taxes are paid. Bond holders have received their interest, even though, for reasons well known to you, some of the temporary bonds outstanding have had to be refunded.

This is a record of which Teaneck may well be proud. Yet, with it all, the amount of our taxes uncollected and outstanding have increased from year to year, with 1933 delinquencies showing a decisive increase. The record of the Township so far, cannot be maintained if delinquent taxes are to continue increasing.

This, then, is the purpose of this letter, to point out to you that if the record of Teaneck is to be broken it means more than that teachers, policemen, firemen and all other employees will be paid in scrip. It means a definite, even if intangible, loss to each property owner in town. Naturally property in a town which is not paying its bills is not as attractive to a prospective purchaser as is property in a town which is.

To those of you who have paid your taxes promptly, among them many who have done so not only with inconvenience, but with some deprivations to themselves, we extend our sincere thanks.

To those who have postponed the payment of these taxes as a matter of convenience or perhaps business policy, we recommend earnest consideration of the thought that by so doing they are ultimately neither helping themselves nor their community.

Sincerely yours,

*Paul A. Volcker*

**TOWNSHIP MANAGER**