Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Period Ending December 31, 2008 Town of Highland, Indiana





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Town of Highland, Indiana



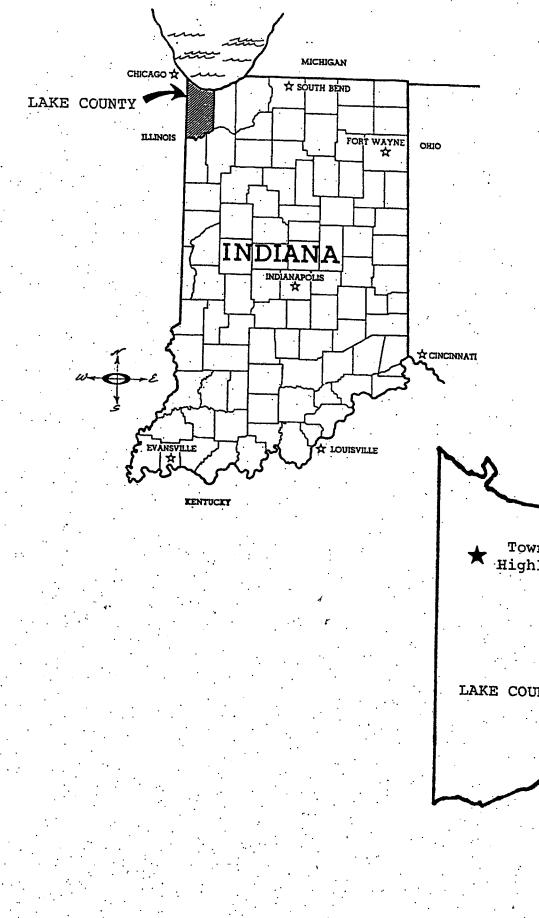
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Prepared by the Office of the Highland Clerk-Treasurer

Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA Clerk-Treasurer

On the Cover. August 22, 2009: Members of the Highland Town Council and the Board of Sanitary Commissioners break ground at the site of the **Homestead Gardens Detention Basin and Storm Sewer Improvement Project,** one of many programs to improve stormwater management and protect resident basements from flooding. Pictured from left to right: Bernie Zemen, First Ward Councilor; Brian Novak, Fourth Ward Councilor; Mark Knesek, Board of Sanitary Commissioners; Dan Vassar, Third Ward Councilor; Robert Johnsen, Board of Sanitary Commissioners; Mark A. Herak, Second Ward Councilor; David Jones, Board of Sanitary Commissioners; Thurm Ferree, Board of Sanitary Commissioners; Konnie Kuiper, Fifth Ward Councilor; and Rex Burton, Board of Sanitary Commissioners. Not pictured. Town Clerk-Treasurer, Michael W. Griffin.

(Photos courtesy of M. Griffin)



Town of Highland

LAKE COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 Town of Highland, Indiana

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND

Highland Municipal Building • 3333 Ridge Road

Highland, Indiana 46322

219-838-1080 • Fax 219-972-5097

Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Highland Town Council Town of Highland, Indiana

Dear Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Highland:

It is with pleasure that I submit this letter as introduction to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Highland for the year ended December 31, 2008. This report has been prepared following guidelines set by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada. As in previous years, this report will be submitted to the GFOA for its review.

The Town of Highland continues to believe in the important public benefits to be derived from the level of disclosure and added accountability attained through comprehensive financial reporting. Part of what we believe sets our Town apart is the Town Council's commitment to sound fiscal growth and support of our clerk-treasurer's efforts to improve the quality of our public reporting and general public stewardship.

This comprehensive report is supported and encouraged by the entire Town Council, the Board of Waterworks Directors, and the Board of Sanitary Commissioners. I am reliably advised how nearly fourteen years ago our clerktreasurer began to advocate for this form of reporting. I remain very pleased that the proper steps were taken to bring about this level of financial reporting, for what is now our *fourteenth* time. The Town Council and the associated boards and commissions recognize that the commitment by the Clerk-Treasurer to quality reporting and absolute compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements is in large part what makes this CAFR possible. Michael would encourage me to remember the staff in the Office of the Clerk-Treasurer as well as the on-going post-audit work of the Indiana State Board of Accounts for their important contributions as well.

I sincerely believe that this commitment to quality financial reporting benefits our entire community. I hope that after a review of this year's CAFR, you will come to think so too.

Sincerely,

Dan Vassar

Town Council President



Population 23,546 Incorporated in 1910

TOWN COUNCIL

BERNIE ZEMEN Ist Ward

MARK A. HERAK 2nd Ward

DAN VASSAR 3rd Ward

BRIAN NOVAK 4th Ward

KONNIE KUIPER Sth Ward

JOHN M. BACH Public Works Director

RHETT TAUBER Attorney

CLERK - TREASURER MICHAEL W. GRIFFIN (This page intentionally left blank)

TOWN of HIGHLAND

Highland Municipal Building • 3333 Ridge Road • Highland, Indiana 46322-2089 (219) 838-1080 • Utility (219) 972-7589 • Fax: (219) 972-5097



Office of the Clerk-Treasurer

Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA Clerk-Treasurer

> Kathleen A. Dowling Deputy Clerk-Treasurer

staff Shirley Frankiewicz Dawn Kovacich Kelley Hugus Emmie Daniel Sylvia Ricketts Denise Jacobs Gina Banks

Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Highland Town Council Dan Vassar, President Town of Highland, Indiana

Dear Mr. President, Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Highland:

Formal Transmittal

It is with great pride and sense of accomplishment that I submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Highland for the year ended December 31, 2008. As you may know, this is the *fourteenth* presentation of this annual financial report presented under a format that provides a greater degree of detail and disclosure.

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. Pursuant to that requirement, the Office of the Clerk-Treasurer hereby issues the comprehensive annual financial report of the **Town of Highland** for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the **Town of Highland**. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the **Town of Highland** has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Highland's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Highland's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, the Office of the Clerk-Treasurer asserts that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Professional Associations Government Finance Officers Association Association of Public Treasurers International Institute of Municipal Clerks Indiana League of Municipal Clerks & Treasurers National Association of Parliamentarians Indiana Association of Parliamentarians

Pi Alpha Alpha, Member Master Municipal Clerk Certified Public Finance Administrator GFOA Award of Financial Reporting Achievement IACT Award for Excellence in Municipal Finance The **Town of Highland's** financial statements have been audited by the Indiana State Board of Accounts, an entity comprised of licensed certified public accountants and established by IC 5-11-1 to review and perform the external audit of governments in Indiana. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the **Town of Highland** for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2008**, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The State Board of Accounts concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the **Town of Highland's** financial statements for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2008**, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The State Board of Accounts' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that the management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Highland's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Highland provides general governmental services. Police, Emergency Medical Services and Fire Departments provide such public safety services as traffic control, limited criminal investigation, property protection, local law enforcement, ambulance services, fire suppression and fire prevention. Other departments provide additional governmental services such as local code enforcement, planning, zoning, construction inspection, street and road maintenance, infrastructure maintenance and construction, solid waste collection and disposal, recycling, and limited cultural and recreational activities. Under Indiana law, the Highland Town Council also serves as the Works Board for the Town. The governing body for the Town's Water Utility is the Board of Waterworks Directors. In addition, the Board of Sanitary Commissioners is the governing body for the Sewage (Wastewater/Storm water) Utility. The Water Utility and the Sanitary District are reported as enterprise funds depicted as *business activity* of the primary government.

The primary government is governed by and operates under a five (5) member Town Council. The Town Council serves as the legislative and fiscal body of the Town. The five (5) members run from different districts or "wards" but are elected by the voters of the entire town for a term of four (4) years. The Town Executive is the Town Council President who is elected by the Town Council from its membership for a term of one year. As town executive, authority is limited to some appointments to boards and commissions, presiding at meetings of the Town Council, and the revocation of certain licenses issued by the Town. In addition, a Town Clerk-Treasurer is elected by the voters of the whole town for a term of four (4) years. The Clerk-Treasurer serves as the clerk of the legislative body and of the town, as well as the chief fiscal officer of the municipality and its departments. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the **Town of Highland's** financial planning and control. All departments of the Town of Highland are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Town Council President and the Clerk-Treasurer on a date determined annually. The requests are then compiled and reviewed by the Town Council, the Town Council President and the Clerk-Treasurer. The Town Council is required to hold a pre-adoption hearing and an adoption hearing on the proposed budget. The budget as adopted must be within the property tax controls set forth in IC 6-1.1-18.5. The budget must be adopted no later than September 30 in a given year. (A recent change in law now changed this date to November 1). The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The budget then is reviewed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF) for compliance with IC 6-1.1-17 and the tax controls statute to which I earlier alluded. *In normal years*, the budget approving order is issued by the DLGF no later than February 15 of the year following the adoption by the budgetary body.

Transfers of appropriations between major categories of expense may be made only upon the approval of the Town Council as fiscal body. Transfers between departments require a special hearing published by legal notice just as if an additional appropriation was being sought.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, the comparison is presented on **pages 69-70** as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. The other major governmental fund, the Parks and Recreation Fund, has this comparison depicted on **page 71**. For governmental funds, other than the general fund with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which begins on **page 75**. Also included in the governmental fund subsection are project-length budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project-length budget has been adopted.

General Description

Highland is one of the "Ridge Communities," so-called because of the high ground that runs east-west through the northern part of the Town. The Ridge was once a beach-front for the receding waters of the Ice Age Lake Chicago. The Town of Highland was incorporated April 4, 1910.

The Town of Highland is essentially a residential community with retail and service establishments and a small cohort of light industry. Although it is important to point out that as of the assessing period for the year 2000, commercial/industrial properties represent the majority of the tax base at approximately 57%, while residential property represents approximately 40% of the tax base. The growth of the Town since the 1930 census can be attributed to the demand for residential sites in an area near the industrialized Calumet Region of northern Lake County. Today, Highland is one of Indiana's larger "towns," as the 8th largest municipality in the county and approximately 30th out of 567 in the state, with a 2000 census population of approximately 23,546.

Commerce and Transportation

The Town of Highland is located in Northwestern Indiana in Lake County, approximately 30 miles southeast of Chicago and 150 miles northwest of Indianapolis. The Tri–State Expressway (Interstate 80/94) is located just north of the Highland town limits. Other routes accessible to Town residents include Interstate 90, U. S. Highways 41 and 6, and State Roads 152 and 912. Interstate 65 is approximately seven miles east of Highland. This close proximity to those major cities and the accessibility to transportation routes have allowed Highland to attract several new retail and commercial establishments as well as new residents from nearby Illinois.

Access to downtown Chicago is facilitated by bus services and the South Shore Railroad. Nearby Gary/Chicago Municipal Airport and the Griffith Airport furnish charter air services. Highland is within approximately sixty miles of O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport, both located in Chicago.

Education

Public Education is provided by the School Town of Highland, which is a separate and distinct public entity governed by a separately elected Board of School Trustees. The Board is comprised of five (5) persons elected for terms of four (4) years on a staggered basis. The election is non-partisan. The School Town of Highland reported a combined enrollment of 3,454 for the 2007-2008 term. It maintains four (4) elementary school buildings, one (1) middle school, and one (1) high school. The following table indicates enrollment for the 2006-2007 and the preceding fourteen (14) terms:

School Year	<u>Enrollment</u>
2006-07	3,447
2005-06	3,451
2004-05	3,416
2003-04	3,382
2002-03	3,340
2001-02	3,306
2000-01	3,233
1999-00	3,250
1998-99	3,232
1997-98	3,258
1996-97	3,219
1995-96	3,279
1994-95	3,207
1993-94	3,195

School Town of Highland

Private, religious education is also available from three (3) other schools in Highland. Our Lady of Grace School, associated with the Gary Diocese, offers education for grades Kindergarten through Eighth. In the 2007-2008 year, it offered

a pre-K option as well. Highland Christian School, an independently organized school affiliated with the Christian Reformed Church of America, offers education from Kindergarten through Eighth grade. Calvary Christian School offers education Kindergarten through Eighth. *The Calumet Baptist School was an independent school offering grades seventh through twelfth in Highland, but in 2005 moved its facility to nearby Griffith, Indiana*. Its facility is now operated by another association, and it is called Bible Baptist School. A summary of the private school enrollment is set forth in the following table:

2007-2008	Our Lady of Grace 388*	Highland Christian 367	Calumet Baptist	Bible Baptist 60	Calvary Christian 79
2006-2007	176	343	(closed)		97
2005-2006	176	349	(closed)		88
2004-2005	171	348	23		92
2003-2004	192	345	199		
2002-2003	231	360	200		
2001-2002	230	340	220		
2000-2001	238	355	289		
1999-2000	262	363	314		
1998-1999	273	372	311		
1997-1998	292	424	335		
1996-1997	299	388	335		
* 198 L 8, 200 Dro. co	haalana				

* 188 k-8; 200 Pre-schoolers

Cultural and Recreational Survey

The Town of Highland, through its Parks and Recreation Department, governed by a Park and Recreation Board, maintains 22 parks totaling 250 acres. The department also hosts and maintains the 4 mile Cross-Town Bike Trail. Highland's parks offer playground facilities, picnic areas, fishing ponds, tennis courts as well as baseball, softball and soccer fields. The Parks and Recreation Department also operates a year-round community and senior citizens center, Lincoln Community Center, which now features a 36,000 square foot athletic fieldhouse. The department offers arts & crafts programs and various other family activities to area residents. A community band and summer musical theater program is also featured. In addition, the department publishes and distributes three times annually to all Highland residents a program brochure which features most of the programs described.

The Parks and Recreation Department was instrumental in creating the Cooperative Special Recreation Initiative (CRSI). This is a shared effort between local parks and recreation departments to provide recreational opportunities for people with special needs.

Northwest Indiana also is home to the Northwest Indiana Symphony, which plays concerts in the Star Plaza Theater in Merrillville, as well as venues throughout the area, which has included on occasion, Highland's Main Square Park.

Highland is located in the *Lake County Library District*, one of seven Library Districts in Lake County. The Highland Branch is one of the largest branches in the Lake

County Library system. In addition to traditional lending of books, the library also provides many programs for many interests. Reading groups for all ages, business and tax planning seminars, and arts and crafts instruction are among the offerings.

Information Useful in Assessing the Government's Economic Condition

Highland boasts a 60-acre shopping center, Highland Grove, initiated during the summer of 1995. It continues to operate successfully and enjoys nearly full occupancy as of this writing. The shopping center includes national and regional chains such as a Target Store, and a Kohl's Department Store. In addition, there is an Office Max, a Dick's Sporting Goods, a Famous Footwear Shoe Store, a Best Buy and a Borders Book Store.

Retail, commercial and service sectors continue to be prominent in driving local new development in Highland. Forty-eight percent (48%) of employees in Highland work in retail trade. The portion of Highland workers in Accommodation and Food Service is 17.3%. You may wish to review **page 180** in the statistical section and review a summary of the **2002** Economic Census.

Near the Highland Grove Mall site, a Meijer store is in operation. Meijer is a regional retailer which features the "hyper market" or "hyper store" concept. A hyper market store blends the grocery store with the department and automotive store to form a potentially single stop shopping venue. As previously stated, Meijer's primary building possesses 237,000 square feet of space to be used by a single retailer. In addition, a 4,662 square foot professional office building is located there, housing professional and insurance services. These join a 1950's retrodesigned McDonald's Restaurant and a 12,786 square foot, two-story structure established to house a multi-service site for **First Midwest Bank**, a nationally chartered bank. Finally, a **Discount Tire** was recently added to the site. Also complimenting the existing retail, banking and professional development is an Office Depot.

This area has become an impressive commercial, retail and restaurant development in recent years. It is significant to note that while the development which lies east of Indianapolis Boulevard is considered an economic development area, no allocation area (TIF) exists and no special incentives were employed to foster this development.

At the start of 1996, approximately 758 acres, or 21%, of Highland remained undeveloped, although much of the space is the subject of development proposals. At the close of **2007**, the amount of the undeveloped land was reduced greatly. This was largely unchanged in **2008**. Even with so much retail and commercial development, residential development continues to occur as well. By the close of 2008, building permits were issued for 8 single-family dwellings, 7 Institutional, Commercial or Industrial and 1,494 miscellaneous permits.

Finally, the continuing presence of three Lake Michigan-based gaming and showboats in the nearby lakeshore communities of Gary, Hammond, and East Chicago continue to provide additional employment and financial opportunities. In fact, all three of these gaming sites, Hammond's *Horseshoe/Harrah's*, Gary's *Majestic*

Star and Ameristar's East Chicago, continue to make the list of the area's larger employers.

Donald L. Coffin, Ph.D., an area economist and associate professor of economics at Indiana University Northwest, notes in the <u>Indiana Business Review</u>, *Gary Forecast* 2009, (Winter 2008), that employment in Northwest Indiana grew at an average annual rate of 0.5 percent – a better performance than the .03 percent that had been forecasted. Further, Dr. Coffin observed that contrary to usual performance, the Northwest Indiana economy out performed the national one. National employment "declined by .03 percent in 2007 with decreasing employment each month during 2008." Dr. Coffin reported the further surprising statistic that the unemployment rate in northwest Indiana increased from 4.5% in September 2007 to 5.5% in September 2008. He further reported that during the same period the U.S. unemployment rate experienced a greater increase, from 4.5% to 6.0%.

Dr. Coffin particularly noted that the construction sector experienced increased employment of 4.2% in 2008. This compared curiously to the overall national decline of 6% in the industry. Further, Dr. Coffin noted that residential building permits continued to decline in the region, falling from 1,782 in 2007 to 869 in 2008, representing a 51% decline.

Dr. Coffin also reported that national employment in iron and steel mills fell by 2.6% from 2007 to 2008. However, during the same period, iron and steel mills employment in Northwest Indiana *increased by nearly* 2%.

Dr. Coffin did not believe that the out performance of Northwest Indiana over the National economy would continue past 2008. He forecast that total establishment employment in Northwest Indiana would fall by perhaps 1.5%, with higher incidences in the construction, manufacturing and finance industries.

Dr. Coffin describes the service-providing sector generally and the health care and social services sectors as well as, hospitals in particular, as likely to continue offering the strongest prospects for growth in employment in Northwest Indiana. He reports that health care accounts for approximately 13% of total employment. He also projected that the hospital and health care / social services sectors would likely experience a 5% increase in employment in 2009. Finally, he forecasted employment declines in all other industries in Northwest Indiana for 2009.

Dr. Coffin projected that labor force growth would "slow to its long-term average of .05 percent per year." He further projected that the overall unemployment rate should average 7.1 percent in the coming year. In short, the anomalous performance of Northwest Indiana in 2008 was unlikely to extend into 2009.

The Town of Highland, while not insulated from the character of the economy, has been able to maintain operations and manage spending. It is in this context that the Town of Highland continues to enjoy a stable outlook. However, the State Legislature's adoption of HEA 1001, which provides significant property tax relief largely through revenue reduction to civil units of government, and other profound changes to the system of public finance could affect this outlook, beginning in FY 2009 and later. There was a General Reassessment in our County in FY 2003, which moved the assessment of real property toward a market based system. At reassessment, the metric was values at 1999. In 2007, there was conducted statewide "trending", designed to update market values to the 2005 values for the purposes of property taxation. Not unlike the general reassessment, the recent "trending" created a delay in collections of property taxes. The Indiana General Assembly did pass a law to permit the County Treasurers to issue lawfully binding "provisional tax bills," which at least in part ameliorated the problem of cash and collections for local governments, including the Town of Highland. The settlement of Pay 2006 taxes was made in early January of 2007. Nearly 52% of the final settlement for pay 2007, was not settled until early in FY 2008. Further, nearly 51% of the final tax settlement for FY 2008, was not distributed until the first quarter of 2009. As of this writing, bills for Pay 2009 are delayed but officials are hopeful that full settlement will occur before the end of Fiscal Year 2009.

A key provision in the "property tax reduction" is the adoption of hard tax caps, styled as "circuit breakers", which beginning in FY 2009 would limit the amount of property taxes on homesteads at 1.5%, on other residential and commercial property at 2.5% and all other classes of real property and improvements at 3.5% of the assessed value of the property subject to tax. These percentages are scheduled to change to 1%, 2% and 3% respectively in FY 2010. Further, a statutory reform that directs the State of Indiana to assume the liabilities of the pre-1977, nonactuarial public safety pensions for cities and towns, includes a provision that would "reduce and reset" the maximum levy for all affected units by the amount of "new money" the state provides. This meant for Highland an overall operating levy reduction in the amount of \$274,291. However, nearly all of this amount was equal to that previously committed to the Police Pension Fund, and not available for general expenditures. So, this reduction did not have an immediate impact on the general resources. The economic prospect for Highland, even in the context of the foregoing, is still stable. It is expected that service levels should be maintained but is strained by increases in group health insurance, having increased in FY 2009 by 12%.

Long-Term financial planning. Even with the foregoing tax complications, the Town Council and other boards of the Town continue to explore capital plans, but are circumspect. The Governor appointed a Blue Ribbon Panel, Chaired by the former Governor, Joseph Kernan and the Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court, Randall Shepard, to consider the current tax problem and examine the structure of Indiana government at all levels. The commission submitted its report, but many of its recommendations have yet to be embraced by Indiana General Assembly. (See *http: indianalocalgovreform.iu.edu/recommendations/index.html*).

The Board of Sanitary Commissioners and the Town Council approved debt financing not to exceed \$10 million dollars to support an ambitious program of storm water and wastewater infrastructure improvements. Bonds in three series were sold on August 4, 2009 in the total amount of \$7,640,000. Two of the series were tax exempt and one in the amount of \$4,679,000 were sold as taxable, "Build America Bonds." Authorized by Federal legislation as part of the America Reinvestment and Recovery Act, commonly called the "stimulus package", authorized this form of finance. Although sold as taxable, the net cost of these bonds is highly mitigated by the payment of a 35 percent credit from the United States Treasury to the issuer. The balance of the authorized amount may be issued later.

The Town Council purchased a second property nearly adjoining the campus of the current Municipal Building, located at 3309 Ridge Road for the amount of \$52,500. Owing to estate issues, the final title to this property is still pending. This was purchased with resources that became available when interest costs on temporary loans were lower than anticipated. In FY 2008, the Town Council purchased the adjoining property located at 3319 Ridge Road, financing with a five-year note, at the purchase price of \$132,500. The note will mature in February 2013 but may be prepaid without penalty. In 2008, the Town Council authorized the disposal of the single-family dwellings that are located on each property. As of this writing, no sale has been scheduled.

It was reported last year that the Park and Recreation Board was developing plans for a reconstruction and retrofit of the Lincoln Community Center, involving code compliance upgrades, entrance redesign and repair and facility modification. After considerable deliberation, the Board elected not to move forward with those plans.

Cash management policies and practices. The Town has for many years followed the policy of paying for goods or services received within 30–45 days of receipt of vendor billing. While investment earnings are reduced by this policy, we believe such a policy reinforces the worthiness of the Town as to its credit integrity and its moral ethos. However, we follow an aggressive policy with respect to projecting cash requirements, keeping temporarily idle funds invested in fully secure investments. The Town, through its Office of the Clerk–Treasurer, has also developed a written investment policy which employs the "most prudent investor" rule. Investments are made pursuant to this policy and Indiana statutes.

Section Five of the Investment Policy reads in pertinent part: "The investment portfolio will be designed to obtain a market average rate of return during budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the entity's investment risk constraints established by IC 5-13-9 *et seq.* and cash flow needs." It further reads: "the basis used by the Clerk-Treasurer to determine whether market yields are being achieved shall be the ninety (90) days Treasury Bills rate."

For the period just ended. Fixed Market yields are highly correlated to the intended federal funds rate. There were 10 different changes to the federal funds rate by the Board of Governors, as the Open Market Committee responded to the economic downturn. In January, the rate was 3.94%, 31 basis points lower than the rate at the close of 2007. In fact, by December of 2008, the effective Federal funds rate had dropped by 378 basis points, to a rate of .16%. In 2008, the overall economy and the particular recession associated with the financial sector, contributed to lower interest rates and overall lower yields for the year as compared to last. The Town used a combination of interest bearing now accounts, special money market deposit accounts and the LGIP as its principal investment instruments. Certificates of deposit were not used because the yield for the short periods of obligation were insufficient and the term for higher yields were too long for our liquidity needs. *The average 90-day T-bill rate 1.365%* which is the usual benchmark or investment metric. At its *highest* average quarter, the average 90 T-bill rate was 2.04%. At its *lowest average quarter*, the rate was .30%, all evidence of the troubled economy.

The LGIP had a high monthly average percentage yield of 3.23%. Its lowest monthly annual percentage yield was 1.28%. The annualized average rate was 2.44%.

Indiana public investment law remains risk adverse in its orientation. It includes two or less years limits on maturities. Average available cash was comparatively the same in 2008 than in 2007. Investments exceeded the average 90 T-Bill benchmark by 108 basis points, based upon the annualized average yield. All instruments exceeded the 90-Day T-bill rate.

Risk Management. We have been fortunate that our attentiveness to detail, thoroughness, and fairness with respect to policies and issues has resulted in minimal risks related to costs to the Town. We frequently reassess our risk management positions and carriers and have historically involved members of the community with significant knowledge of the area in these assessments. The establishment of a specific Town Council subcommittee that assists with risk management is an example of this policy of involvement. Further, the Town Council has established a formal Risk Management and Safety Committee, which has as its charge the enhancement of safe work practices. Also, the Metropolitan Police Department convenes an Accident Review Board, which evaluates all police related automobile accidents and makes findings and determinations regarding their severity. In short, the Town of Highland has an on-going and meaningful commitment to risk management.

Pension and other post employment benefits. The Town of Highland participates in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), which is an agent multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan for our full-time non-public safety employees. Indiana law governs the participation. Annually, PERF actuaries determine the employers' contribution as a percentage of covered payroll. In fiscal year 2007, the employer's share of the pension cost was 7.25%. In 2008 the rate was 7.5%. In 2009, it is scheduled to increase to 7.75%. In addition, the pension plan requires and includes an annuity or forced savings account, funded from a contribution of three percent (3%) of covered wages and salaries. Unless the employer by proper legislative action elects to pay this on behalf of the employee, employees are required to contribute this amount. The Town of Highland pays the employee's share.

The Town of Highland participates in two pension plans, governed by Indiana law, for its full-time public safety (law enforcement) employees.

For full-time public safety employees hired by the Town before May 1, 1977, the Town sponsors a single employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The law governing this pension plan was first enacted in 1925 and is still guided by the then extant understanding of pension savings as a "pay as you go" design. This non-actuarial design has persisted through the years. For some additional understanding of this please see the notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on **page 60**.

For full-time public safety employees hired by the Town after April 30, 1977, the Town participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For some additional understanding of this plan please see the notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on **page 66**.

Independent Audit. We are very pleased that the Indiana State Board of Accounts has determined that the financial statements of the Town of Highland present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups for the year ended December 31, 2008. We continue to appreciate the professional **independence** and dedication to excellence exhibited by the Indiana State Board of Accounts with respect to the town's CAFR preparation and its external audit process.

Awards and Acknowledgements.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** to the **Town of Highland** for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This was the <u>thirteenth</u> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town believes its current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and it is being submitted to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the persevering service of the entire staff of the Clerk–Treasurer's Office: Shirley Frankiewicz, Sylvia Ricketts, Kelley Hugus, Emmie Daniel, Dawn Kovacich, Gina Banks and Denise Jacobs. I also wish to thank and acknowledge the Deputy Clerk-Treasurer, Kathleen Dowling, for her particularly special assistance.

It is also appropriate to acknowledge the service of Carol L. Morrison, Deputy Clerk-Treasurer Emeritus, who retired in August of 2008 after twenty-four years service to the Town of Highland, sixteen of which were spent as the Deputy Clerk-Treasurer.

Further, I thank the members of the Town Council, the Board of Waterworks Directors and the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for their support of the development of this **fourteenth** CAFR and their support for enhanced financial reporting.

The Town joins me in expressing particular appreciation for the assistance and cooperation of Charles W. Pride, C.P.A.; Mary Jo Small, C.P.A.; and Cynthia David, C.P.A., all of the Indiana State Board of Accounts, who offer continuing guidance in the preparation of these reports. In addition, the Town joins me in expressing

particular appreciation for the professional industry, assistance and cooperation of Cynthia David, C.P.A., Carla Wenger, C.P.A., Jane Elder, C.P.A., Kelly Wenger and Christine Barriga of the Indiana State Board of Accounts for the timely and thorough completion of their independent audit and their special efforts in the development of this fourteenth CAFR.

I also continue to thank former Dean Dennis Wichelns, Ph.D., interim Dean Sam Flint, Ph.D., the academic leadership, the faculty and the staff of the School of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University Northwest for providing the continuing encouragement to pursue excellence in public service. It is an ideal that is also encouraged and shared by the Government Finance Officers' Association and it informs the work of preparing this and all comprehensive annual financial reports. I also acknowledge the assistance of the Center for Data Collection and Analysis, the Lake County Treasurer, as well as the Director of Finance, in the Office of the Lake County Auditor for data retrieval and additional research.

It is with a deep sense of professional satisfaction and servant-hearted leadership that I submit to the Town leadership and to *the citizens we serve* this 2008 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town of Highland.

Sincerely, mounder Shippi

Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA Clerk-Treasurer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Highland Indiana

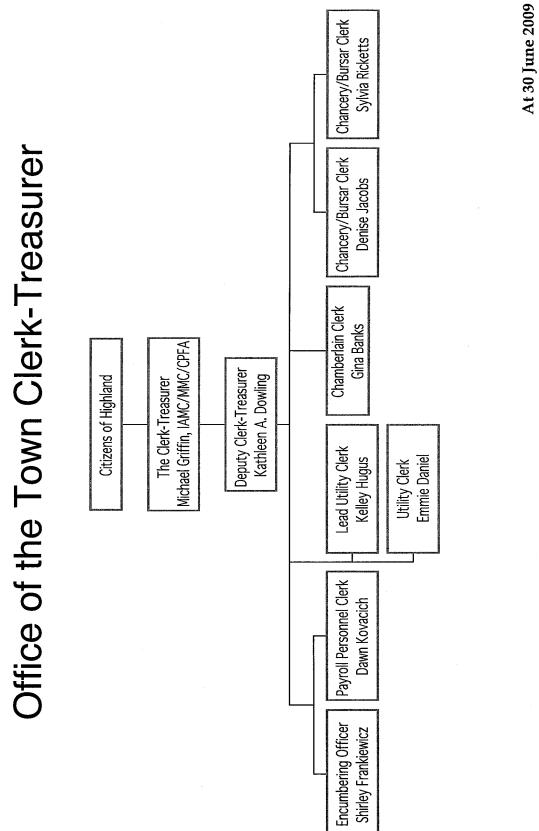
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



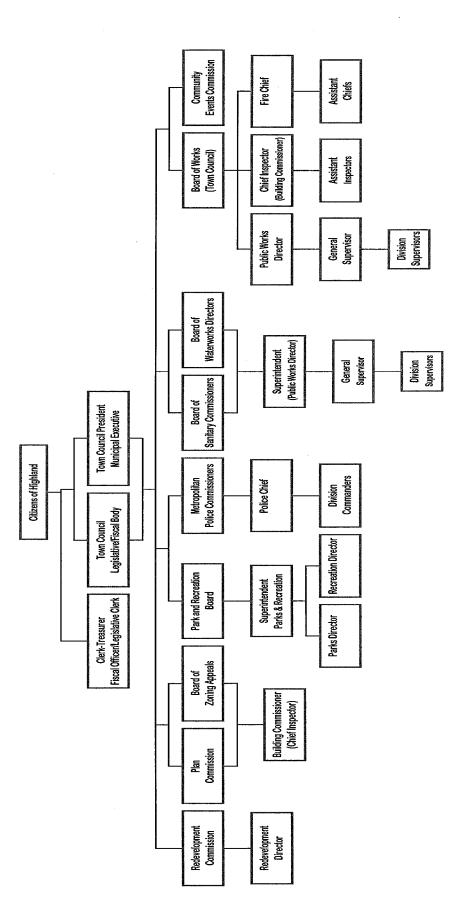
President

Executive Director



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Municipal Government of Highland



At June 30, 2009

TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of ELECTED and PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS at DECEMBER 31, 2008

Elected Officials	Years of <u>Service</u>	Occupation
Bernie Zemen, Town President	2004-2012	Proprietor/Photographer Timeless Images Photography
Konnie Kuiper, Vice President	2008-2012	Funeral Director Kuiper's Funeral Home
Mark A. Herak, Town Councilor 2nd Ward	2000-2012 1980-1990	Manager, Procurement <i>G.E. Leasing</i>
Dan Vassar, Town Councilor, 3rd Ward	2008-2012	Marketing Manager <i>Weil-McLain</i>
Brian J. Novak, Town Councilor, 4 th Ward	2008-2012	Railroad Police Officer
Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA, Clerk-Tr	reasurer 1992-2012	Chief Fiscal Officer Town of Highland

Attorneys and Consulting Professionals (2008)

Town Attorney: Waterworks Board Attorney: Plan Commission Attorney: Metropolitan Police Commission Attorney: Board of Sanitary Commissioners Attorney: Municipal Ordinance (Solicitor) Attorney: Redevelopment Commission: Town (Works Board) Engineer: Plan Commission Engineer: Waterworks Engineer: Sanitary District Engineer:

Appointed Department Leadership (2008)

John M. Bach Peter T. Hojnicki William R. Timmer, Jr., CFOD Alex M. Brown, CPRP Kenneth J. Mika Cecile Petro Rhett Tauber, Tauber Westland & Bennett Rhett Tauber, Tauber Westland & Bennett David Westland, Tauber Westland & Bennett Rhett Tauber, Tauber Westland & Bennett Robert Tweedle, Attorney at Law David Westland, Tauber Westland & Bennett Carol M. Green-Fraley, Green and Kuchel Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering John Phipps, P.E., NIES Engineering Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering

Town Position

Public Works Director/Utilities Supt. Metropolitan Police Chief Fire Chief Parks and Recreation Superintendent Building Commissioner/Chief Inspector Redevelopment Director

SENIOR ASSOCIATE STAFF

Office of the Clerk-Treasurer

Kathleen A. Dowling

Deputy Clerk-Treasurer

Department of Public Works

Jack Lannon Timothy Gembala Kevin Huzzie Mike Pipta John Mouratides General Supervisor Division Supervisor Water & Sewer Division Supervisor Streets & Sanitation Supervisor Facilities Supervisor Maintenance

Metropolitan Police Department

Asst. Chief Patrick Vassar	Patrol Division
Cmdr. Ralph Potesta	Criminal Investigations Division
Cmdr. George Georgeff	Administrative Division

Building and Inspection Department

Randy L. Bowman John Earnshaw David Jones Associate Inspector - Electrical Associate Inspector - Plumbing Associate Inspector - Code Enforcement

Parks and Recreation Department

Chris Kubisz Angela Clark Director of Parks Director of Recreation

Fire Department

Rodger Lewis Donald Scheidt Kenneth Mika Michael Pipta Fred Wanicki Assistant Chief for Safety Assistant Chief of Logistics/Planning Assistant Chief of Operations Assistant Chief of Operations Assistant Chief of Operations

TOWN COUNCIL and CLERK-TREASURER for 2009

Dan Vassar Brian Novak Bernie Zemen Mark A. Herak Konnie Kuiper Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA President Vice President 1st Ward 2nd Ward 3rd Ward Clerk-Treasurer

TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of MUNICIPAL BOARDS and COMMISSIONS at DECEMBER 31, 2008

Municipal Plan Commission

Mario Martini, President Judith Mayer James K. Slagle Daniel Grimmer Bernie Zemen Dan Vassar Vacancy 07/01/2008 - First Monday in January 2011 06/01/06 - First Monday in January 2009 2/11/2008 - First Monday in January 2012 Legislative Appointment Legislative Appointment Legislative Appointment (formerly held by Dan Buksa)

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

Joseph Grzymski

Steven W. Wagner

Mario Martini

David Helms

James Slagle

1st Monday Jan 06 – First Monday January 2010 Executive Appointment – citizen member 1st Monday Jan 07 – First Monday January 2011 Executive Appointment – citizen member 8/22/2007 - First Monday January 2011 (Term co-extensive with Plan Commission term) 10/27/2008 - First Monday January 2013 Fiscal Body Appointment 10/27/2008 - First Monday January 2012 Executive Appointment-Coextensive with Plan Commission term

Board of Water Works Directors

Keith Bruxvoort, President George Georgeff Gerald McMahon Philip E. Pena Fred Wanicki 2/11/2008 - First Monday in 2011 2/11/2008 - First Monday in 2011 02/17/2007 - First Monday in 2010 04/01/2006 - First Monday in 2009 10/27/2008 - First Monday in 2009

Board of Sanitary Commissioners

David Jones, President Rex Burton Joseph Fraley Donal W. Downey Jeanne Moseley

01/01/2004 - 12/31/2011 02/12/2007 - 12/31/2010 01/08/2005 - 12/31/2008 05/23/2005 - 12/31/2008 01/23/2006 - 12/31/2009

Park and Recreation Board

Dennis Tobin, President Thomas Arnold Carolyn Turich Carlos O. Aburto Edward Dabrowski Lawrence Vassar, School Board Appointment Library Board Appointment First Monday Jan 2008 - First Monday Jan 2012 First Monday Jan 2005 - First Monday Jan 2009 July 1st 2006 - First Monday Jan 2011 First Monday Jan 2006 - First Monday Jan 2010 Coextensive with School Board Term

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners

James DeGraff, Chairman James Turoci Danny Stombaugh, Patricia Van Til Mark Roorda 01/01/2008 - 01/01/2011 01/01/2008 - 01/01/2011 02/12/2007 - 01/01/2010 02/13/2006 - 01/01/2009 11/10/2009 - 01/01/2010

Redevelopment Commission

Adam Gawlikowski, President

Dominic Noce

Brice Johnson

Greg Kuzmar

Jim Kessler

Bernie Zemen

2/25/2008 - First day in Jan 2009 (Legislative appointment) 2/25/2008 - First day in Jan 2009 (Executive appointment) 2/25/2008 - First day in Jan 2009 (Executive appointment) 6/9/2008 - First day in Jan 2009 (Executive appointment) 2/25/2008 - First day in Jan 2009 (Executive Appointment) Liaison

Economic Development Commission

Matt Reardon, President George VandeWerken David Beanblossom 8/14/2006-02/01/2010 8/14/2006-02/01/2009 2/12/2008-02/01/2012

Lake County Convention and Visitors Bureau Board Member

Mary Rakoczy

07/01/2004 - 06/30/2010

Northern Indiana Regional Planning Commission Member (NIRPC)

Michael W. Griffin

7/01/03 (Serves at pleasure of executive until recalled)

Community Events Commission

Karen Biernacki Patty Dunham Lisa Gauthier Shelly Mayden Laurel Roach Dawn Wolak Karen Ziants Liz Breslin Rose James Doreen Kitchell Shiela Wadkins John Breslin Brandon Wolak Dawn Stevenson Ellen Jasin Robert Roach

Term ends 01/01/2009 Term ends 01/01/2010 Term ends 01/01/2010 Term ends 01/01/2009 Term ends 01/01/2011 Term ends 01/01/2009 Term ends 01/01/2009 Term ends 01/01/2010 Term ends 01/01/2009 Term ends 01/01/2009

Board of Trustees of the 1925 Police Pension Fund

Bernie Zemen, President Chief Peter T. Hojnicki Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA Sgt. Michael O'Donnell Cmdr. George Georgeff Asst. Chief Patrick Vassar Sgt. Timothy Towasnicki Sgt. John Banasiak

Co-extensive with Council Presidency Co-extensive with Service as Chief Co-extensive with Elected Term Feb 2007-Feb 2010 Aug 2006-Feb 2009 Feb 2008-Feb 2011 Feb 2007-Feb 2010 Feb 2006-Feb 2009

Notable Related Appointments of Assignments of Elected Officials

Bernie Zemen	Town Executive (I.C. 36-1-2-5-(4); I.C. 36-5-2-2;I.C. 36-5-2-7) Board of Trustees of the Police Pension Fund, Chair Budget Committee Chair Redevelopment Commission, Liaison Insurance Committee, Member
Konnie Kuiper	Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, Liaison Chamber of Commerce, Liaison
Brian Novak	Board of Waterworks Director, Liaison Fire Department, Liaison Insurance Committee, Member
Mark A. Herak	Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals, Liaison Board of Sanitary Commissioners, Liaison Special Events Advisory Committee, Liaison Park and Recreation Board, Liaison
Dan Vassar	Building and Inspection Department Committee, Liaison
Michael W. Griffin	Indiana League of Municipal Clerks & Treasurers Past State President Education Committee Legislative Committee Parliamentarian Indiana Accredited Municipal Clerk International Institute of Municipal Clerks Master Municipal Clerk (MMC) Association of Public Treasurers of US and Canada Certified Public Finance Administrator (CPFA) American Society for Public Administration Past President, Northwest Indiana Chapter Honorary Field Examiner, Indiana State Board of Accounts Pi, Alpha, Alpha Public Administration Academic Fraternity Board of Economists, The Times Adjunct Instructor Indiana University (NW) School of Public & Environmental Affairs CATV Committee/Gaming Consortium Representative

Town of Highland Elected Officers and Key Department Officials Wage and Salary 2008

Office of the Town Council (Elected) Meets 2 nd & 4 th Mondays at 7:00 p.m. * Elected officials serve for a term of four years commencing noon January 1, 2008 through before noon January 1, 2012 and until a successor is elected and qualified.		
1* Ward CouncilTown Council PresidentBernie Zemen(D) 1/1/2008 - 01/01/12*Salary:\$1,236 per month / \$14,832 annually\$10.00 per month Longevity		
2 nd Ward Council Mark A. Herak (HFC) –1/1/2008 – 01/01/12* Salary: \$1,234 per month / \$14,808 annually \$70 per month Longevity		
3rd Ward Council Dan Vassar (HFC) 1/1/2008 - 01/01/12* Salary: \$ 1,164 per month / \$13,968 annually		
4 th Ward Council Brian J. Novak (D) 1/1/2008 - 01/01/12* Salary: \$1,164 per month/\$13,968 annually		
5 th Ward Council Konnie Kuiper (HFC)—1/1/08 – 01/01/12* Salary: \$1,164 per month/\$13,968 annually		
Office of the Town Clerk-Treasurer		
Clerk-Treasurer (Elected) Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA (D) 1/1/2004 - 01/01/08* Salary: \$2,411.54 bi-weekly /\$ 62,700.04 annually Waived longevity		
Deputy Clerk-Treasurer (Appointed) Kathleen A. Dowling Salary: \$1,468.12 bi-weekly /\$ 38,171.12 annual base pay		
Metropolitan Police Department		
Metropolitan Police Chief Peter T. Hojnicki Salary: \$ 2,675.13 bi-weekly /\$ 69,553.38 annual base pay plus longevity of \$1,206.40 plus Clothing \$950 plus car = \$71,709.78		
Public Works Department		
Public Works Director Superintendent of Sanitary District & Waterworks John M. Bach Salary: \$ 2,809.34 bi-weekly /\$ 73,042.84 annual base pay plus longevity of \$ 1,206.40 no car = \$ 74,249.24		
Building and Inspection Department		

Chief Inspector/Building Commissioner Kenneth Mika Salary: \$ 2,225.12 bi-weekly \$57,853.12 annual base pay plus longevity of \$1,040.00 = \$58,893.12

Fire Department

Fire Chief William R. Timmer, Jr., CFOD Salary: \$ 2,126.75 bi-weekly \$ 55,295.50 annual base pay plus longevity of \$499.20 plus clothing \$ 950 plus car = \$ 56,744.70 Assistant Fire Chief for Safety **Rodger** Lewis Salary: \$1,500 annually plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing Assistant Fire Chief for Logistics and Planning Donald Scheidt Salary: \$1,200 annually plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing Assistant Fire Ground Operations Chief Ken Mika Salary: \$1,200 annually plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing Assistant Fire Ground Operations Chief Michael Pipta Salary: \$1,200 annually plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing Assistant Fire Ground Operations Chief

Fred Wanicki Salary: \$1200 annually plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing

Parks and Recreation Department

Parks & Recreation Superintendent Alex M. Brown, CPRP Salary: \$ 2,399.33 bi-weekly = \$ 62,382.58 annual base pay plus longevity \$499.20 no car = \$ 62,881.78

Redevelopment Department

Redevelopment Director Cecile Petro Salary: 1,764.24 bi-weekly = \$45,870.24 annual base pay

Municipal Boards and Commissions

Municipal Plan Commission

Meets 3rd Wednesdays at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary: (3) Citizen Member's Salary: (3) Legislative Appointees:

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

Meets 4th Wednesdays at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary: \$50 per month/\$600 annually (3) Citizen Member's Salary: (1) Plan Commission Appointee:

Park and Recreation Board

Meets 3rd Thursdays at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:	\$50 per month/\$600 annually
(3) Citizen Member's Salary:	\$40 per month/\$480 annually
(1) School Board Appointee:	Fixed and paid by School Board

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners

Meets 2^{nd} Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) Chairman's Salary:	\$50 per month/\$600 annually
(4) Other Member's Salary:	\$40 per month/\$480 annually

Redevelopment Commission

Meets 2nd Wednesday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:	\$50 per month/\$600 annually
(4) Other Member's Salary:	\$40 per month/\$480 annually

Community Events Commission

Meets 4th Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary: (22) Other Member's Salary:

Waterworks Board of Directors

Meets 4th Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

(1) President's Salary: (4) Other Member's Salary:

Board of Sanitary Commissioners

Meets 3rd Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President Salary:	\$183.75 per month/\$2,205 annually*
(4) Other Member's Salary:	\$157.50 per month/\$1,890 annually*

* Compensation for these Sanitary Commissioners is fixed by Indiana State Law to be a minimum of \$600 annually during non-construction and \$3,600 annually during construction. By special agreement and consent current members serve for less than the entitled statutory minimum.

Traffic Safety Commission

Meets 1st Wednesdays at 2:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:

(5) Other Member's Salary:

\$0 per month/\$0 annually \$0 per month/\$0 annually

\$50 per month/\$600 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually No additional salary

\$40 per month/\$480 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually

\$0 per month/\$0 annually \$0 per month/\$0 annually

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

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Overview of Highland Municipal Government

The original plat of survey was for approximately five square miles. Presently, the Town boasts 6.9 square miles.

The Town's form of government is a Town Council, which possesses the legislative and administrative authority for the civil town. It also serves as the Board of Works for the Town. The Town Council President serves as the Town executive.

The five-member **Town Council** is elected by voters of the whole town and serve for a term of four years. The Town Council is the fiscal body as well as the legislative body of the town. A **president** is elected by the members of the council from its membership. By ordinance, that office is for a term of one-year and until a successor is elected and qualified. The president presides at meetings of the Town Council and makes appointments when law indicates that the municipal executive is authorized to do so. Under Indiana law, the Town Council President is also the municipal executive. However, Town executive powers are highly circumscribed as compared to those conferred on city executives.

In addition, the voters of the whole Town elect a **Clerk-Treasurer** who serves for a term of four years. The Clerk-Treasurer is clerk of the legislative body, custodian of the town seal, and chief fiscal officer of the civil town and its executive Departments (including the Sanitary District/Public Sanitation Department, Water Works District/Department, and the Parks and Recreation Department).

Sanitary District and Sewage Works

The current Sanitary District Board of Commissioners and Department of Public Sanitation has its antecedent in the Town Board of Trustees, which under the then effective law entitled *An Act Concerning Municipal Corporations*, passed by the Indiana General Assembly, March 6th, 1905, served as a Board of Works. Sewer Extensions and Improvements were executed by the Town Board of Trustees under declaratory resolutions acting in a governance model similar to the commissioner form. Later, the Town Board of Trustees, as it was then called, passed Ordinance 586 on July 21, 1969, creating a Department of public sanitation under a superintendent and managed by a board of sanitary commissioners.

In 1969, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation which was part of its general revision of the earlier passed acts regarding sanitation districts statutes originally passed in March of 1917. Following some amendments in 1951 and 1969, the legislation provided that Indiana municipalities operating in counties having a population greater than 400,000 but less than 700,000, meaning Lake County, and each second class city by ordinance could establish and operate a municipal Department of Public Sanitation by forming such departments as executive departments of the municipality under the direction of a Board of Sanitary Commissioners.

On July 21, 1969, the Town of Highland passed the enabling Ordinance 586, which organized and established the department pursuant to IC 36-9-25 *et sequitur*. The ordinance essentially organized the department of public sanitation under a three member Board of Sanitary Commissioners appointed by the municipal executive for a term of four (4) years. Later, legislation permitted up to five (5) members.

The Board of Sanitary Commissioners, as currently constituted, is a five (5) member panel, all of whom are appointed by the municipal executive for a term of four (4) years. No more than three (3) of whom may be of the same political party. The Department's executive is a Superintendent of Sanitary District, appointed on the basis of his training or fitness to administer the utility to which he is assigned, who is the Public Works Director by virtue of his office.

In addition to managing the sewage works and having concurrent jurisdiction with the Board of Works, the Board of Sanitary Commissioners has jurisdiction over a special taxing district referred to as the Sanitary District, which is coterminous with the corporate boundaries of the Municipality. In addition, it is empowered to issue bonds and incur bonded indebtedness not to exceed twelve percent (12%) of the net assessed valuation of the jurisdiction.

Department of Water Works and Water Works District

The current Water Works Board of Directors and Department of Water Works had its antecedent in the Highland Water & Power Company, which provided under a lease and service contract potable water to the Town, May 1, 1912. Later, the Town Board of Trustees, as it was then called, passed Ordinance 262 on December 20, 1932, creating a water department under a superintendent and managed by a water board which was two members of the Town Board of Trustees and the Town Marshall.

On January 17, 1972, the Town Board of Trustees passed Ordinance No. 544 which re-established the Department of Water Works as an executive department and provided its management by a Board of Waterworks, which was the Town Board of Trustees convened for that purpose.

In 1982, the Indiana General Assembly passed the legislation which was part of its general revision of the earlier passed so-called "home rule" statutes. Following some amendments in 1983 and 1984, the legislation provided that Indiana Municipalities operating municipal water works under authorizing legislation in effect prior to January 1, 1982, or those that would thereafter establish and operate a municipal water works would do so by forming Water Works Departments as executive departments of the municipality under the direction of a Water Works Board of Directors. On March 28, 1993, the Town of Highland passed the enabling Ordinance No. 892, which organized and established the Water Works Board of Directors pursuant to IC 8-1.5-4-1 *et sequitur*. The ordinance essentially organized the Department of Water Works under a five (5) member board of directors appointed by the municipal executive for a term of (1) one year. The original ordinance provided that the members would be citizens of the community. Ordinance 892(a) passed January 14, 1985, amended the organizing ordinance to permit two (2) of the five (5) directors to be appointed from the membership of the Town Board of Trustees (Town Council).

The Water Works Board of Directors as currently constituted is a five (5) member panel, all of whom are appointed by the municipal executive for a term of one year. No more than three (3) may be of the same political party. The department's administrator is a Superintendent of Waterworks, appointed on the basis of his training or fitness to administer the utility to which he is assigned, who is the Public Works Director by virtue of his office.

In addition to managing the revenue for the Water Works, the Water Works Board of Directors has jurisdiction over a special taxing district referred to as the Water Works District, which is coterminous with the corporate boundaries of the Municipality. In addition, it is empowered to issue special taxing district bonds and incur bonded indebtedness not to exceed eight percent (8%) of the net assessed valuation of the jurisdiction.

Parks and Recreation Department

The current Park and Recreation Board and Department has its antecedent in the Highland Recreation Commission, originally formed in 1947. It consisted of volunteers who would develop a plan for play and programmed activity for the playgrounds of the schools and the Town.

In 1965, the Indiana General Assembly passed the Indiana Parks and Recreation Law, revising the 1955 State Statute, which authorized cities and towns to form Parks and Recreation Departments as executive departments of the municipality under the direction of a Park and Recreation Board. December 5, 1966, the Town of Highland passed the enabling Ordinance No. 532, which organized and established the Park and Recreation Board. The first full-time department administrator was hired in 1972. The first recreation associate was hired in 1978. The Parks and Recreation Department remains organized under the state statute as amended.

The Park and Recreation Board, as currently constituted, is a five (5) member panel, four (4) of whom are appointed by the municipal executive for a term of four (4) years on the basis of their interest in and knowledge of parks and recreation. No more than three (3) may be of the same political party. The fifth member is appointed by the School Board from its membership for a term no longer than the term enjoyed as a School Board trustee. The department's executive is a Superintendent of Parks and Recreation who is appointed based upon training or education in the field of parks and recreation.

Department of Public Works

The first executive department of the municipality, the Public Works Department, really operates as a agency entity, administering what functions of a street and solid waste management department, a water department and a waste/storm water department. The agency head, the public works director, has responsibility for general street and road as well as general infrastructure maintenance. In addition, it manages the Town's Solid Waste management program, which includes weekly solid waste collection, recycling, leaf collection and on-demand branch collection. Employees share time accounted for among the street and sanitation organization as well as, the two utilities. The public work force is presently numbered up to 35. At anytime, there may be one-third deployed in service to the Water Works or the Sewage Works/Sanitary District. While sharing financing and administrative responsibilities with the Board of Sanitary Commissioners and the Board of Waterworks Directors, the appointment of the department head is vested in the Town Council, which pursuant to IC 36-1-1-24(3) is also the Works Board for the municipality.

Fire and EMS Department

The Highland Fire/EMS Department, while sometimes styled as a "volunteer department" is actually a *paid-on-call* department, whose firefighters are "part-time" employees of the Town under the direction of a full-time Fire Chief. The Highland Fire Department is organized to save lives, suppress and control fires, provide services, such as EMS, hazardous materials recognition and response, fire prevention, and otherwise provide customer service activities as deemed in the best interest of the citizens of our community and the Fire Department. The Fire Department is made up of 35 active paid on call firefighters, 17 reserve members, all of whom are members of the Highland Firefighters Association, and the Fire Chief serves as head of the department. The department is under the direct supervision of the Town Council.

Building and Inspection Department

This department, which also serves as the support staff for the Plan Commission and the Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals, has authority for the administration and enforcement of the zoning, land use and building codes of the municipality. The department head, who is the Building Commissioner/Chief Inspector, is appointed by the Town Council. The department head acts as the lead administrator for the Plan Commission and the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Municipal Plan Commission and the Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

The Municipal Plan Commission for the Town of Highland had its antecedents in an original plan commission established by the Town Board of Trustees by an ordinance passed on July 21, 1925. The original ordinance is referred to in a later Ordinance No. 372 passed June 16, 1953, which enacted a new Master Zoning Ordinance and established a plan commission pursuant to provisions in the Acts of the Indiana General Assembly of 1947. Ordinance No. 466, passed November 19, 1962, amended the local Zoning Ordinance and provided for the creation of a Board of Zoning Appeals pursuant to state law, as well.

The present day Master Zoning Ordinance, as amended from time to time, is the Comprehensive Master Zoning Ordinance No. 707 of the Town of Highland, passed by the Town Board of Trustees in 1975 to be effective in 1976. The provisions for planning and development are generally set forth in the Highland Municipal Code, Chapter 15.

The current Municipal Plan Commission for the Town of Highland is organized pursuant to provisions set forth in the Indiana Code Title 36-7-4-202. Since Highland's form of government is a "town", the provisions under the state planning law pertaining to (Advisory) plan commissions governs. So, as a Town Municipal (Advisory) plan commission, Highland's Municipal Plan Commission is organized as a seven member panel with four citizen members appointed by the municipal executive for a term of four years (IC 36-7-4-207(b)(2)). No more than two of the citizen members may be of the same political party. The terms pursuant to statute are from the first Monday in January to the first Monday in January four years following. Three members of the commission are legislative appointments who shall be either elected or appointed officials of the municipality or municipal employees.

The Plan Commission has a number of duties and powers set forth in the statute. Some of these are as follows:

- (1) Supervise and make rules for the administration of the affairs of the commission (in the case of an advisory plan commission).
- (2) Prescribe uniform rules pertaining to investigations and hearings;
- (3) Keep a complete record of all the departmental proceedings;
- (4) Record and file all bonds and contracts and assume responsibility for the custody and preservation for all papers and documents of the commission (in the case of an advisory commission);
- (5) Prepare, publish, and distribute reports, ordinances and other material relating to the activities authorized under this chapter (Title 36 Article 4, Chapter 4.);
- (6) Adopt a seal;
- (7) Certify to all official acts.

The Plan Commission has a "hearing and rulemaking" methodology. Planning matters must be acted upon at the Plan Commission level with subsequent action by the legislative body (Town Council) within a time certain. These procedures are generally outlined in IC 36-7-4-600 and in Rules and Procedures of the Highland Plan Commission.

The Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals is a quasi-judicial body that grants variances from the Zoning Laws upon a petitioner's establishment of "hardship" or some other necessary condition. This board does **not** amend the Zoning Ordinance. Rather, within the confines of and as set forth in the zoning ordinance, it grants permission to vary from particular rules of a given use. The establishment and general provisions of the Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals are set forth in IC 36-7-4-900 et seq.

In most counties, the decisions to grant variances by boards of zoning appeals are the final subject to the usual appeals to a court. However, owing to "special legislation," such boards in Lake County are reviewed. So, use variances, special exceptions, and special uses must be presented to the legislative body for its consideration (See IC 36-7-4-918.6). The legislative body may act to confirm, deny or take no action at all. There are a number of variances that are set forth in the zoning ordinance. These may be found in the Appendix B of the Highland Municipal Code.

The Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals is organized pursuant to law as a five (5) member panel. The composition and authority for appointment are as follows:

The Municipal Executive appoints 3 citizen members - 1 must be a plan commission member; 2 must not be members;

I.C. 36-7-4-902(a)(1)

The Municipal Fiscal Body appoints 1 citizen member who must not be a plan commission member;

I.C. 36-7-4-902(a)(2)

The Plan Commission appoints 1 member who must be a plan commission member other than the one appointed by the municipal executive;

I.C. 36-7-4-902(a)(3).

Highland Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners • Metropolitan Department of Police

The current Department of Police had its antecedent in the office of Town Marshal, which is the first form of public safety service delivery for all incorporating Towns in Indiana. Highland elected its Town Marshal from 1910 until 1915. Beginning in 1916 (and for all Indiana Towns that still use the Marshal system), the Town Marshal became a legislatively appointed post. Indiana Statutes governing city forms of government require the use of police departments. Towns, while not required to do so, may form by local ordinance pursuant to Indiana Law (IC 36-8-9 et seq.) a Town Board of Metropolitan Police Department, requiring participation in a special law enforcement pension system and providing for the direct governance of the Police Department by a Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners.

Following a required referendum of the community submitted to the voters on November 8, 1955 with a vote of 958 voting yes and 573 voting no, the Town Board abolished the office of Town

Marshal. On December 6, 1955, Ordinance No. 400 was passed establishing the Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners as a three (3) member panel to be appointed by the Board of Trustees. In 1983, the legislative body passed Ordinance No. 893, providing for the appointment of two additional Police Commissioners, bringing the number to five (5) members. Each member serves for a term of three (3) years and at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Commissioners receive an annual salary paid monthly.

The Metropolitan Board of Police Commissioners is charged with the management and administration of the Department of Police. It is the appointment authority for the Department, appointing its civilian and sworn members subject to approval of qualifications by the Town Council. It also names the Chief, subject to the approval of qualifications as determined by the Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners and approved by the Town Council. Once hired, decisions to promote and demote are the province of the Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, as by law, it is the Safety Board for the purposes of discipline. Further, the Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners is charged with forming and promulgating general rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the Police Department and may make special and general orders to the Department through the Police Chief, who is defined at law as the "executive head of the department" (IC 36-8-9-4(d).) Appropriation and budgetary authority remains with the Town Council as the unit's fiscal body.

Redevelopment Commission and Department of Redevelopment

The statutory authority (enabling authority), providing for the establishment of Municipal Redevelopment Commissions, is generally set out in Indiana Code Title 36, Article 7, Chapter 14. In that chapter, general economic development and planning powers are spelled out for local units that adopt the statute through local ordinance. The Town of Highland, through its Town Council, passed Ordinance No. 946, establishing a Department of Redevelopment and providing for a Redevelopment Commission on January 22, 1990. The Redevelopment Commission is composed of five (5) members, three (3) of whom are appointed by the municipal executive and two (2) of whom are appointed by the municipal legislative body for a term of one (1) year. All of the territory within the corporate boundaries of the Town is also a special taxing district for the purpose of levying special benefit taxes for redevelopment purposes.

The Redevelopment Commission may levy a special benefit tax for two purposes. One is to carry out the operational purposes of the Commission (Confer specifically, IC 36-7-14-28). This special tax would provide funds, in part, to carry out the duties and objectives set forth generally in IC 36-7-14-11 and 36-7-14-12.2. It also would be levied to carryout specific duties set forth in IC 36-7-14-28, which are particularly:

- (1) the payment in whole or in part of planning and survey costs;
- (2) the costs of property acquisition and redevelopment;
- (3) the payment of all general expenses of the department of redevelopment.

In addition, the Redevelopment Commission may levy a tax in support of the payment on debt service (principal and interest) for any bonds sold pursuant to its authority under section 27 of the chapter. This tax may also be levied to partially support repayment of debt service issued as part of an allocation (TIF) district. Also, the Redevelopment Commission may establish allocation areas in support of the sale of Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Bonds in furtherance of its authority to dispose of blight or to carry out its authority for economic development.

Community Events Commission

It was the desire of the Town Council of the Town of Highland to establish an entity to ensure the successful planning and administration of annual events celebrating various civic holidays important to the community particularly including the anniversary of the Nation's independence. This entity actually had its origins back in 1976 when the communities throughout the Nation were encouraged to take special steps to mark the Nation's 200th Anniversary of Independence, which would officially take place July 4, 1976. The Town of Highland responded by establishing its first festival administering body, which was called the Highland Bicentennial Commission.

Its work was so well executed and the festival planning concept so well received, that at the conclusion of the Bicentennial observance, the Highland Bicentennial Commission was reformulated as Highland Commemorative Council. Later, a companion committee was also established formed in part from the Commemorative Council, called the Highland Diamond Jubilee Committee, which was established to plan and implement events to mark the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Town of Highland's Incorporation, which would officially occur on April 4, 1985.

At the conclusion of the Diamond Jubilee Year, the Town Council reformulated the group once again to its current formulation as the Highland Council of Community Events. In 1999, The Town Council re-established the commission according to the provisions of the Home Rule Statute (IC 36-1-3 et seq.) adopting Ordinance No. 1112. Later, the Council of Community Events was dissolved by action of the Town Council and reconstituted as the Park Advisory Council of Community Events. Later, the Town Council amended the Highland Municipal Code, adopting Ordinance No.1335 on November 27, 2006 to be effective January 1, 2007. The Special Events Advisory Committee was recomposed to be a body of 7, with three appointed by the Town Council President and four appointed by the Town Council. In April 2008, the Town Council amended the Municipal Code again, adopting Ordinance No. 1385, which reconfigured the committee to be a body of 11 persons, with various appointment authorities, now renamed the Special Events Advisory Commission. Finally, the ordinance was amended still again, where the structure was fixed under its current iteration and the body was re-named the *Community Events Commission, a body of 16 persons*.

The general purpose of the Community Events Commission is to advise and assist with the planning and execution of special events within the Town of Highland. Section § 32.42 of the Highland Municipal Code sets forth its specific duties.

FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA

STATE OF INDIANA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Highland (Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, a blended component unit, which statements reflect total assets constituting three percent and revenues constituting less than one percent of the related consolidated totals. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress, Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, as listed in the Table of Contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements on them.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

August 19, 2009

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the TOWN of HIGHLAND, the proper officers of the Town offer readers of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the TOWN of HIGHLAND for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2008**. The proper officers of the Town encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that the proper officers have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the TOWN of HIGHLAND exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$38,484,525 (net assets). Of this amount, (-\$1,787,929) (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. (This debit balance in unrestricted net assets is attributable to an unusual net pension obligation that is from a 1925 law, which provides for a non-actuarial plan. While accounting standards hold that this obligation is one for the entire Town, it should be noted that there is a dedicated Trust Fund, the Police Pension Fund, which is where the actual obligation is maintained. Adjusted for the Net Pension Obligation, Highland's unrestricted net assets would be \$3,547,586.
- The government's total net assets increased by **\$274,316 in FY 2008**. Allowing for a prior period adjustment to the net assets at end of FY 2007, this increase represents an increase of \$532,589 in total net assets related to governmental activities and a *decrease* of \$258,273 in total net assets in business type activities. This increase is attributable to a slight positive net income in total activities of the primary government, with revenues totaling \$20,693,298 and expenses totaling \$20,418,982.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,265,784, an increase amounting to \$1,092,530 over the prior year. This increase is attributable to unspent balance remaining in the Corporation Capital Fund, representing the remaining proceeds of the Municipal Bonds of 2008, a general obligation bond supporting local road and street construction. However, of the combined ending fund balances, the amount of \$8,090,300 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,446,835 or 19% of total general fund expenditures.
- The TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S total long-term debt <u>increased</u> by a net of **\$482,566** (4%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of new debt by the Municipal Corporation during fiscal year 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S basic financial statements. The TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information of all of the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported *as net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the TOWN of HIGHLAND is improving or deteriorating.

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The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net *assets* changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the TOWN of HIGHLAND that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the TOWN of HIGHLAND include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the TOWN of HIGHLAND include a Waterworks Utility and Sanitary District.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the TOWN of HIGHLAND itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate <u>Parks and Recreation Building (Holding)</u> <u>Corporation</u> for which the TOWN of HIGHLAND is financially accountable. Financial information for this blended component unit is reported *with* the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Waterworks Department and the Sanitary District (sewer), although also technically separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the TOWN of HIGHLAND, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on **pages 19-20** of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The TOWN of HIGHLAND, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the TOWN of HIGHLAND can be divided into three categories: *governmental* funds, *proprietary* funds, and *fiduciary* funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *government funds* and *governmental activities*.

The TOWN of HIGHLAND maintains *thirty-six* (36) *individual governmental funds*. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the **General Fund**, the **Parks and Recreation Fund**, and the **Corporation Capital Fund** all three of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-three (33) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The TOWN of HIGHLAND adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found of pages 22-25 of this report.

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Proprietary funds. The TOWN of HIGHLAND maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The TOWN of HIGHLAND uses enterprise funds to account for its Waterworks and Sanitary District. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S various functions. The TOWN of HIGHLAND uses internal service funds to account for its vestiges of health insurance self-funding, for its parks and recreation building (holding) corporation financing and for its information and communication technology operations. Because all of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Waterworks Utility and the Sanitary District (sewer utility), both of which are considered to be major funds of the TOWN of HIGHLAND. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-30 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on **pages 33-66** of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on **pages 67-71** of this report.

The combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on **pages 75-77** on this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the TOWN of HIGHLAND, assets exceeded liabilities by **\$38,484,525** (total net assets) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, *ending 31 December 2008*.

By far the largest portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets (88%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The TOWN of HIGHLAND uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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TOWN of HIGHLAND'S Net Assets

	<u> </u>	Govern	men vities			Busine	ss-Tyj vities	ре	Total				
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Current and Other assets	\$	14,182,038	\$	17,129,678	\$	5,282,186	\$	5,785,213	\$	19,464,224	\$	22,914,891	
Capital Assets		22,303,387		21,633,027		19,871,519		19,325,501	-	42,174,906		40,958,528	
Total Assets	\$	36,485,425	\$	38,762,705	\$	25,153,705	\$	25,110,714	\$	61,639,130	\$	63,873,419	
Long-term liabilities outstand	ling	12,782,203		11,655,323		3,966,944		4,312,671		16,749,147		15,967,994	
Other liabilities		4,833,742		8,677,891		1,571,716		924,725		6,405,458		9,602,616	
Total Liabilities	\$	17,615,945	\$	20,333,214	\$	5,538,660	\$	5,237,396	\$:	23,154,605	\$	25,570,610	
Net assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
Invested in capital assets													
net of related debt		16,129,072		16,591,125		17,787,254		14,825,501		33,916,326		31,416,626	
Restricted		5,028,411		4,617,424		1,327,717		4,389,022		6,356,128		9,006,446	
Unrestricted		(2,288,003)		(2,779,058)		500,074		658,795		(1,787,929)		(2,120,263)	
Total net assets	\$	18,869,480	\$	18,336,891	' \$	19,615,045	\$	19,873,318	\$ 3	38,484,525	\$	38,210,209	

An additional portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets (17%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (-\$1,787,929) ordinarily represents what may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The **debit** balance in unrestricted assets is in part attributable to an unusual net pension obligation that is from a 1925 pension law, which provided for a non-actuarial plan. While accounting standards hold that this obligation is one for the entire Town, it should be noted that there is a dedicated trust fund, the Police Pension Fund, which is where the actual obligation is maintained. Adjusted for the *net pension obligation*, Highland's unrestricted net assets would be \$3,547,580. (*Readers are encouraged to read Note V. F. 1(b) in notes to the Financial Reports found on page 59 of this CAFR.*)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the TOWN of HIGHLAND is reporting positive balances for governmental and business-type activities and the town as a whole in two categories of net assets. The business-type activities has a positive balance reported for *unrestricted net assets* whereas governmental activities and the town as a whole are reporting *negative unrestricted net assets*. This is unchanged from the prior year, the reasons for which were addressed in the previous paragraph. (*Readers are encouraged to read Note V. F. 1(b) in notes to the Financial Reports found on page 59 of this CAFR.*)

There was a decrease of **\$3,061,305** in restricted net assets reported in connection with the TOWN of HIGHLAND's business-type activities. While there was an increase in resources for payment of debt service in the amount of **\$339,499**, there was a decrease of **\$3,400,804** attributable to the expenditure of resources dedicated to capital projects from funds restricted for that purpose. These were remnants from the proceeds of the Sanitary District issued Series A and B bonds totaling **\$3,500,000** in FY 2008.

The total net assets attributable to government-type activities increased by **\$532,589** during FY 2008, allowing for the prior period adjustment. This net increase is primarily attributable to an increase in resources restricted for capital projects while resources for debt service and highways and streets decreased from the 2007 levels.

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Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets by **\$532,589** thereby accounting for 194% of the total growth in the net assets of the Town of Highland. Business-type activities experienced a *reduction* in net assets of (-**\$258,273**.) The effect of these two net asset changes rendered a total increase in net assets for the entire Primary government of **\$274,316**. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	 Govern Acti	 3			ss-Ty vitie	5			otal	
	 2008	2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Revenues:	 									
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 3,420,252	\$ 3,180,706	\$	5,777,891	\$	5,778,423		9,198,143	\$	8,959,129
Operating grants and										
contributions	 1,027,318	 1,084,944		-				1,027,318		1,084,944
Capital grants and										
contributions	 731,455	 609,888		-		16,000		731,455		625,888
General revenues:	 									
Property taxes	\$ 7,733,395	\$ 7,828,469	\$	829,215	\$	365,780		8,562,610	\$	8,194,249
Other taxes	750,125	786,094		-		-		750,125		786,094
Grants and contributions										
not restricted to specific										
programs	-	· -						-		-
Other	 332,500	544,427		91,147		59,990		423,647		604,417
Total Revenues	\$ 13,995,045	\$ 14,034,528	\$	6,698,253	\$	6,220,193	_	20,693,298	\$	20,254,721
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 2,363,967	\$ 2,119,504						2,363,967		2,119,504
Public safety	4,629,208	3,962,975						4,629,208		3,962,975
Highways/streets	 1,967,533	2,076,600						1,967,533		2,076,600
Sanitation	1,811,419	1,683,635						1,811,419		1,683,635
Economic development	 150,443	 241,781						150,443		241,781
Culture and recreation	2,242,067	2,140,247						2,242,067		2,140,247
Interest on long-term debt	297,819	334,506	_					297,819		334,506
Water				2,684,156		3,229,142		2,684,156		3,229,142
Sanitary District (sewer)		 		4,272,370		3,686,723		4,272,370		3,686,723
Total expenses	\$ 13,462,456	\$ 12,559,248	\$	6,956,526	\$	6,915,865		20,418,982	\$	19,475,113
Increase (decrease) in net assets	532,589	1,475,280		(258,273)		(695,672)		274,316		779,608
Net Assets Beginning	\$ 18,429,491	\$ 16,954,211	\$	19,873,318	\$	20,568,990	_	38,302,809	\$	37,523,201
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ (92,600)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		(92,600)	\$	-
Restated Net Assets Beginning	\$ 18,336,891	\$ 16,954,211	\$	19,873,318	\$	20,568,990	-	38,210,209	\$	37,523,201
Net Assets Ending	\$ 18,869,480	\$ 18,429,491	\$	19,615,045	\$	19,873,318	5	38,484,525	\$	38,302,809

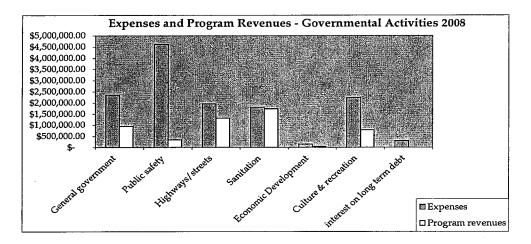
TOWN of HIGHLAND's CHANGES in NET ASSETS

- As a percentage of total revenues to the *Primary Government* in FY 2008, *charges for services* represented approximately 44.4% of the total revenue stream. <u>*Property and other taxes*</u> represented 45% of the total revenue stream.
- As a percentage of total revenues associated with the *Governmental activities* in FY 2008, *charges for services* represented approximately 24% of the total revenue stream. <u>Property and other taxes</u> represented 60% of the total revenue stream.
- Revenues attributable to Capital Grants, Charges for services and <u>Property and other taxes</u> of the Primary Government in FY 2008 increased significantly over FY 2007. <u>Property and other taxes</u> increased by 3.7% from the prior year owing to planned increases in debt service levies. Owing to a special law for municipalities in Lake County Indiana, property tax levies are frozen at the levels of FY 2007 until the County Council adopts a special local option income tax at 1%. Charges for services increased by 2.7% in the amount of \$239,014. This was attributable to a scheduled 4.2% increase in solid waste management fees, alarm service charges.

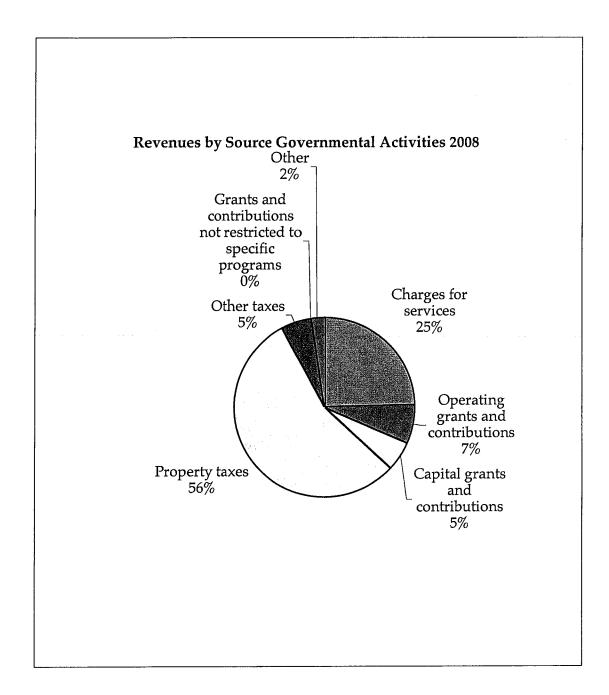
- Capital grants and contributions for the *Primary Government* increased in 2008 from its 2007 levels by \$105,567. The largest portion of the grant awards furnished resources to *Highways and Streets*. In fact, Capital grants increased by \$121,567 in *Governmental Activities* and decreased by \$16,000 in *Business-Type activities* over its 2007 levels.
- Operating grants and contributions continued the decline that began in 2007, decreasing in 2008 from its 2007 levels by (\$57,626). You may remember that these grants decreased in 2007 from their 2006 levels by (-\$109,991). Again, this change is entirely attributable to *Governmental Activities*. Some of these operating grants involve public safety functions. No operating grants and contributions were reported in *Business-Type activities for 2008, 2007 or 2006*.
- Economic development expenses significantly decreased by (-\$91,338) representing a decrease of 37.8% in 2008 from its 2007 levels. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decline in capital spending.
- Highway and street expenses decreased by 5.3% in 2008 from its 2007 levels by (-\$109,067). The decrease was attributable to decreased costs of labor due to snowplowing owing to a milder than usual winter.
- Public safety, General government, Sanitation and Culture and Recreation expenses increased significantly in 2008 from its 2007 levels by an aggregate total of \$1,140,300. The increases were attributable to a general wage and salary increase for all full-time workers of 50¢ per hour, plus a one time bonus of \$1,600; increases of 12% in group health insurance, increase in vendor costs for curbside waste collection and increased purchases of police cars. In particular, *Public safety spending increased by 16.8% over 2007 levels in the amount of \$666,233*. General Government spending increased by 11.5% over 2007 levels by the amount of \$244,463. Sanitation spending increased by 7.6% over 2007 levels by the amount of \$127,784. Finally, Culture and Recreation spending increased by 4.8% over 2007 levels in the amount of \$101,820.

Expenses and Program Revenues Government Activities	
2008	

	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (E	xpense) Revenue
General Government	\$ 2,363,967.00	\$ 946,907.00	\$	(1,417,060.00)
Public Safety	\$ 4,629,208.00	\$ 343,638.00	\$	(4,285,570.00)
Highways/Streets	\$ 1,967,533.00	\$ 1,318,031.00	\$	(649,502.00)
Sanitation	\$ 1,811,419.00	\$ 1,740,096.00	\$	(71,323.00)
Economic Development	\$ 150,443.00	\$ 43,093.00	\$	(107,350.00)
Culture & Recreation	\$ 2,242,067.00	\$ 787,260.00	\$	(1,454,807.00)
interest on long term debt	\$ 297,819.00	\$-	\$	(297,819.00)



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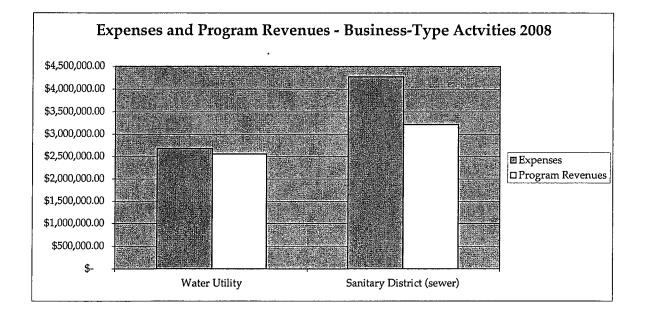


This graph shows revenues by source and their percentages for governmental activities in FY 2008. This does not include revenues from business activities.

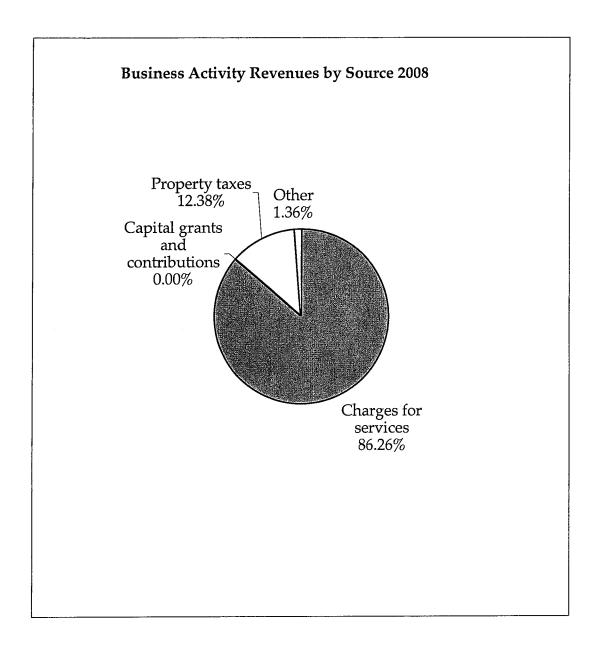
Business-type activities. The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets associated with Business-type Activities actually declined by (-\$258,273). The key elements of this change in net assets are as follows:

- As a percentage of total revenues to the *Business-Type activities* in FY 2008, *charges for services* represented approximately 86.26% of the total revenue stream. <u>Property taxes</u> represented 12.38% of the total revenue stream. Other revenues represented the final 1.36% of the revenue stream.
- The Sanitary District in 2008 experienced a small 1.8% increase in program revenues whereas, the Water District experienced an decrease of 2.8%. The increase for the Sanitary District can be attributable to the 5% nominal rate increase. The decrease for the water district is attributable to a reduction in billed consumption in 2008 (1,319,590,000 gallons) from 2007 (1,393,791,000 gallons).
- The Sanitary District experienced an increase in total expenses amounting to 15.9% for FY 2008. Much of this was attributable to expenses in certain capital programs and costs related to responses to incidents of flooding, particularly in September.
- The Waterworks Utility experienced a 16.9% decrease in total expenses for FY 2008. This is attributable to a reduction in capital expenses over the prior year and lower operating costs from the lower consumption.

	Expenses and P	rogram Revenues Busi 2008	ness Ty	pe Activities
	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (I	Expense) Revenue
Water Utility	\$ 2,684,156.00	\$ 2,558,451.00	\$	(125,705.00)
Sanitary District (sewer)	\$ 4,272,370.00	\$ 3,219,440.00	\$	(1,052,930.00)



This graph shows revenues by source and their percentages for business-type activities in FY 2008. This does not include revenues from government activities.



This graph shows revenues by source and their percentages for business-type activities in FY 2008. This does not include revenues from government activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the TOWN of HIGHLAND uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year ended 31 December 2008, the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,265,784 an increase of \$1,092,530 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balance amount, \$7,541,703 or (91.24%) is *available for spending* at the government's discretion (*unreserved fund balance*) The remainder of fund balance in the amount of \$724,081 is *reserved or designated* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period 2) to cover wages and salaries earned in the current fiscal year but payable in the subsequent one or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the TOWN of HIGHLAND. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,446,835, while total fund balance reached \$1,950,203. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents nineteen percent (19%) of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents twenty-six percent (26%) of that same amount. Cash flows for this fund in FY 2008 were supported through significant short-term borrowing.

The fund balance of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S General Fund *increased* by **\$363,834** during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- The pay 2007 property tax bills were again delayed and a portion of those collections were settled in 2008. Further, the pay 2008 property taxes were delayed as well, with settlement in FY 2009. Even with property taxes frozen at the 2007 levels for all controlled funds, the allocation of taxes within the freeze may be changed. Within the total freeze, an added allocation of the total controlled levy was allocated to the General Fund, increasing the allocated tax levy by \$148,072 over the 2007 level at the expense of the several other funds subject to the freeze.
- The Town authorized an increase of 4% in the Solid Waste Management Fees effective in April of 2008 and also authorized an additional 6.56% increase effective in December of 2008, yielding an increase of \$184,976 over the previous year.

The *Parks and Recreation Fund* had a total fund balance of **\$241,738**. The Parks and Recreation Fund had an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of **\$196,509**. As a measure of the Parks and Recreation Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents eleven percent (11%) of total Parks and Recreation Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents thirteen and sixty-one –one hundredths percent (13.61%) of that same amount.

The fund balance of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S Parks and Recreation Fund *from* \$158,812 *in* FY 2007 *to* \$241,738 *in* FY 2008, *an increase of* \$82,926 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase is attributable to the 2007 property tax bills being again delayed and a portion of those collections was settled in 2008. Furthermore, there was a significant increase in other revenues in 2008 of \$55,193. Finally, there was significant controlling of spending relative to revenues, which included leaving some vacant positions unfilled.

Proprietary funds. The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Waterworks and Sanitary District utilities at the end of the year amounted to \$504,074. The total **change** in net assets for both funds was (-\$110,113) for the Waterworks and (-\$148,160), for the Sanitary District, for a total of (-\$258,273). Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget equaled a net decrease of (-\$481,252) in expenditures. The net decrease is comprised of a reducing adjustment of (-\$503,368) attributable to year-end expenses carried over from FY 2008 to be disbursed in FY 2009 and true increases in FY 2008 of \$22,116, for a net decrease of (-\$481,252). Following are the main components of the increases:

- \$15,963 net increase in the Metropolitan Police Department for supplies.
- \$5,818 net increase to expenditures in the Sanitation and Streets Department, owing to increases in annual vendor contract.

The net increase was supported by increases in solid waste user residential user charges and unreserved, undesignated fund balance.

Differences between the final budget and the actual were relatively significant and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General Fund experienced a net \$1,225,748 increase from the Final Revenue Budget, fixed at \$7,501,911. Actual revenues were \$8,727,659. This positive variance from final budget is attributable to the fact that only 48% of the expected 2007 tax revenue was collected in 2007, leaving nearly 52% as a receivable at year-end. The balance of pay 2007 property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and some court fees (shown in fines and forfeits) were finally settled in FY 2008. In addition, there was a positive variance of \$141,083 for charges for services, which in part is attributable to a better than expected yield from the scheduled increase in solid waste management fees. Finally, there was a \$39,027 positive variance in the other revenue category, which is attributable to better than expected investment yields.
- General Fund had final budgeted appropriations of \$7,859,773. However, actual appropriated expenditures totaled only \$7,482,091, coming under the final budget by (\$377,382). The majority of this under expenditure from the budgeted amount is due to the timing of payments, incurred in FY 2008, but which will be made in 2009. The source report uses the modified accrual accounting model.

Capital assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S investments in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2008, amounts to **\$42,174,906** (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, road and highways. The total investment in capital assets in the TOWN of HIGHLAND for the current fiscal year represented an increase of **\$1,216,378** or 2.97%. The specific components of the increase are a **\$670,360** (3.1%) increase for governmental activities and a **\$546,018** (2.83%) increase for business-type activities.

			(net of de	oreci	ation)								
	 Govern				Busine		/1	To	tal		_	Change to	Percentage
	 Activ 2008	nties	2007		Acti 2008	vine	s 2007	 2008		2007		apital Assets	change
Land	\$ 2,747,895	\$	2,615,362	\$	55,477	\$	55,477	\$ 2,803,372	\$	2,670,839	\$	132,533.00	4.96%
Buildings and System	\$ 2,742,159	\$	2,938,881	\$	405,945	\$	430,489	\$ 3,148,104	\$	3,369,370	\$	(221,266.00)	-6.57%
Improvements other than				_									
buildings	\$ 769,439	\$	877,067	\$	2,546,909	\$	2,656,716	\$ 3,316,348	\$	3,533,783	\$	(217,435.00)	-6.15%
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,448,269	\$	1,446,378	\$	812,455	\$	696,604	\$ 2,260,724	\$	2,142,982	\$	117,742.00	5.49%
Infrastructure	\$ 12,657,438	\$	12,598,376	\$	15,292,755	\$	15,233,361	\$ 27,950,193	\$	27,831,737	\$	118,456.00	0.43%
Construction in progress	\$ 1,938,187	\$	1,156,963	\$	757,978	\$	252,854	\$ 2,696,165	\$	1,409,817	\$	1,286,348.00	91.24%
Total:	\$ 22,303,387	\$	21,633,027	\$	19,871,519	\$	19,325,501	\$ 42,174,906	\$	40,958,528	\$	1,216,378.00	2.97%

TOWN of HIGHLAND'S CAPITAL ASSETS

Addition information on the TOWN of HIGHLAND's capital assets can be found in note IV. C on **pages 43 to 45** of this report.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ending 31 December 2008 included the following:

Streets and Sanitation

Kennedy Avenue Reconstruction Project (North)

The Kennedy Avenue Reconstruction Project was awarded by the Indiana Department of Transportation to Grimmer Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$7,335,638.80. The limits of the project are the Little Calumet River (north) and Ridge Road (south). The project consisted of drainage improvements, curb installation, sidewalk replacement, water main replacement, and pavement reconstruction. Grimmer Construction, Inc. began construction in December 2008 and the project is scheduled for completion in early 2010. The project design and construction engineering services were performed by First Group Engineering, Inc.

Engineering Projects

Kennedy Avenue North – Preliminary Engineering for the Kennedy Avenue Improvement Project between Ridge Road and the Little Calumet River was completed in 2008. First Group Engineering, Inc. was contracted in 2003 to complete the survey portion of the design. In 2004, FGE, Inc. was contracted to complete the Design Study Report, Environmental Report and Preliminary Design in 2004 and 2005. Final Design was completed in 2006 and 2007. The Project (Federal-Aid) involves the reconstruction of Kennedy Avenue. The estimated cost for the Project is \$7,500,000 and has been rescheduled for construction in 2009.

Cline Avenue Project – Preliminary Engineering for the Cline Avenue Improvement Project between Ridge Road and 45th Avenue began in 2005. First Group Engineering, Inc. was contracted to complete the first phase of the preliminary engineering that includes the field survey, environmental study, and design study report portions of the engineering in 2005. Final Design will be completed in 2009. The Project (Federal-Aid) involves the reconstruction of Cline Avenue. The local share of the funding will be split between the Town of Highland and the Town of Griffith through an interlocal cooperation agreement. The estimated cost for the Project is \$2,565,200 and has been rescheduled for construction in 2010.

The following were projects that were **not** capitalized but were memorialized for the record:

Ridge Road Resurfacing Project(Phase II)

The Ridge Road Kesurfacing Project (phase II) was completed in 2008. The project was funded with funds provided by the State of Indiana Major Moves initiative. The project limits were 5th Street to Osborne Avenue and included surfacing milling, 1" asphalt overlay, and thermoplastic pavement markings. The total cost for the project was \$102,654. The project was constructed by Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. under the annual pavement maintenance contract. The Airmarking Co., Inc. completed pavement markings.

Street Resurfacing Projects

The following streets were paved in 2008 as part of the Town general maintenance program:

Street	From	То
Grand Boulevard	Gordon Drive	NS RR Crossing
Erie Street	42 nd Street	45 th Street
5 th Street	100 th Street	Lakeside Drive
Erie Street	Lincoln Street	Parkway Drive
Lincoln Street	Kennedy Avenue	Dead End (east of Erie Street)
Gordon Place	81 st Street	North Drive
Hook Street	41 st Street	Martha Street

Parkway Drive Idlewild Drive 37th Street Hook Street Idlewild Drive Kennedy Avenue

2800 Block of 37th Place (Cul-de-sac) 2800 Block of 38th Street (Cul-de-sac) 2500 Block of Martha Street

Department of Waterworks and Municipal Water Utility

Hook Street Water Main Installation Project and the Gordon Drive Water Main Replacement Project

The Highland Water Works completed the Hook Street Water Main Installation Project and the Gordon Drive Water Main Replacement Project. The work included the installation of 1,400 LF of 8" DIWM on Hook Street between 41st Street and Martha Street and the replacement of 1,000 LF of 4" CIWM with 8" DIWM on Gordon Place between 81st Street and North Drive. The work on Hook Street was completed in order to loop four (4) dead end water mains extending west from Kennedy Avenue. The work on Gordon Place was completed due to the condition of the existing water main and to improve water supply in the area. NIES Engineering, Inc. performed preliminary design and construction engineering services for the project. The project was constructed by Grimmer Construction, Inc. and the total cost was \$357,854.85.

The following was a project that was expensed and **not** capitalized as it was transferred immediately upon completion to the Hammond Water Department, the source of supply for the municipal utility. The transfer was in consequence of a new supply agreement. It is memorialized for the record:

Hammond Meter Vault Replacement Project

The Highland Water Works completed the reconstruction of the Hammond water meter vault located within the City of Hammond, Indiana, immediately north of the Little Calumet River. The meter vaults were replaced as a condition of the water purchase agreement between the Hammond Water Works and Highland Water Works, executed in 2006. NIES Engineering, Inc. performed preliminary design and construction engineering services for the project. The project was constructed by LGS Plumbing, Inc. (Contract 1) and Metropolitan Industries, Inc. (Contract 2).

Contract 1 consists of the following: Furnishing all equipment, labor, and materials for the construction of an underground packaged water meter vault, installation of the water meter vault, reinforced concrete base pad and tie down system for the water meter vault, demolition work, 18-inch and 20-inch ductile iron water main connections and valves, construction site dewatering, flow testing manholes, coordinating and providing electrical and telemetry service connections to the water meter vault, capping abandoned water mains, storm water piping and catch basin, site access asphalt roadway, installation of a telemetry interface panel furnished by others, site grading, top soil and seeding, startup services, disinfection, pressure testing and all other work as shown or specified in the Project Documents.

Contract 2 consists of the following: Furnishing all equipment, labor and materials for the construction of the telemetry interface panel, delivery of the panel to the water meter vault manufacturer, related hardware and software modifications to the Hammond Water Treatment Plant, modifications to Highland Bradley Pump Station control system, telemetry equipment for transmitting to and receiving from the Hammond Water Treatment Plant and for transmitting to the Highland Bradley Pump Station, antenna cable and antennas for cellular phone data transmission to the Bradley Pump Station, verification of proper control connections in the water meter vault, on-site system startup and testing and all other related work as shown or specified in the Project Documents.

The final construction cost for Contract No. 1 was \$632,873.00 and for Contract No. 2 was \$64,855.00. The ownership of the meter vault, including operation and maintenance responsibilities, was transferred to the Hammond Water Department through an instrument dated October 10, 2008.

Sanitary District and Sewage Works

North Drive Pump Station Engine Generator Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners implemented a project for the installation of an 500KW diesel powered engine generator to supply electrical power to the North Drive Pump Station in the event of a power outage. In 2006, the US Army Corps of Engineers constructed the North Drive Pump Station as a part of the Little Calumet River Levee and Flood Protection Project. The station was constructed without the installation of a backup generator. NIES Engineering, Inc. performed preliminary design and construction engineering services for the project. Cummins Power LLC supplied the 500KW engine generator at the cost of \$94,428.00 The Automatic Transfer switch was supplied by Steiner Electric at the cost of \$9,514.82. Midwestern Electric, Inc. provided installation services in the amount of \$88,134.68.

North 5th Street Pump Station Engine Generator Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners implemented a project for the installation of two (2) 1000KW diesel powered engine generators to supply electrical power to the North 5th Street Pump Station in the event of a power outage. The pump station had operated since its construction without an emergency generator. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to performed preliminary design services for the project. The project is scheduled for construction in 2009.

Homestead Gardens Detention Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners engaged the services of Christopher B. Burke Engineers, LTD to conduct a feasibility study for the Homestead Gardens Detention Basin to be constructed on town property located immediately west of the Little Calumet River Levee, north and south of 81st Street. The project was implemented in order to evaluate flood control solutions for the storm sewers tributary to the North Drive Pump Station.

LaPorte Street Storm Sewer Separation Project

Continuing with the District's sewer separation project, the Sanitary Board of Commissioners implemented the LaPorte Street Storm Sewer Separation Project. This includes the installation of 600 LF of storm sewer. In addition, 64 homes will provided with service connections to the storm sewer in order to provide an outlet for private storm water sump pump discharges. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design services for the project. The construction will begin and conclude in 2009.

Parks and Recreation

- A new tractor with a bucket and plow was purchased. The tractor has multiple utility and was purchased for \$46,958.
- A new 2 1/2 ton dump-truck was purchased replacing an older model. The dump truck features a crew cab for employee safety. The dump truck cost \$42,400.
- The Lincoln Community Center Retrofit and Reconstruction Project (Master Plan) was begun and was 50% complete with expenditures of \$13,596.12. This project involves the master planning of the Community Center, originally an elementary school that was first constructed in 1947 with upgrades made in 1950, 1965, and 1998. Preliminary plans called for some redesign, reconstruction, and some new construction. After initial efforts to develop financing, leadership elected to defer further action to another time.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the TOWN of HIGHLAND had total bonded debt outstanding of **\$11,989,381**. Of this amount, **\$10,774,019** comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the TOWN of HIGHLAND's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds), in the amount of **\$1,215,362**.

The TOWN of HIGHLAND's total debt increased by a net **\$482,566** (4%) during the current fiscal year. General obligation debt had a net increase of \$673,408 (7%). Revenue bonded indebtedness decreased

by (-\$190,842) (-14%). The key factor in the overall increase was a general obligation taxing district bond issued by the Municipal Corporation in the amount of \$1,900,000.

The TOWN of HIGHLAND maintains an A+ rating from Standard and Poor's for its rated debt.

State statutes and the Indiana Constitution limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental entity may issue. Article 13 of the Indiana Constitution states that a municipal corporation may not exceed two percent (2%) of one-third of the total assessed valuation of the unit. Statutes also limit so-called special taxing districts, which are co-terminus with the boundaries of the Town. The Parks and Recreation District may not exceed two percent (2%), the Redevelopment District may not exceed two percent (2%), the Waterworks District may not exceed eight percent (8%) and the Sanitary District may not exceed twelve percent (12%) of one-third of the total assessed valuation of the Town.

		Т		ND'S Outstanding on and Revenue Bonds	Debt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities	To	otal
	31-Dec-08	31-Dec-07	31-Dec-08	31-Dec-07	2008	2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,488,162.00	\$ 5,566,328.00	\$ 4,285,857.00	\$ 4,534,283.00	\$ 10,774,019.00	\$ 10,100,611.00
Special assessment debt with					·····	
governmental commitment	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,215,362.00	\$ 1,406,204.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,215,362.00	\$ 1,406,204.00
Total	\$ 7,703,524.00	\$ 6,972,532.00	\$ 4,285,857.00	\$ 4,534,283.00	\$ 11,989,381.00	\$ 11,506,815.00
net of discounts or premiums						

Source: Statement of Net Assets

Additional information on the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S long-term debt can be found in note IV (H) on pages 47-50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.
- The regional delay due to the delay of the property taxes owing to the general trending reassessment continues but shows signs of moving towards the normal cycle.
- The Indiana General Assembly passed a law applicable only to all units of government in Lake County except Schools, that *freezes* all property tax levies for controlled (operating) funds at FY 2008, unless and until the Lake County Council adopts a County-wide income tax dedicated to property tax replacement. In FY 2008, the Lake County Council passed the tax by a vote of 4 to 3. However, the County executive vetoed the ordinance and the County Council was unable to attain the necessary 5 votes to over ride the veto. There was no further action. There are no signs of reconsideration of this matter soon.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the TOWN of HIGHLAND's budget for the 2009 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund increased from \$1,056,582 at the end of 2007 to \$1,446,835 at the end of 2008. The TOWN of HIGHLAND has appropriated much of this amount for spending in the FY 2009 budget. It is intended that the use of this fund balance will offset revenue shortfalls owing to tax bill delays and permit expenditures for one-time deferred needs of the municipality. This includes payment of a one-time pay bonus to all full-time workers in the amount of \$1,600 and some select adjusting expenses. No general wage and salary increase was planned for FY 2009.

Solid Waste Management user charges were increased in April of 2008 by 4% and again in December 2008 by 6%. The increase was necessary to finance cost increases charged by the solid

waste curbside collection vendor after bids were solicited for these services and to further establish the solid waste program as fully funded by user charges.

Wastewater and Storm water rates increased by 5% in 2008, and are scheduled to increase an additional 5% in 2009 and again in 2010.

Finally, all five members of the Town Council and the Clerk-Treasurer were subject to municipal election in 2007. Three new persons and two incumbents assumed seats on the Town Council. The Clerk-Treasurer was re-elected. Their terms began at noon, January 1, 2008 and continue for four years until before noon January 1, 2012.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the TOWN of HIGHLAND's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Clerk-Treasurer, 3333 Ridge Road, TOWN of HIGHLAND, INDIANA, 46322.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

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Primary Government

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		J	Primary Government	vernment		
	0 S	Governmental	Business-Type	s-Type		
Assets	∢	Activities	Activities	ities	ĥ	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	69	2.878.573	65	735 500 \$		3 614 170
Investments	•	107 707			5	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		101'701		•		192,191
Interest		4.595		21		4616
Taxes		3 374 546		301.082	e	3 675 628
Accounts		76,064	,	85.277	5	161341
Intergovernmental		119 449				10 440
Inventories		5				
		•	-	111,000	•	111,000
		6,793		1,753		8,546
Deterred charges		150.910	Ţ	128.717		779 677
Restricted assets:			-	-	•	
Cash and cash equivalents		4 053 761	6	3 271 515	~	7 375 776
Investments			5		2	012,021
		292,938	,	318,007	J	610,945
Interest receivable		4,293		3,154		7,447
Taxes receivable		971,804		92.563	1.0	1.064.367
Intergovernmental receivable		295,178		•		295 178
Special assessments receivable		10.337			•	10 337
Cooperative receivable		1 750 000			4	
Inventorios				•	2	1,/ 20,000
capital assets;		٠		233,498		233,498
Land and construction in progress		4.686.082	a	813 455	5	5 400 537
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	Ţ	17 617 305	10,0	10 058 064	20,0	76 260
-		2001 101	12		20	200,010,000
Total assets	ຕ	36,485,425	25,1	25,153,705	61,6	61,639,130

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Continued on next page

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

		Primary Government	t.
Liabilities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	259,372	640,801	900,173
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	339,755	54,808	394,563
Taxes payable	-	11,841	11,841
Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdincs payable	154,714 49,775	225,072	379,786 49 775
Customer deposits	131,196	118,477	118,477
Accrued bond interest		77,736	208,932
Noncurrent liabilities: Amounts due within one year:			
General obligation bonds payable	789,000	375,000	1,164,000
Revenue bonds payable	205,000		205.000
Compensated absences	336,274	67,981	404,255
Note navable	28.400	-	28 400
	42,327		42,327
i ax anucipation wananis payaote Amounts due beyond one year:	2,491,929	ł	2,491,929
General obligation bonds payable (net of discounts or premiums)	5,699,162	3,910,857	9,610,019
Compensated absences	184,263	26,131	210,394
Note payable	113,600	-	113,600
Other post employment benefits payable	109,236	28,900	138,136
Revenue bonds payable (net of discounts or premiums)	1,010,362	-	1,010,362
Matured bonds and coupons payable	-	1,056	1,056
Capital lease obligations	263,661		263,661
Net pension obligation	5,401,919		5,401,919
Total liabilities	17,615,945	5,538,660	23,154,605
<u>Net assets</u>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	16,129,072	17,787,254	33,916,326
Highways and streets	518,123	-	518,123
Debt service	1,176,807	920,433	2,097,240
Capital Projects	3.018.887	407.284	3.426,171
Other purposes	314,594	500,074	314,594
Unrestricted	(2,288,003)		(1,787,929)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\$ 38,484,525

\$ 18,869,480 \$ 19,615,045

Total net assets

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

(71,323) (107,350) (1,454,807) (297,819) (1,417,060) (4,285,570) (125,705) (1,052,930) 8,562,610 565,621 61,727 39,562 62,332 20,883 (1,178,635) (92,600) (649,502) (8,283,431 (9,462,066) 184,426 274,316 38,302,809 38,484,525 239,221 38,210,209 9,736,382 Totals and Changes in Net Assets Net (Expense) Revenue ю Primary Government Ś (125,705) (1,052,930) Governmental Business-Type (1,178,635) (1,178,635) 829,215 22,786 68,361 (258,273) \$ 19,615,045 920,362 19,873,318 19,873,318 Activities ю (1,417,060) (4,285,570) (649,502) (71,323) (107,350) (1,454,807) (8,283,431) (8,283,431) (297,819) 61,727 39,562 62,332 20,883 761,640 (92,600) 170,860 18,869,480 7,733,395 565,621 8,816,020 532,589 18,429,491 18,336,891 Activities ъ Э 76,573 731,455 108 731,455 Contributions 654,774 Grants and Capital မ ф Program Revenues 8,800 108,138 663,257 239,211 7,912 \$ 1,027,318 1,027,318 Contributions Grants and Operating 69 Prior period adjustment (Note IV.1.) 1,500,885 42,985 779,348 861,534 235,500 3,420,252 9,198,143 2,558,451 3,219,440 5,777,891 Commercial vehicle excise tax Charges for Restated net assets - beginning Services Total general revenues Financial institution tax Investment earnings Net assets - beginning Change in net assets ABC gallonage tax Э ŝ Net assets - ending General revenues: 1,967,533 1,811,419 150,443 2,242,067 297,819 2,363,967 4,629,208 2,684,156 4,272,370 Property taxes 20,418,982 13,462,456 6,956,526 Cigarette tax Excise taxes Expenses Other ക ക

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total business-type activities Total governmental activities Interest on long-term debt Business-type activities: Governmental activities: Culture and recreation Total primary government Highways and streets Urban redevelopment General government Primary government: Functions/Programs Sanitary District Public safety Sanitation Water

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

				Parks	ć	Comparation	é	Other	
Assets		General	R	Recreation	3	Capital	5 I	Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	ф	1,760,993	Ь	264,480	ь	400.612 \$	ф	689.524	
Investments		120,322		17.77		•	•	48.615	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				_					
Interest		2,953		781		•		794	
Taxes		2,738,262		569,397		•		66.887	
Accounts		76,064		•		•		•	
Intergovernmental		105,775		11,846		10.300		1.828	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		'		•		•		3.653.149	
investments		•		•		1		292,938	
Interest receivable		•		•		I		4.293	
Taxes receivable		•		•		1		971,804	
Intergovernmental receivable		•		•		•		284,878	
Special assessments receivable		'		'		'	ļ	10,337	
								ļ	
Total assets	ω	4,804,369	ы	864,281	ы	410,912		\$ 6,025,047	

\$ 3,115,609 186,714

Totals

4,528 3,374,546 76,064 129,749

3,653,149 292,938 4,293 971,804 284,878 10,337

\$ 12,104,609

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	69	210,769 \$		31,913	ь	,	5 10,643	ф	253,325
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		303,120	.,	33,163		•	2,703		338,986
Deferred revenue		331,277	Ĩ	38,538		1	10,580		410,395
Tax anticipation warrants payable		2,009,000	4	38,929		•			2.497.929
Payable from restricted assets:									
Accounts payable		•		•		,	154,714		154,714
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		,		•		ı	49,775		49,775
Deferred revenue		•		٠		1	133,701		133,701
Total liabilities	I	2,854,166	60	622,543		'	362,116		3,838,825

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Governmental Funds 1,546,234 2,720,482 1,224,731 171,484 5,662,931 \$ 6,025,047 Other Corporation \$ 410,912 4,000 406,912 410,912 . Capital 241,738 196,509 864,281 45,229 Recreation Parks and ь 503,368 1,446,835 \$ 4,804,369 1,950,203 General Total liabilities and fund balances Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds Total fund balances Fund balances: Reserved for:

1,446,835 1,742,743 3,127,394 1,224,731

8,265,784

724,081

Totals

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	22,303,387
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,	
therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2.294.096
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in	
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	(1.052.802)
Prepaid items paid in the current period, but not expended currently and, therefore,	
are reported in the funds as expenditures.	6.793
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(7.436.623)
Other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	(109.236)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	(
not reported in the funds.	(5.401.919)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 18,869,480

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues: Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Curre and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	\$ 4,779,718 391,592 665,227 1,777,401 97,522 179,612 7,891,072 1,658,642	\$ 999,529 87,059 452,750 320,412 1,859,750	بې 10, 300	\$ 1,855,087 86,912 11,670 1,852,007 772,007 16,70 10,954 147,833 4,041,571 1,134,616	\$ 7,634,334 86,912 86,912 2,614,593 2,614,593 2,307,259 108,476 647,857 13,802,693 1,397,938 4,611,756 1,1340,760 1,840,760
l axes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovermmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current General government Public safety Highways and streets Santation Curre and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	4 F N F4 F	1 1,8 0 0 4 0 0 1 1 1,1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
Jorectal assessments Intergovermmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Curre and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	391,592 665,227 97,522 177,401 97,522 179,612 7,891,072 4,487,345 1,658,642	87,059 452,750 320,412 1,859,750 1,776,824	10,300	86,912 11,670 177,108 10,954 10,954 147,833 4,041,571 1,134,616	86,912 403,262 2,614,593 2,307,559 108,476 647,857 13,802,693 1,397,938 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,805,010 1,840,760
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	665,227 1,777,401 97,522 179,612 7,891,072 4,487,345 1,658,642	87,059 452,750 320,412 1,859,750 - - 1,776,824	10,300	1,852,007 77,108 10,954 147,833 4,041,571 1,134,616	2,614,593 2,307,259 108,476 647,857 13,802,693 1,3802,693 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,805,010
Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Satitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	1,777,401 97,522 179,612 7,891,072 4,487,345 1,658,642	452,750 	10,300	77,108 10,954 147,833 4,041,571 1,134,616	2,307,259 108,476 647,857 13,802,693 1,3802,693 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,840,760
rines and forreits Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	97,522 179,612 7,891,072 4,487,345 1,658,642	320,412 1,859,750 1,776,824	10,300	10,954 147,833 4,041,571 1,134,616	108,476 647,857 13,802,693 1,397,938 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,840,760
Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Cuture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	7,891,072 1,397,938 4,487,345 1,658,642	1,859,750 - - 1,776,824	10,300	4,041,571 124,411 1,134,616	13,802,693 1,397,938 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,840,760
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Saintation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	1,397,938 4,487,345 - 1,658,642 -	- - - 1,776,824	• • • • • • •	124,411 1,134,616	1,397,938 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,840,760
Current: General government General government Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	1,397,938 4,487,345 - 1,658,642 -	- - - 1,776,824		124,411 1,134,616	1,397,938 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,840,760
General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	1,397,938 4,487,345 - 1,658,642 -	- - - 1,776,824	• • • • • • •	124,411 1,134,616	1,397,938 4,611,756 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,840,760
Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	1,658,642	- - 1,776,824	. 	1,134,616	1,134,616 1,134,616 1,805,010 1,840,760
Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	1,658,642 - -	- 1,776,824 -			1,805,010
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	• •	1,776,824 -		146,368	1,840,760
Urban redevelopment Debt service: Principal	•	•	1	63,936	
Principal				119,560	119,560
Interest	t 1			1,109,000	1,169,000
Capital outlay:	I	I	•	012/200	C18,200
General government	•	•	•	970,422	970,422
Highways and streets	•	•	1,499,388	214,341	1,713,729
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment		1 1	1 1	218,221 19.574	218,221 19.574
Total expenditures	7,543,925	1,776,824	1,499,388	4,513,362	15,333,499
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				/	
over (under) expenditures	347,147	82,926	(1,489,088)	(4/1,/91)	(1,530,806)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	16.687			631 336	648 M23
Transfers out		•	I	(66,687)	(66,687)
Issuance of debt			1,900,000	142,000	2,042,000
Total other financing sources and uses	16,687		1,900,000	706,649	2,623,336
Net change in fund balances	363,834	82,926	410,912	234,858	1,092,530
Fund balances - beginning	1,586,369	158,812	'	5,428,073	7,173,254
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,950,203	\$ 241,738	\$ 410,912	\$ 5,662,931	\$ 8,265,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt Total other financing sources and uses Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			M		<u>َ</u> ى كَ

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

(13,994) 090'66 776,954 (746,562) (125,145) (8,110) (542, 144) 1,092,530 \$ 532,589 ω debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when mental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to govern-The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net pension obligations/other postemployment benefits are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures. Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Activities) and donations) is to increase net assets. Other Changes in Fund Balances). reported as revenues in the funds. governmental activities. items.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2008

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Governmental Activities	Internal Service Funds	6,047 769	- 205,000 31,299		243,115	•	1,010,362	1,010,362	1,253,477		- - - (215,618)
	Totals	640,801 54,808	11,841 - 67,981	118,477 225,072 77,736 375,000	1,571,716	3,910,857	-26,131 28,900 1,056	3,966,944	5,538,660		17,787,254 920,433 407,284 500,074
e Activities - e Funds	Sanitary District	537,659 21,080	35,690	- 77,736 375,000	1,047,165	3,910,857	- 14,910 15,408 1,056	3,942,231	4,989,396		8,999,145 364,114 154,272 403,438
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Water Utility	103,142 33,728	11,841 - 32,291 -	118,477 225,072 -	524,551		11,221 13,492	24,713	549,264		8,788,109 556,319 253,012 96,636
	<u>L'abilities</u>	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholding payable Taves navelia	raxes program Revenue bonds and accrued interest Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Circrant healtities convolve from metricical accode.	Culture reproduce payable Customer deposits Accounts payable Accound interest payable General obligation bonds payable	Total current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities: General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized premium) Revenue bonds pavable (net of unamortized	discounts or premiums) Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits payable Matured bonds and coupons payable	Total noncurrent liabilities	Total liabilities	Net Assets	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(215,618) (215,618)

\$ 9,694,076 \$ 9,920,969 \$ 19,615,045 \$

Total net assets

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	ness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water Utility	Sanitary District	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues: Unmetered water revenue	\$ 629	بى	\$ 629	, e
Metered revenue: Fire protection revenue	1,964,101 313,693	3,158,742	5,122,313	
Penalties Other water revenue	18,196	39,499	57,695	•
Charges for services Other	92,371	- - 21,199	103,401	- 261,950 143
Total operating revenues	2,558,451	3,219,440	5,777,891	262,093
Operating expenses: Source of supply and expense - operations and maintenance Transmission and distribution	716,964	•	716,964	,
Collection system - operations and maintenance Dumoing - operations and maintenance	902/,208 -	733,944	903,758 733,944	1 1
Treatment and disposal expense - operations and maintenance Customert and disposal expense - operations and maintenance	89,377 - 76 265	700,008 1,346,601	789,385 1,346,601	, ,
Salaries and wages Materials and sumplies			-	15,497
Contractual services	• •			439 66,762
n out and several and the several and the several and several bepreciation	478,635 359,400	608,952 543,986	1,087,587 903,386	6,017 76,511 -
Total operating expenses	2,624,389	4,061,220	6,685,609	165,226
Operating income (loss)	(65,938)	(841,780)	(907,718)	96,867
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and investment revenue Contributions from property owners	15,592 -	52,769 22.786	68,361 22 786	2,716
Local tax distributions Return of overnavment of taxes	-	829,215	829,215	
Loss on disposal of assets	(30,359)	- (4,305)	(29,408) (34,664)	
Interest expense Amortization of bond issue costs		(198,116) (8,729)	(198,116) (8,729)	(61,756) (4,861)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(44,175)	693,620	649,445	(63,901)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(110,113)	(148,160)	(258,273)	32,966
Transfers out				(581,336)
Change in net assets	(110,113)	(148,160)	(258,273)	(548,370)
Total net assets - beginning	9,804,189	10,069,129	19,873,318	332,752
Total net assets - ending	\$ 9,694,076	\$ 9,920,969	\$ 19,615,045	\$ (215,618)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Governmental Activities	Internal Service Fund	\$ (150,019) (15,487) 181,069	15,563	(581,336) 80,000	(501,336)	- - - (190,000) (67,466)	(257,466)	(6,083) 268,000 9,250 2,649	273,816	(469,423)	632,999	\$ 163,576
	Totals	\$ 5,769,764 (4,351,663) (1,601,480)	(183,379)			605,551 (969,687) (21,560) 22,786 (246,000) (146,334)	(755,244)	(318,007) - - 66,397	(251,610)	(1,190,233)	5,197,347	\$ 4,007,114
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Sanitary District	\$ 3,216,673 (2,662,961) (846,488)	(292,776)			634,959 (416,563) (21,560) 22,786 (246,000) (146,334)	(172,712)	(248,365) - 51,324	(197,041)	(662,529)	3,656,356	\$ 2,993,827
Business-Typ Enterpri	Water Utility	\$ 2,553,091 (1,688,702) (754,992)	109,397			(29,408) (553,124)	(582,532)	(69,642) - - 15,073	(54,569)	(527,704)	1,540,991	\$ 1,013,287
		Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds Temporary loans repaid	Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Local tax distributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Prior year bond issuance costs Capital contributions from property owners Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from net investment in direct financing lease Proceeds from operating lease receivable Interest received	Net cash provided by investing activities	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (Including \$1,376,761 and \$3,129,245 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (Including \$849,057 and \$2,422,458 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2008

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Pension Trust Fund	\$ 159,880 491,648 1,477	653,005	(5,603) 4,559	(1,044)	651,961		698,092 796	698,888	(46,927)	352,898	\$ 305,971
Additions	Contributions: Employer On-behalf Other	Total contributions	Irvestment income: Net decrease in fair value of investments Interest	Total investment income	Total additions	Deductions	Benefits Administrative expense	Total deductions	Changes in net assets	Net assets - beginning	Net assets - ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statement

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Highland (government) was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The government operates under a Town Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, welfare and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water, wastewater, and urban redevelopment.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the government and its significant component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the government's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the government. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the government's operations and exists solely to provide services for the government; data from the unit is combined with data of the government.

Blended Component Unit

The Parks and Recreation Building Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the government. The government appoints a voting majority of the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the government and the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the government, the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the government. The Parks and Recreation Building Corporation's sole purpose was to finance and construct the government's multi-purpose recreational facility. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit can be obtained from the Town of Highland, Clerk-Treasurer's Office, at 3333 Ridge Road, Highland, Indiana, 46322.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds, however, report only assets and liabilities. Since they do not report equity (or changes in equity), they have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary fund types and pension trust funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues, including contributions received by pension trust funds, are recorded when earned and expenses, including benefits and refunds paid by pension trust funds, are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The parks and recreation fund accounts for the operation of the Parks and Recreation Department including the maintenance of the park system and the operation of recreation and cultural programs.

The corporation capital fund accounts for the 2008 Municipal bond proceeds used for the construction of the Kennedy Avenue, Ridge Road, and Little Calumet River projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water utility fund accounts for the operation of the government's water distribution system.

The sanitary district fund accounts for the operation of the government's wastewater treatment plant, pumping stations and collection systems, as well as the storm water facilities.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for health insurance coverage; for expenditures and resources related to information and communications technology services provided to the executive departments of the municipality and its utilities; and for the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, a blended component unit of the Town, established for the sole purpose of construction of a recreational facility and leasing such facility.

The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the 1925 police officer's pension fund which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments.

Agency funds account for assets held by the government as an agent for federal, state and other local governmental entities and payroll deductions.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Town and the utilities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statute (IC 5-13-9) authorizes the government to invest in securities, including but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Nonparticipating certificates of deposit, demand deposits and similar nonparticipating negotiable instruments that are not reported as cash and cash equivalents are reported as investments at cost.

Money market investments that mature within one year or less at the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost. Other money market investments are reported at fair value.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the operating statement.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are distributed to the government in June and in December. State statutes (IC 6-1.1-17-16) require the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year's March 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments that become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year end for governmental funds, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as a receivable with an offset to deferred revenue since the amounts are not considered available. For additional information about property tax rates and levies for 2008, see Note V.C.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first in/first out (FIFO) method and consist of maintenance supplies and replacement parts held for consumption. The Town does not record inventories for its governmental funds. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in governmental funds at the time individual inventory items are purchased, and as an expense in proprietary funds at the time individual inventory are consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond indentures or governing body action.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	 alization eshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land Construction in progress Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground	\$ 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000	N/A N/A Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	N/A N/A 40 years 10 to 40 years 4 to 20 years 15 to 50 years

N/A = Not applicable

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

- 6. Compensated Absences
 - a. Vacation Leave government employees earn vacation leave at rates from 10 days to 25 days per year based upon the number of years of service. Vacation leave is accrued each year and available to employees the following year. Accumulated vacation leave is paid to employees upon separation of employment.
 - b. Personal Leave government employees earn personal leave at the rate of 6 days per year. Unused personal leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 20 days. Accumulated personal leave is paid to employees upon separation of employment.
 - c. Compensatory Time Earned government employees who are nonexempt, nonsalaried, can earn compensatory time at one and one-half the time for all work performed in excess of 40 hours per week. Unused compensatory time may be accumulated indefinitely and is paid to employees upon separation of employment.

Vacation leave, personal leave, and compensatory time earned are accrued when incurred and reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets. Only amounts due and payable at year end are included in the fund statements.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

- II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements
 - A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

One element of that reconciliation states that "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$2,294,096 difference are as follows:

Deferred revenue	\$ 544,096
Cooperative receivable	 1,750,000
Total	\$ 2,294,096

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets." The details of this \$1,052,802 difference are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,576
Investments	6,083
Interest receivable	67
Deferred charges	30,949
Accounts payable	(6,047)
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	(769)
Accrued interest payable	(31,299)
Revenue bonds payable, net	 (1,215,362)
Total	\$ (1,052,802)

Another area of that reconciliation states that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$7,436,623 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds, net	\$ (6,488,162)
Less: deferred charge for issuance costs	
(to be amortized over the life of the debt)	119,961
Note payable	(142,000)
Accrued interest payable	(99,897)
Capital lease obligations	(305,988)
Compensated absences	 (520,537)
Total	\$ (7,436,623)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period." The details of this \$776,954 difference are as follows:

Additions in capital assets	\$ 2,828,492
Less: Transfers from construction in progress	(755,481)
Depreciation expense	(1,296,057)
Total	\$ 776,954

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$746,562 difference are as follows:

Issuance of debt:		
General obligation bonds	\$	(1,900,000)
Notes payable		(142,000)
Principal repayment:		
General obligation bonds		979,000
Revenue bonds		190,000
Capital lease obligation		101,418
Amortization:		
Bond discount		(834)
Bond issue costs		(23,490)
Issuance costs to deferred debits		39,744
Change in accrued interest		9,600
Total	<u>\$</u>	(746,562)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net pension obligations/other postemployment benefits are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures." The details of this \$125,145 difference are as follows:

Change in net pension obligation Change in other post employment benefits	\$ (15,909) (109,236)
Total	\$ (125,145)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$8,110 difference are as follows:

Change in prepaid items	\$ (2,611)
Change in retained payable	10,000
Change in compensated absences	 (15,499)
Total	\$ (8,110)

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before August 31, the Town Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised and public hearings are conducted by the Town Council to obtain taxpayer comments. In September of each year, the Town Council through the passage of an ordinance approves the budget for the next year. Copies of the budget ordinance and the advertisement for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the Town Clerk-Treasurer receives approval of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

The government's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Town Council. The Indiana Department of Local Government Finance must approve any revisions to the appropriations for any fund or any department of the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is by object and department within the fund for the General Fund and by object within the fund for all other budgeted funds.

- IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds
 - A. Deposits and Investments
 - 1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds; and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2008, the bank balance held at Trust Indiana (formerly, MBIA Asset Management Group) in the amount of \$419,473 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-Town's name. The remaining bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. As of December 31, 2008, the Town had the following investments:

	Primary Government			nvestmen					
Investment Type		Market Value		Less Than 1		1-2		ore In 2	Duration
U.S. agencies Commercial paper Pension relief - investment pool	\$	85,920 32,230 83,590	\$	85,920 32,230 	\$		\$	- - -	3.1
Totals	\$	201,740	\$	118,150	\$		\$		

Investment Policies

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the Town to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the unit to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than two years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of, or interest in, an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the funds held by the Town and available for investment. The portfolio of an investment company or investment trust used must be limited to direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise; or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The form of securities of, or interest in, an investment company or investment trust must be rated as AAA, or its equivalent by Standard and Poor's Corporation or its successor or Aaa, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its successor. The form of securities in an investment company or investment trust should have a stated final maturity of one day.

Additionally, the Town may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the Indiana State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the unit's purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest-bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, a United States of America government agency, an instrumentality of the United States of America, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The repurchase agreement is considered to have a stated final maturity of one day. This agreement must be fully collateralized by interest-bearing obligations as determined by their current market value.

At the option of the Town, an additional distribution in a prior year of police pension relief funds was held for investment in an external investment pool (Pension Relief Fund) by the Public Employees' Retirement Fund of Indiana (PERF). These deferred amounts invested in the Fund are available to participating cities and towns at their request. Responsibility of

regulatory oversight for the pool is assumed by the PERF governing board, under direction by statute to "invest its assets with the care, skill, prudence and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims." Utilizing external investment managers, the PERF Board diversifies such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy for custodial credit risk was passed in Ordinance No. 1270 which strictly follows IC 5-13-9.

Primary Government:

Investment Type	-	lot in the vernment's Name
U.S. agencies Commercial paper Other securities (Trust Indiana) Pension relief investment pool	\$	86,127 32,276 685,339 83,590
Total	\$	887,332

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town must follow state statue and limit the stated final maturities of the investments to no more than two years. The Town's investment policy for interest rate risk is that any investment made must have a stated final maturity of not more than two years.

Interest rate risk of the Pension Relief Fund's fixed income portfolio, using the duration approach, is 3.1.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below. The Town's investment policy for credit risk was passed in Ordinance No. 1270 which strictly follows IC 5-13-9.

	Town's Investments								
Standard &	Government								
Poor's	Mutual		Mutual Corporate Sponsored Investm		Corporate		nvestment		
Rating		Funds Bonds		Enterprise		Pools			
ААА	\$		\$		\$	85,920	\$	-	
Α		-		32,230		-		-	
Unrated - PERF pension relief		-		40,374		-		21,399	
Totals	\$		\$	72,604	\$	85,920	\$	21,399	

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a policy in regards to concentration of credit risk. United States of America government and United States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

B. Receivables

The following receivable accounts have timing and credit characteristics different from typical accounts receivable.

Cooperative Receivable

The Town of Highland and the City of Hammond, through their respective Redevelopment Commissions approved an interlocal cooperation agreement on April 3, 2006, to burden share on a Redevelopment Project that involved the recovery, razing, rehabilitation and redevelopment of an under-maintained apartment complex in great need of redevelopment. The parcels are located on an area of land that is contiguous to the common borders of the City of Hammond and the Town of Highland, along the Little Calumet River and Highland's Redevelopment Area.

The Highland and Hammond Redevelopment Commissions determined that the project had a common and positive impact for both communities. The project was also aligned with the general redevelopment goals and objectives that both communities had for the area. In this context, the Highland Redevelopment Commission consented to participate and burden share with the City of Hammond on the costs of demolition of the apartments. The City of Hammond issued a \$23 million bond issue as its share of the project.

In July of 2006, the Highland Redevelopment Commission issued special taxing district bonds in the amount of \$1,750,000 to support its share of costs associated with the razing. While treated like a loan, the proceeds were not actually directly lent. Instead, the City of Hammond assigned its demolition contracts to the Town of Highland, which agreed to make progress payments to the contractor up to the capped amount of the bonds.

Further, under the terms of the interlocal agreement, in consideration for this burden sharing, the City of Hammond Redevelopment Commission would repay the Town of Highland the principal amount of its bonds sold to support the project (\$1,750,000) and the actual interest costs which

may be incurred after the first 18 months that the debt is in repayment. The source of the repayment would come from the sale of the redeveloped property to a private developer. The Town of Highland's participation in the project was substantially completed by December of 2006. Owing to this, the amount of \$1,750,000 is carried as a receivable from a cooperative redevelopment activity, for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Parks and Recreation Building Corporation Lease

The Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, a blended component unit reported as an internal service fund, has entered into a lease agreement with the government through 2012. The lease term commenced on the later of the day the building was ready for occupancy, or June 30, 1998. The government occupied the building as of October 1998. At the end of the lease period, the land and building become the property of the government. Accordingly, the lease is accounted for as a direct financing lease and will expire in 2012.

The following lists the component of the net investment in direct financing lease as of December 31, 2008:

Total minimum lease payments to be received Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs	\$ 1,143,000 (37,000)
Minimum lease payment receivable Less: uneamed income	 1,106,000 (305,816)
Net investment in direct financing lease Less: current portion	 800,184 (203,578)
Net investment in direct financing lease, less current portion	\$ 596,606

At December 31, 2008, minimum lease payments are as follows:

		Direct		
	F	inancing	O	perating
		Lease	l	Lease
	P	ayments	Pa	yments
2009	\$	278,000	\$	9,250
2010	Ŧ	281,000	*	9,250
2011		289,000		9,250
2012		295,000		9,250
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,143,000	\$	37,000

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Prior Period Adjustment	Restated Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,615,362	\$-	\$ 2,615,362	\$ 132,533	\$-
Construction in progress	1,156,963	(92,600)	1,064,363	1,629,305	755,481
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,772,325	(92,600)	3,679,725	1,761,838	755,481
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,924,681	-	6,924,681	-	8,289
Improvements other than buildings	3,486,646	-	3,486,646	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4,726,938	-	4,726,938	275,208	218,304
Infrastructure and underground	25,656,408		25,656,408	791,446	
Totals	40,794,673		40,794,673	1,066,654	226,593
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	3,985,800	-	3,985,800	196,722	8,289
Improvements other than buildings	2,609,579	-	2,609,579	107,628	-
Machinery and equipment	3,280,560	-	3,280,560	259,323	204,310
Infrastructure and underground	13,058,032		13,058,032	732,384	
Totals	22,933,971	<u> </u>	22,933,971	1,296,057	212,599
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,860,702		17,860,702	(229,403)	13,994
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 21,633,027	\$ (92,600)	\$21,540,427	<u> </u>	\$ 769,475
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 55,477	\$-	\$ 55,477	\$-	\$-
Construction in progress	252,854		252,854	1,239,896	734,772
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	308,331		308,331	1,239,896	734,772
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,062,132	-	1,062,132	-	-
Improvements other than buildings	4,524,843	-	4,524,843	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1,749,136	-	1,749,136	234,728	34,437
Infrastructure and underground	29,125,647		29,125,647	744,215	329,747
Totals	36,461,758	<u>-</u>	36,461,758	978,943	364,184
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings .	631,643	-	631,643	24,544	-
Improvements other than buildings	1,868,127	-	1,868,127	109,807	-
Machinery and equipment	1,052,532	-	1,052,532	110,265	25,825
Infrastructure and underground	13,892,286		13,892,286	658,770	303,696
Totals	17,444,588	<u>-</u>	17,444,588	903,386	329,521
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,017,170		19,017,170	75,557	34,663
Total business-type activity					
capital assets, net	\$ 19,325,501	<u> </u>	\$19,325,501	\$ 1,315,453	\$ 769,435

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	40,043
Public safety		207,927
Highway and streets		772,330
Urban redevelopment		1,801
Culture and recreation		273,956
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,296,057
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	359,400
Sanitary District		543,986
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	903,386
	_	

D. Construction Commitments

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Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

Project	 Total Project Authorized	xpended to cember 31, 2008	 Committed
Governmental Funds: Kennedy, Ridge, and Little Calumet River project Recreation Center/Lincoln Center Cline/Ridge to 45th	\$ 2,693,348 2,600 304,960	\$ 1,771,587 2,600 164,000	\$ 705,435 - 140,960
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,000,908	\$ 1,938,187	\$ 846,395
Business-type activities: Water Utility: Kennedy, Ridge, and Little Calumet River project	\$ 203,167	\$ 203,167	\$ -
Sanitary District: Wastewater:			
Kennedy, Ridge, and Little Calumet project	216,326	216,326	-
Georgetown Phase II project (Wastewater portion)	25,500	22,833	2,667
Kleinman Road Sanitary Project	39,085	36,156	2,929
LaPorte Street	224,164	11,425	212,739
North Drive Pump Station Emergency Generator Project	224,678	192,213	32,465
North 5th Street Pump Station Emergency Generator Project Storm Water:	850,477	40,124	810,353
Wicker Park Manor Storm Sewer	35,000	9,981	25,019
Homestead Gardens Detention Basin	113,590	19,180	94,410
Caddy Marsh Ditch Flood Control	 24,500	 6,573	 17,927
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,956,487	\$ 757,978	\$ 1,198,509

Some of the above projects involved expenditures for preliminary engineering work only as of December 31, 2008. Financing has not yet been obtained, nor has the Town entered into any construction contracts.

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	 Amount
Other governmental Other governmental Internal Service	General Fund Other governmental Other governmental	\$ 16,687 50,000 581,336
Total		\$ 648,023

The government typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies.

F. Leases

1. Operating Leases

The government has entered into various operating leases having initial or remaining noncancelable terms exceeding one year for copiers. Rental expenditures for these leases were \$6,217. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments as of December 31, 2008:

	 ernmental ctivities
2009 2010	\$ 3,498 756
Total	\$ 4,254

2. Capital Leases

The government has entered into various capital leases for vehicles and infrastructure. Future minimum lease payments and present values of the net minimum lease payments under these capital leases as of December 31, 2008, are as follows:

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	 vernmental
2009	\$ 55,230
2010	48,846
2011	47,248
2012	45,652
2013	44,054
2014-2017	122,580
Total minimum lease payments	 363,610
Less amount representing interest	 57,622
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 305,988

Assets acquired through capital leases still in effect are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	395,507 (34,535)			
Total	\$	360,972			

G. Short-Term Liabilities

Tax Anticipation Warrants

The government issues tax anticipation warrants in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in the appropriate fund. Tax anticipation warrants are necessary to meet budgeted expenditures prior to the time when tax proceeds are distributed.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning	lssued/	Redeemed/	Ending
	Balance	Draws	Repayments	Balance
Tax anticipation warrants	\$ 6,016,789	\$ 2,497,929	\$ 6,016,789	\$ 2,497,929

H. Long-Term Liabilities

1. General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rates	De	Balance ecember 31	(F	Less: amortized remium) Discount	Amount
Governmental activities:							
2006 Park District bond	\$ 1,850,000	3.85% to 4.35%	\$	1,665,000	\$	-	\$ 1,665,000
1998 Redevelopment District bond	1,850,000	4.3% to 4.5%		420,000		-	420,000
2002 Redevelopment District bond	610,000	3.06%		115,000		-	115,000
2006 Redevelopment District bond	1,750,000	6.375% to 6.5%		1,575,000		6,741	1,568,259
2005 Municipal bonds	1,091,903	3.1% to 4.0%		819,903		-	819,903
2008 Municipal bonds	 1,900,000	4.75%		1,900,000			1,900,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,051,903		\$	6,494,903	\$	6,741	\$ 6,488,162
Business-type activities:							
2005 Sanitary District bond	\$ 1,175,000	3.1% to 4.0%	\$	883,000	\$	-	\$ 883,000
2007A Sanitary District bond	1,469,500	4.25% to 4.5%		1,396,500		(10,885)	1,407,385
2007B Sanitary District bond	 2,030,500	4.625% to 5.0%		1,974,500		(20,972)	1,995,472
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,675,000		\$	4,254,000	\$	(31,857)	\$ 4,285,857

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 789,000	\$ 274,203	\$ 375,000	\$ 182,826
2010	874,000	258,194	375,000	167,491
2011	659,000	222,034	376,000	152,040
2012	659,000	190,510	376,000	136,436
2013	659,000	158,784	376,000	120,671
2014-2018	2,664,903	328,885	1,521,500	371,370
2019-2023	190,000	-	569,000	147,161
2024-2028			285,500	21,438
Totals	<u> </u>	\$ 1,432,610	\$ 4,254,000	<u> </u>

2. Revenue Bonds

The government issues bonds to be paid by income derived from the acquired or constructed assets. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rates	Balance at December 31	Plus Unamortized Premium	Revenue Bonds
Governmental activities: 1997 Parks and Recreation holding corporation bonds	\$ 2,600,000	5.125% to 5.20%	\$ 1,210,000	\$ (5,362)	\$ 1,215,362

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
Principal			Interest	
\$	205 000	\$	57,344	
Ψ	225,000	Ψ	46,326	
	240,000		34,320	
	260,000		21,320	
	280,000		7,280	
<u>\$</u>	1,210,000	\$	166,590	
	\$	Principal \$ 205,000 225,000 240,000 260,000 280,000	Principal \$ 205,000 \$ 225,000 240,000 260,000 280,000	

3. Notes Payable

The primary government has entered into a note. The outstanding note balance at December 31, 2008, is \$142,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note, are as follows:

Year Ended		Governmental Activities				
December 31		Principal		nterest		
2000	¢	29.400	¢	A 966		
2009	\$	28,400	\$	4,855		
2010		28,400		3,896		
2011		28,400		2,783		
2012		28,400		1,670		
2013		28,400		557		
Totals	\$	142,000	\$	13,761		

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation	\$ 5,573,903	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 979,000	\$ 6,494,903	\$ 789,000
Less deferred bond discount	(7,575)		(834)	(6,741)	-
Revenue	1,400,000	-	190,000	1,210,000	205,000
Add deferred bond premium	6,204		842	5,362	<u> </u>
Total bonds payable	6,972,532	1,900,000	1,169,008	7,703,524	994,000
Capital leases	407,406	-	101,418	305,988	42,327
Note payable	-	142,000	-	142,000	28,400
Other postemployment benefits	-	109,236	-	109,236	-
Compensated absences	505,038	361,020	345,521	520,537	336,274
Net pension obligation	5,386,010	15,909		5,401,919	
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 13,270,986	\$ 2,528,165	\$ 1,615,947	\$ 14,183,204	\$ 1,401,001
Business-type activities: Water Utility:					
Other postemployment benefits	\$-	\$ 13,492	\$-	\$ 13,492	\$-
Compensated absences	45,978	31,132	33,598	43,512	32,291
Total Water Utility					
long-term liabilities	45,978	44,624	33,598	57,004	32,291
Sanitary District:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation	4,500,000	-	246,000	4,254,000	375,000
Add deferred bond premium	34,283		2,426	31,857	<u> </u>
Total bonds payable	4,534,283	-	248,426	4,285,857	375,000
Other postemployment benefits	-	15,408	-	15,408	-
Compensated absences	57,852	28,944	36,196	50,600	35,690
Total Sanitary District					
long-term liabilities	4,592,135	44,352	284,622	4,351,865	410,690
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 4,638,113	<u>\$ 88,976</u>	<u>\$318,220</u>	\$ 4,408,869	\$ 442,981

Compensated absences and the net pension obligation for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General, Motor Vehicle Highway, and Parks and Recreation Funds.

I. Restatements and Reclassifications

For the year ended December 31, 2007, certain changes have been made to the financial statements to more appropriately reflect financial activity of the primary government. The following schedule presents a summary of restated beginning net assets. Prior period adjustments represent corrections to construction in progress.

Opinion Unit	Balance as Reported ecember 31, 2007	Prior Period ustments	Balance as Restated January 1, 2008
Governmental activities:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	\$ 16,591,125	\$ (92,600)	\$ 16,498,525
Restricted for:			
Highways and streets	784,089	-	784,089
Debt service	1,230,696	-	1,230,696
Capital projects	2,399,474	-	2,399,474
Other purposes	203,165	-	203,165
Unrestricted	 (2,779,058)	 	 (2,779,058)
Total net assets -			
governmental activities	\$ 18,429,491	\$ (92,600)	\$ 18,336,891

J. Restricted Assets

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Customer dependents	¢	440 477
Customer deposits	\$	118,477
Improvement account		287,870
Improvement - construction		1,931,455
Bond and interest account		352,549
Extension account		85,106
Reserve account		489,495
Co-op account		6,563
Investments		318,007
Interest receivable		3,154
Taxes receivable		92,563
Inventories		233,498
Total restricted assets	\$	3,918,737

K. Net Assets

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the government reports a category titled invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The composition of the balance as of December 31, 2008, is as follows:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Capital assets	\$ 46,320,816
Less:	
Accumulated depreciation	(24,017,429)
Outstanding principal of related debt:	
General obligation bonds:	
2006 Park District bond	(1,665,000)
1998 Redevelopment District bond	(420,000)
2002 Redevelopment District bond	(115,000)
2005 Municipal bonds	(819,903)
2008 Municipal bonds	(1,900,000)
Add: unspent proceeds	400,612
Revenue bond	(1,210,000)
Note payable	(142,000)
Add: unspent proceeds	2,964
Capital lease obligations	(305,988)
Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 16,129,072
Business-type activities:	
Capital assets	\$ 37,889,972
Less:	
Accumulated depreciation	(18,018,453)
Outstanding principal of related debt:	
General obligation bonds:	
2005 Sanitary District bond	(883,000)
2007 Sanitary District bonds Series A and B	(3,402,857)
Add: unspent proceeds	2,169,735
Add: discount	31,857
Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,787,254

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

Group Health Insurance

Prior to October 1, 2000, the Town's Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, serviced the risk of loss related to employee health claims. The Town Council passed a resolution allowing this fund to stay open indefinitely.

No claims have been incurred or paid in the past two years and during 2008 the balance was transferred to a newly established Rainy Day Fund.

Worker's Compensation

During 1990, the government joined together with other governmental entities to form the Indiana Public Employer's Plan, Inc., a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 350 member governmental entities. This risk pool was formed in 1989. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide a medium for the funding and administration of worker's compensation claims. The government pays an annual premium to the risk pool for its worker's compensation coverage. The risk pool is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members for up to \$1,000,000 per insured event.

B. Business-Type Capital Assets

The following is a breakdown of the business-type funds capital assets by utility:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:						_
Water Utility:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	17,661	\$-	\$-	\$ 17,66	i1
Construction in progress		145,320	693,820	635,973	203,16	7
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		162,981	693,820	635,973	220,82	:8
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		1,062,132	-	-	1,062,13	2
Improvements other than buildings		3,957,279	-	-	3,957,27	9
Machinery and equipment		512,395	37,381	16,633	533,14	3
Infrastructure and underground	·	9,833,776	635,973	284,680	10,185,06	9
Totals		15,365,582	673,354	301,313	15,737,62	3

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities (continued):				
Water Utility (continued):				
Capital assets, being depreciated (continued)	:			
Less accumulated depreciation for:	004.040	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	631,643	24,544	-	656,187
Machinery and equipment	1,609,317 376,869	89,122 31,645	- 12,327	1,698,439
Infrastructure and underground	4,464,069	214,089	258,629	396,187 4,419,529
		214,009	230,029	4,419,329
Totals	7,081,898	359,400	270,956	7,170,342
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,283,684	313,954	30,357	8,567,281
Total Water Utility capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,446,665</u>	\$ 1,007,774	\$ 666,330	\$ 8,788,109
Business-type activities:				
Sanitary District:				
Wastewater Utility:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 07.040	¢	¢	¢ 07.040
Land Construction in progress	\$ 37,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,816
construction in progress	107,534	510,342	98,799	519,077
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	145,350	510,342	98,799	556,893
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	567,564	_	-	567,564
Machinery and equipment	1,212,296	197,347	12,515	1,397,128
Infrastructure and underground	9,443,230	108,242	45,067	9,506,405
-				
Totals	11,223,090	305,589	57,582	11,471,097
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	258,810	20,685	-	279,495
Machinery and equipment	651,640	78,559	8,209	721,990
Infrastructure and underground	4,147,238	208,493	45,067	4,310,664
Totals	5,057,688	307,737	53,276	5,312,149
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,165,402	(2,148)	4,306	6,158,948
Total Wastewater Utility				
capital assets, net	\$ 6,310,752	\$ 508,194	\$ 103,105	\$ 6,715,841
	·			

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Sanitary District:				
Storm Water:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 35,734</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 35,734</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	24,445	-	5,289	19,156
Infrastructure and underground	9,848,641		-	9,848,641
Totals	9,873,086	<u> </u>	5,289	9,867,797
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	24,023	61	5,289	18,795
Infrastructure and underground	5,280,979	236,188		5,517,167
Totals	5,305,002	236,249	5,289	5,535,962
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	4,568,084	(236,249)	<u> </u>	4,331,835
Total Storm Water				
capital assets, net	\$ 4,568,084	<u>\$ (200,515)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 4,367,569

C. Subsequent Events

The second installment of the 2007 pay 2008 property taxes was billed in January 2009. Final distribution of the 2007 pay 2008 property taxes was completed in March 2009.

Due to delays caused by trending of assessments, the assessed valuations of Lake County were not finalized by February 15, 2009, as required. Therefore, the 2008 pay 2009 property tax rates and levies, as well as related budget orders for 2009, were not established until July 31, 2009. Currently, the County is anticipating billing the 2008 pay 2009 taxes in two installments with due dates of October 29 and November 30, 2009.

Beginning in 2009, the State Pension Relief Fund shall pay to each unit of local government with Pre-1977 Local Police and Firefighter Pension obligations, the total amount of pension, disability, and survivor benefit payments. The Pre-1977 funds include the 1925 Police Pension Fund, the 1937 Firefighters' Fund, and the 1953 Police Pension Fund. For property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008, the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance shall reduce the maximum permissible property tax levy of any civil taxing unit and special service district by the amount of the payment to be made in 2009 by the State for the obligations.

The Board of Sanitary Commissioners on May 19, 2009, and the Town Council on July 13, 2009, approved debt financing not to exceed \$10 million dollars to support an ambitious program of storm water and wastewater infrastructure improvements. Bonds in three series were sold on August 4, 2009, in the total amount of \$7,640,000. Two of the series were tax exempt and one series in the amount of \$4,679,000 was sold as taxable, "Build America Bonds." Authorized by

Federal legislation as part of the America Reinvestment and Recovery Act, commonly called the "stimulus package," authorized this form of finance. Although sold as taxable, the net cost of these bonds is highly mitigated by the payment of a 35% credit from the United States Treasury to the issuer. The balance of the authorized amount may be issued later.

D. Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission – Water Utility Withdrawal

Acting under Indiana Law, the Town Council adopted Ordinance No. 1386 to authorize withdrawal of the water utility from the jurisdiction of the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC). Petitioners successfully sought option triggering a referendum on the matter, delaying the effective date of the ordinance. On November 4, 2009, the referendum was conducted and the residents voted to authorize the withdrawal. The withdrawal was effective 30 days following the certification of the referendum's results and its reporting to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

Town of Highland's Retiree's Group Health and Life Insurance Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis. The plan provides for 50% life insurance benefits to employees who retire from the government on or after attaining age 55 with at least 20 years of service and is payable to age 65. The Town's plan also provides for retiree health care benefits until Medicare eligibility. This is available to eligible retirees and their spouses.

IC 5-10-8 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town. The Town contracted with the Alliance Benefit Group to provide the accrued actuarial liability for these benefits. The actuarial report for the plan is publicly available and includes the required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for the participants. That report may be obtained by contacting the Town's Clerk Treasurer's office:

Town of Highland Clerk Treasurer's Office 3333 Ridge Road Highland, IN 46322

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members for the Town of Highland's Retiree's Group Health and Life Insurance Plan are established by the Town Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Town contributed \$41,492 to the plan, for expenditures for these postemployment benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$31,256, or approximately 75% of the total premiums, through their required contribution of \$397 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$834 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 179,628 - -
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 179,628 (41,492)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 138,136
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 138,136

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008 were as follows:

	Annual	Percentage of Annual		Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost		OPEB
Ending	 Cost	Contributed	0	bligation
12-31-08	\$ 179,628	23.1%	\$	138,136

(Information for the prior two years is not available.)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,842,788, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,842,788. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,755,173, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 39%.

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2008, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,842,788
Unfunded AAL	(1,842,788)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	4,755,173
Unfunded AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	(39%)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumption

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit with linear proration to decrement cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% unfunded discount rate (8.0% fully-funded). The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over thirty years of projected payroll based on an open group. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2008, was twenty-nine years. A salary scale of 3%, RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, and employee turnover rates were also considered as part of the actuarial assumptions.

F. Pension Plans

- 1. Agent Multiple-Employer and Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - a. Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The government contributes to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a defined benefit pension plan. PERF is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plan. State statutes (IC 5-10.2 and 5-10.3) govern, through the PERF Board, most requirements of the system and give the government authority to contribute to the plan. The PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension provided by employer contributions plus an annuity provided by the member's annuity savings account. The annuity savings account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at three percent of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member.

PERF administers the plan and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report may be obtained by contacting:

Public Employees' Retirement Fund Harrison Building, Room 800 143 West Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (317) 233-4162

Funding Policy

PERF members are required to contribute 3% of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.25% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees of PERF.

Information to segregate the assets/liabilities and the actuarial study figures between the government and the Utilities is not available. Therefore, the liability for Net Pension Obligation (NPO) is considered an obligation of the government and is presented in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets and is not presented as an asset/liability of the business-type activities.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2008, the Town's annual pension cost of \$197,856 for PERF was greater than the Town's required and actual contributions of \$193,297.

b. <u>1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan</u>

Plan Description

The government contributes to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan which is a singleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-6). The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan was established by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by state statute (IC 36-8-6-4) to contribute an amount equal to 6% of the salary of a first class patrolman. The Town is required to contribute an amount equal to the funding deficit of the difference between receipts of the fund and the required disbursements of the fund (pay-as-you-go basis); the amount contributed for 2008 is \$653,005. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established by state statute. Of this amount, \$491,648 is contributed by the State of Indiana on behalf of the Town. On behalf contributions from the State of Indiana approximates the amount paid out for benefits.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2008, the Town's annual pension cost of \$692,600 for the 1925 Police Officers Pension Plan was greater than the Town's required and actual contributions of \$653,005.

The Net Pension Obligation (NPO) is considered an obligation of the Town as a whole and is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Contributions and benefits of this pension plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Actuarial Information for the Above Plans

	PERF		1925 Police Officers' Pension		
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	\$	198,482 4,484	\$	775,700 317,800	
contribution		(5,110)		(400,900)	
Annual pension cost Contributions made		197,856 193,297		692,600 653,005	
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation,		4,559		39,595	
beginning of year	—	61,851	<u></u>	5,295,914	
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$	66,410	\$	5,335,509	

	PERF	1925 Police Officers' Pension
Contribution rates:		
Town	7.25%	N/A
Plan members	3%	6%
Actuarial valuation date	07-01-08	01-01-08
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal Cost	Entry age
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed Amortization Period	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed
Amortization period Amortization period	30 years	30 years
(from date)	07-01-07	01-01-05
Asset valuation method	75% of expected actuarial value plus 25% of market value	4 year phase in of unrealized and realized capital

N/A = not applicable

Actuarial Assumptions	PERF	1925 Police Officers' Pension
Investment rate of return	7.25%	6%
Projected future salary increases:		
Total	4%	4%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%	2.75/4%*

*2.75% converted members; 4% nonconverted members

Three Year Trend Information

		Annual Pension Cost		Percentage of APC	Р	Net ension
	Year Ending	<u></u>	(APC)	Contributed	_Oł	ligation
PERF	06-30-06 06-30-07	\$	164,083 179,895	90% 92%	\$	46,631 61,851
1005 Dalias Officeral	06-30-08		197,856	98%		66,410
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	12-31-06		732,200	97%	*5	5,376,759
	12-31-00 12-31-07 12-31-08		671,100 692,600	97 % 112% 94%	5	5,295,914 5,335,509

*See Note III of Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Membership in the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan at January 1, 2008, was comprised of the following:

	1925 Police Officers' Pension
Retires and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Current active employees	-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:

<u>Assets</u>	1925 Police Officers' Pension	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	127,113
Employer contributions Interest and dividends		95,285 336
Total receivables		95,621
Investments at fair value: Participation in investment pools of other governments	<u>.</u>	83,590
Total assets		306,324
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		353
Net assets: Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefit		305,971
Total net assets	\$	305,971

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets:

Additions		
Contributions:	¢	450,000
Employer On-behalf	\$	159;880
Other		491,648 1,477
Other		1,477
Total contributions	<u></u>	653,005
Investment income:		
Net Increase in fair value of investments		(5,603)
Interest		4,559
Total investment income		(1,044)
Total additions		651,961
Deductions		
Benefits		698,092
Administrative expense		796
Total deductions		698,888
Change in net assets		(46,927)
Net assets - beginning		352,898
Net assets - ending	\$	305,971

Funded Status and Funding Progress for the Above Plans

The funded status of each plan as of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date (except the 1925 Police Officers' pension fund (which is as of January 1, 2008) is as follows:

Retirement Plan	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
PERF 1925 Police Officers'	\$ 3,465,400	\$4,122,809	\$ (657,409)	84%	\$2,626,529	(25%)
Pension Plan	352,898	10,546,900	(10,194,002)	3%	-	No covered

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as RSI for the above plans following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

2. Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

Plan Description

The government contributes to the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Plan (PERF) for all police officers and firefighters hired after April 30, 1977.

State statute (IC 36-8-8) regulates the operations of the system, including benefits, vesting and requirements for contributions by employers and by employees. Covered employees may retire at age 55 with 20 years of service. An employee with 20 years of service may leave service, but will not receive benefits until reaching age 55. The plan also provides for death and disability benefits.

PERF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. That report may be obtained by contacting:

> Public Employees' Retirement Fund Harrison Building, Room 800 143 West Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (317) 233-4162

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Costs

Plan members are required to contribute 6% of the first-class police officers' and firefighters' salary and the government is to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate, which has not changed since the inception of the plan, is 21% of the first-class police officers' and firefighters' salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the government are established by the Board of Trustees of PERF. The government's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$447,803, \$420,965, and \$440,184, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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Public Employeee' Definance

				Ildud	c Err	Public Employees' Retirement Fund	nent Fund			
				Actuarial						Unfunded AAL as a
		Actuarial		Accrued						Percentage
Actuarial		Value of		Liability	_	Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets		(AAL)		AAL	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)		(q)		(a-b)	(a/b)		(c)	((a-b)/c)
01 01 00	e	10000	e		e					
07-01-00	9	2,900,001 2 363 601	o	3,438,423	A	(531,894) (606,436)	85% 28	\$	2,489,408	(21%)
07-01-08		3,465,400		4,122,809		(657,409)	84%		2.626.529	(25%)
				1925	5 Poli	1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	sion Plan			
										Unfunded
				Actuarial						AAL as a
		Actuarial		Accrued	•		I			Percentage
Actuarial		Value of		Liability	_	Untunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets		(AAL)		AAL	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Late	1	(a)	I	(q)		(a-b)	(a/b)		(C)	((a-b)/c)
01-01-03	÷	579.608	ы	10,819,400	÷.	(10 239 792)	50%	ť	138.000	179067 21
01-01-04		427 080	ŀ	11 537 700	•		207	÷		
				00/'700'11		(170'060'11)	4%		94,200	(11,779%)
cn-1.n-1.n		503,374		11,417,600		(10,914,226)	4%		97,800	(11,160%)
01-01-06		299,251		11,079,900		(10,780,649)	3%		51,300	(21,015%)
01-01-07		274,293		10,341,800		(10,067,507)	3%		•	No Covered Pavrol
01-01-08		352,898		10,546,900		(10,194,002)	3%		•	No Covered Payroli
		Other Deet		onot Dono	11	Sincler T		đ	Ĩ	
		20-10-00			- 31					1
										EXCESS
				loiner de A		9				(Unfunded)
				Actuarial		EXCESS OF				AAL as a
		Actuarial		Accrued	ž	Assets Over				Percentage
Actuarial		Value of		Liability	೭	(Unfunded)	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets		(AAL)		AAL	Ratio		Payroli	Payroll
Date	I	(a)	1	(p)		(a-b)	(a/b)		()	((a-b)/c)
12-31-08	ю	1	69	1.842.788	÷	(1,842,788)	%U	ť	4 755 173	(30%)
*		*		*	•	*	*	•	*	(11/00)
*		*		*		*	*		*	*
*Information not available	not av	ailable,								

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan Annual	le of ARC buted	State	23%	27%	49%	64%	60%	63%
s' Pension Plan	Percentage of ARC Contributed	City	11%	20%	17%	31%	40%	21%
1925 Police Officer	Annual Required Contribution	(ARC)	\$ 1,282,400	1,341,400	830,500	805,000	749,500	775,700
	Year	Ending	12-31-03	12-31-04	12-31-05	12-31-06	12-31-07	12-31-08

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary information are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

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			-	General Fund	Fund		
						Vari Fin	Variance with Final Budget
		Budget Amounts	rmounts				Over
	٦ 	Original	Final		Actual	1	(Under)
Taxes	\$	4,865,230	\$ 4,86	4,865,230 \$	5.619.829	69	754.599
Licenses and permits		213,700	21				177,577
Intergovernmental		598,554	62	598,554	641,492		42,938
Critaryes for services Fines and forfaits		1,448,622	20,1	1,033,622	1,774,705		141,083
Other		326,805	4 4	49,000 141,805	119,524		/0,524 39,027
Total revenues		7,501,911	7,50	501,911	8,727,659		1,225,748
Expenditures:							
General government: Clerk-Treasurer:							
Personal services		104.794	12(120 436	106 061		14 375
Supplies		3.400	1	3 180	100'001 2000 8		
Other services and charges		50.922	ι. Υ	51.142	44 308		100 6 834
Town Council:			•	!			1000
Personal services		89,271	8	80,230	79,065		1,165
Supplies		700		700	190		510
Other services and charges		252,983	19(196,913	181,956		14,957
Capital outlay		•	-,	5,000	5,000		•
Board of Zoning:		010 0		010			-
Cumulan Services		3,359		3,359	3,187		172
Outpends Other services and charnes		002		200	150 C		50
Building and Inspection:		002'0		002'0	1.08.0		5,U37
Personal services		215,309	214	214.392	204.394		9,998
Supplies		10,433		9.281	6.709		2.572
Other services and charges		66,428	56	56,428	31,650		24,778
Plan Commission:							
Personal services		2,842		2,842	2,573		269
Supplies		325	;	325	324		-
Outer services and criarges Board of Works:		23,496	1	22,733	13,114		9,619
Other services and charges		787.487	706	706.266	626 486		79 780
Town Hall Monument:			-		000		00101
Supplies		3,800		3,800	3,192		608
Other services and charges		56,916	4	49,100	46,523		2,577
Town Manager:							·
Personal services		35,111		2,826	2,826		•
Supplies		400		•	•		ı
Uther services and charges		8,080		3,396	570		2,826
Total general government		1 725 246	1 541 537	1 537	1 365 200		176 200
		1,1 20,270	L),1	1	277'000'I		1/0,308

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY CONDARISON SCHEDULES GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

16,687 2,009,000 (3,900,000) 148 570 205 6,094 850 22,417 8,872 8,602 18,152 11,197 305 98,763 24,899 90,809 110,265 (4,925,997) Variance with Final Budget (1,874,313) \$ (2,372,788) 3,900,050 4,277,432 2,553,209 (Under) Over 5,093 10,263 1,145 3,303,228 166,720 291,984 27,438 1,336,780 3,594 43,149 (1,874,313) 1,881,315 191,698 27,204 63,927 42,078 (671,894) 645,710 16,687 4,457,066 1,659,796 7,525,240 2,009,000 (3,900,000) 2,553,209 Actual General Fund ф 5,241 10,833 1,350 (357,562) 3,328,127 175,322 663,862 303,181 27,743 1,435,543 3,594 197,792 28,054 86,344 50,950 4,547,875 7,859,473 1,770,061 3,943,199 (357,562) Final Budget Amounts ыI 297,737 21,845 1,441,067 <u>3,594</u> (838,814) 3,565,877 159,359 674,753 11,300 1,350 223,555 34,346 95,137 79,745 (838,814) 5,814 4,851,236 1,764,243 8,340,725 Original ы Total other financing sources (uses) Current (continued): Public safety: Volunteers in Police Service: Personal services Other services and charges Other services and charges Other services and charges Tax anticipation warrants received Capital outlay Fire and EMS Department: Tax anticipation warrants repaid Other financing sources (uses): Capital outlay Police Department: Personal services Fund balances - December 31 Sanitation and Streets: Net change in fund balance Personal services Personal services Fund balances - January 1 Total expenditures Expenditures (continued): Total public safety Capital outlay Total sanitation Supplies Unappropriated Supplies Supplies Supplies Sanitation: Transfers in

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

Continued on next page

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

			Parks and	Parks and Recreation	
		Budget Amounts	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	ō	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Kevenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Other	÷	1,016,657 89,376 507,500 274 000	\$ 1,016,657 89,376 507,500 274,000	\$ 1,231,803 87,059 452,750 320,228	\$ 215,146 (2,317) (54,750) 46,729
Total revenues		1,887,533	1,887,533	2,091,840	204,307
Expenditures: Current: Culture and Recreation: Personal services Supplies Other services and charges		875,618 129,743 879,012	862,654 126,757 849,805	862,066 119.378 795,823	588 7,379 53,982
Total expenditures		1,884,373	1,839,216	1,777,267	61,949
Otther financing sources (uses): Temporary loans repaid Tax anticipation warrants received Tax anticipation warrants repaid		1 1 1	- 488,929	(80,000) 488,929 (875,000)	(80,000) - (875,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		•	488,929	(466,071)	(955,000)
Net change in fund balance		3,160	537,246	(151,498)	(812,642)
Fund balances - January 1		"	-	433,755	433,755

282,257 \$ (378,887)

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537,246

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3,160

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Fund balances - December 31

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of the required supplementary Information.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2008

Note I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- A. After conferring with the Town Council President and several department heads, the Town Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Prior to adoption, the Town advertises the budget and the Town Council holds public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments. The Town Council may reduce, but not increase the budget from the advertised amounts.
- C. No later than September 20th of each year, the budget for the next year is approved by the Town Council through the passage of an ordinance.
- D. Copies of the budget ordinance and advertisements for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance for their review and approval. The budget becomes legally enacted after the Town Clerk-Treasurer receives approval from the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. This approval is required by Indiana Statute and ad valorem property tax rates are to be set by February 15th of the year budgeted. The budget ordinance as approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance becomes the Town's expenditures budget. The Town's maximum tax levy is restricted by Indiana Law, with certain adjustments and exceptions. If the advertised budget, for funds for which property taxes are levied or for which highway use taxes are received, exceeds the spending and tax limits of the state control laws, an excess levy can be granted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance, upon appeal by the Town.
- E. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations without the governing body's approval) is by object classification for all funds except for the General Fund, which is by object classification within each department. The Town's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Town Council. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations for any fund or any department of the General Fund must be approved by the Town Council and, in some instances, by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.
- F. Formal budgetary integration is required by State statute and is employed as a management control device. An annual budget was legally adopted for the following funds:

Major funds: General Fund

> Special revenue fund: Parks and Recreation

Capital projects fund: Corporation Capital

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Nonmajor funds:

Special revenue funds:

Motor Vehicle Highway, Local Road and Street, Law Enforcement Continuing Education, Innkeepers Tax, Solid Waste Grant Fund, Shared Ethics Initiative Fund, Redevelopment General, Rainy Day Fund, Special Events Nonreverting Fund, VIPS/Parks Public Safety Fund

Debt service funds:

Corporation Bond and Interest, Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest, Redevelopment Bond and Interest

Capital projects funds:

Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Capital Development, Local Major Moves, General Improvement Fund, Municipal Cumulative Street, Gaming Revenue Sharing, Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund, Park Nonreverting Capital, Redevelopment Capital

- G. The Town's budgetary process is based upon cash outflows, which is a Non-GAAP basis. Appropriations lapse with the expiration of the budgetary period unless encumbered by a purchase order or contract. Encumbered appropriations are carried over and added to the subsequent year's budget.
- H. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council and approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance in the regular legal manner. The net effect of individual amendments to the budget increased the original appropriations by \$297,289 in 2008.
- I. Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds or any departments within the General Fund which required legally approved budgets.

Note II. Budgetary to GAAP reconciliation

The major differences between Budgetary (Non-GAAP) basis and GAAP basis are:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- C. Tax anticipation warrants are treated as cash financing sources and uses (budgetary), but are reported only on the balance sheet of the fund statements (GAAP).

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2008 (Continued)

	 General	-	Parks and Recreation
Net change in fund balance (budgetary basis) Adjustments:	\$ (671,894)	\$	(151,498)
To adjust revenues for accruals	(836,587)		(232,090)
To adjust expenditures for tax anticipation warrants (net)	1,891,000		386,071
To adjust for temporary loan repayment	-		80,000
To adjust expenditures for accruals	 (18,685)		443
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ 363,834	\$	82,926

Note III. 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

The amount of net pension obligation calculated by the actuary at January 1, 2006, contained an error. The amount reported at December 31, 2006, increased by \$8,300.

Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue

Debt Service

Capital Project

Funds which account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Funds which account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

Funds which account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs incurred to acquire or construct major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Assets	Spec N	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Deb	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Capita F	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivathes (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	ф	689,524 48,615	в	1 1	θ		÷	689,524 48,615
recorded of a nowances for an worked of a line of a nowances for a nowances for a novel of the set		794 66,887 1,828						794 66,887 1,828
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Taxes receivable		769,774 50,177 596 -		594,059 30,052 1,183 668,424		2,289,316 212,709 2,514 303,380		3,653,149 292,938 4,293 971,804
Special assessments receivable		-		-		10,337		10,337
Total assets	ф	1,848,169	φ	1,308,003	φ	2,868,875	ся	6,025,047
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue Payable from restricted assets:	÷	10,643 2,703 10,580	\$	1 1 1	θ		\$	10,643 2,703 10,580
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue		115,649 49,775		- - 82,672		39,065 - 51,029		154,714 49,775 133,701
Total liabilities		189,350		82,672		90,094		362,116
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved renorted in:		112,585		600		58,299		171,484
Debt service funds Debt service funds		1,546,234		1,224,731		2,720,482		1,546,234 2,720,482 1,224,731
Total fund balances		1,658,819		1,225,331		2,778,781		5,662,931

6,025,047

2,868,875 \$

1,848,169 \$ 1,308,003 \$

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Total liabilities and fund balances

-76-

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Frunds	Totale
Revenues: Tave:				
Property	\$ 113,354	\$ 1,204,919	\$ 536,814	\$ 1,855,087
Special assessments	' :		86,912	
Licenses and permits Internovernmental	11,670	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		11,670
Charges for services	77.108	-	440,184 -	1,00,268,107
Fines and forfeits	10,954			10.954
Other	79,731	19,184	48,918	147,833
Total revenues	1,541,127	1,379,616	1,120,828	4,041,571
Expenditures:				
Public safety	124 411		ı	124 411
Highways and streets	1,134,616		•	1.134.616
Sanitation	146,368	ſ	r	146,368
Culture and recreation	63,936	,	•	63,936
Urban redevelopment	119,560	1	•	119,560
Principal		1 160 000		140,000
Interest		332,913		332.913
Capital outlay:				
General government	•	•	970,422	970,422
Culture and socioation	Ľ	•	214,341	214,341
Urban redevelopment			218,221	218,221 19.574
Total expenditures	1,588,891	1,501,913	1,422,558	4,513,362
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(47,764)	(122,297)	(301,730)	(471,791)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	581.336	50.000	,	631 336
Transfers out	(66,687)		•	(66.687)
Issuance of debt			142,000	142,000
Total other financing sources and uses	514,649	50,000	142,000	706,649
Net change in fund balances	466,885	(72,297)	(159,730)	234,858
Fund balances - beginning	1,191,934	1,297,628	2,938,511	5,428,073
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,658,819	\$ 1,225,331	\$ 2,778,781	\$ 5,662,931

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Special Revenue Funds

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Vehicle Highway -To account for the construction and maintenance of streets, alleys and the operations of the street maintenance activities of the public works department. Resources are derived from state motor vehicle (gasoline tax) distributions. (Confer IC 8-14-1-5 et seq.) Local Road and Street -To account for the operation and maintenance of the local road and street systems. Resources are derived from state gasoline tax distributions. (Confer IC 8-14-2-5) Park Donation -To account for monies provided by private donors for parks and recreation purposes. Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets -To account for expenditures by the Metropolitan Police Department related to drug enforcement and other approved law enforcement purposes. Resources are derived from distributions from the Federal Government of confiscated assets, seized from illegal drug or other unlawful activities, gathered from cooperative law enforcement operations with Federal and law enforcement agencies. Law Enforcement Continuing Education -To account for expenditures related to continuing education of law enforcement officers employed by the Metropolitan Police Department as well as law enforcement equipment and supplies. Resources are derived from special fees collected from enforcement incidents, gun permit applications, accident reports, and vehicle inspection. (Confer IC 5-2-8-6; IC 9-29-4-1; IC 9-29-11-1(a); IC 35-47-2-3) Hazardous Materials Response -To account for expenditures related to emergency response activities carried out by the Highland Fire Department in consequence of hazardous materials incidents. Resources may be used for training, equipment, and supplies acquisition that are required in consequence of hazardous materials incidents. Resources are derived from fees imposed upon hazardous materials actors, donations, or gifts and from interest earned from lawful investments. (Confer IC 36-8-12.2-8.1 et seq.) Innkeepers Tax -To account for expenditures of the Town related to economic development projects or purposes. Resources are derived from distributions from a county tax imposed upon Inns, Lodges, Hotels, and Motels, (Confer IC 6-9-2 et seq.) Solid Waste Grant Fund -To account for expenditures of the Town related to programs of the municipality that are consistent with the terms of the Lake County Solid Waste District Management Twenty-Year Plan, and to support the ongoing integrated, community based solid waste management program. Resources are derived from grant distributions from a county solid waste

management special taxing district tax. (Confer IC 13-9.5 et seq.)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(Continued)

Donation -

To account for monies provided by private donors.

Highway of Flags Donation -

To account for monies provided by private donors, including an original gift from the Council for the Encouragement of Patriotism, benefiting the Highway of Flags Veterans' Monument, located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Ridge Road and Indianapolis Boulevard (US Highway 41).

Fire Department Homeland Security Grant -

To account for expenditures related to special enhanced training and acquisition of emergency equipment under the aegis of the municipal Fire Department according to the terms of a special grant awarded for this particular purpose. Resources are derived from a special grant awarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency of the United States Homeland Security Department.

Shared Ethics Initiative Fund -

Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund -

Law Enforcement Block Grant -

Redevelopment General -

To account for expenditures and resources received in consequence of an interlocal cooperation agreement between several municipalities to support cooperative activities, training and instruction related to ethics and standards for elected and appointed officers as well as employees. Resources are derived from participating municipalities' annual fees, special charges that may be fixed from time to time, and interest earned on fund balance.

To account for expenditures related to special safety programs and activities carried out by the Metropolitan Police Department involving installation of child safety seats, special traffic enforcement initiatives involving seat belt law compliance to operating without impairment and pedestrian safety initiatives. Resources for this fund are derived from grants, awards or prizes that are given in support and in consequence of law enforcement efforts or programs for traffic control, traffic safety, child safety, pedestrian safety, passenger safety and related programs; or that are given in support and in consequence of law enforcement, provided such monies are not required to be accounted for in another fund; or that are given in support and consequence of law enforcement efforts under such programs as the Indiana Automotive Safety Program, the Safe Kids Project and which support the establishment of Car Seat Fitting Station; and from investment yields.

To account for expenditures by the Metropolitan Police Department related to law enforcement and implementation of Bicycle Police Patrols. Resources are derived from distributions from a United States Department of Justice Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.

To account for the operation and redevelopment activities of the Department of Redevelopment and the Redevelopment Commission. Resources are derived from a specific annual property tax levy and miscellaneous revenues. (Confer IC 36-7-14 et seq.)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(Continued)

Rainy Day Fund -	To account for the accumulation of resources set aside for special cir- cumstances or exigencies as a resource reserve and the associated ex- penditures in support of lawful purposes of the municipality, including meeting exigencies as defined or identified by ordinance of the munici- pality as well as such other purposes permitted by IC 36-1-8-5.1, the authorizing law for "rainy day funds" in Indiana. Presently, these pur- poses include, making temporary loans to other funds of the municipality for cash flow purposes, to pay deductibles on insurance not already pro- vided for in other funds of the municipality, to pay monetary settlements, damages or claims in consequence of a legal cause of action, and to pay and provide resources for the reimbursement of costs borne by municipal employees for a limited medical health group benefit, expiring in 2009.
Safe Neighborhood Grant -	To account for expenditures related to special safety programs and activities carried out by the Metropolitan Police Department that support and extend safe neighborhoods according to the terms of a special grant awarded for these particular purposes. Resources are derived from a special grant awarded by the United States Department of Justice through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.
Fire Computer Grant Fund -	To account for expenditures related to the purchase of computer equip- ment and software carried out by the Fire Department according to the terms of a special grant awarded for this particular purpose. Resources are derived from a special grant award.
Special Events Nonreverting Fund -	To account for expenditures and resources received in support of special community or cultural events activities not otherwise accounted for in the Park and Recreation Fund, administered by the Special Events Advisory Committee, as established pursuant to IC 36-10-2 and IC 36-1-3. Resources are derived from special user fees, rentals, and charges authorized by the Town Council.
Local Forfeited and Seized Assets Fund -	To account for expenditures and resources received in consequence of special law enforcement activities. Similar to the Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets Fund, resources are derived from distributions and liquidations of confiscated assets, seized from illegal or unlawful activi- ties, gathered in consequence of state or local cooperative law enforce- ment operations unrelated to Federal law enforcement activities.
VIPS/Parks Public Safety Fund -	To account for resources and expenditures associated with the Town of Highland Metropolitan Police Department's Volunteers in Policing Serv- ices program. The fund was established by way of an interlocal coopera- tion governmental agreement between the Park and Recreation Board and the Town Council, adopted July 14, 2008, and July 17, 2008. The source of funding is from a revenue-sharing program of certain communi- cations license fees paid to the Parks and Recreation Department by certain wireless communications service providers under separate license agreements, permitting mobile tower or equipment to occupy or co-locate on Parks and Recreation property.

	Hazardous Materials Response
	Law Enforcement Continuing Education
IANA HEET JE FUNDS	Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets
TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2008	Park Donation
TOWN OF COMBINIR NONMAJOR SI	Local Road and Street
	otor Vehicle Highway

Assets	Motor Higt	Motor Vehicle Highway	Local Road and Street	ă	Park Donation	Forfeited and Seized Assets	Enforcement Continuing Education	Hazardous Materials Response	Innkeepers Tax	Solid Waste Grant Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Invastments	ь	1	\$	ده ۱	6,116	۰ ج	۰ ج	ч • • • •	ب	۰ ب
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		•			ı	•	•	•	•	r
Interest Taxes					•	1	,	•	I	
intergovernmental Destricted accede:		I			• •					
Resultion assets. Cash and rash an invalants		100 220		,						
ream and cash equivatents Investments		377,901 32,752	161,312 8,485			33,693 3.856	40,045 3 362	3,693	2,939 50	122,550
Interest receivable		426	83	~	ı	38	33	•	? '	16
Intergovernmental receivable		98,140	40,605	101	'		1,492		•	79,737
Total assets	φ	509,219	\$ 210,485	69	6,116	\$ 37,587	\$ 44,932	\$ 3,693	\$ 2,989	\$ 203,975
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts provided	÷			÷			,			
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	A	1 1		÷		••	ч ч Ф	чч 9	ر ، ج	чч Ф
Deferred revenue Payable from restricted assets:		ı	·		•	•	•	I	1	I
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		109,426 49,775				120 -	912			1,960
Total liabilities		159,201				120	912			1,960
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances		98,543	·			ı	912			•
Special revenue funds		251,475	210,485		6,116	37,467	43,108	3,693	2,989	202,015
Total fund balances		350,018	210,485		6,116	37,467	44,020	3,693	2,989	202,015
Total liabilities and fund balances	ы	509,219	\$ 210,485	ф	6,116	\$ 37,587	\$ 44,932	\$ 3,693	\$ 2,989	\$ 203,975

Continued on next page

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Redevelopment General	53,023 2,577	342 66,887 1,828		124,657		10,281 2,703	10,580 -	23,564	13,130	87,963	101,093	124,657
Red	\$			ω		\$						ь
Law Enforcement Block Grant			234	234					·	234	234	234
₹_	↔ ''''		י יי' א	ଳା ଜା		6 9 11	к 1	ו ו וי וי	ı	। ଚ୍ଚା	ା ଛା	୍ୟା ଆର
Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund	φ		3,930 -	\$ 3,930		в				3,930	3,930	3,930
8 E	8,737 1,079	÷''		9,827		1 1	• •	ч ч		27	27	<u>27</u>
Shared Ethics Initiative Fund	8,7 1,0			6'6						9,827	9,827	9,827
	κ γ ιι		N	الھ الھ		↔ , ,						- 60 - 60
Fire Department Homeland Security Grant	в		5	\$ 22		÷				22	22	\$ 22
	22,750 2,812	28	· · · · ·					i i		8	8	
Highway of Flags Donation	5,2			25,590						25,590	25,590	25,590
	ທ ່		 	ം വ		\$ }		 				ଜା ଭା
Donation	26,429 -			26,429		362		362		26,067	26,067	26,429
	ф			φ		ŝ						ы
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Interest Taxes Intergovernmental Restricted assets:	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	Total assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue	Payable from resci Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Accounts payrable	Total liabilities	Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in:	Special revenue funds	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

								l oral			
Assets		Rainy Day Fund	Safe Neighborhood Grant	a thood	Fire Computer Grant Fund	Speci	Special Events Nonreverting Fund	Forfeited and Seized Assets	Parks Public Safety Fund	 ج	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ь	547,032 41,243	÷		н н 69	в	20,600 904	\$ 4,550 -	÷	287 \$ -	689,524 48,615
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Interest Tavoe		404		•			0	·			794
i axes Intergovernmental Restricted assets:		, ,		1 1							66,887 1,828
incontraction equivalents		•		23,454	-		•	·			769,774
Interest receivable		• •					• •	• •			50,177 596
Intergovernmental receivable		•		'			1	1		 '	219,974
Total assets	ъ	588,679	\$	23,454	\$	φ	21,513	\$ 4,550	ь	<u>287</u>	1,848,169
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	θ		Ф	• •	ч Ф	\$		у	\$	ዓ ነ	10,643
Deferred revenue Pavahle from restricted assets		1		•	•		•				2,703 10,580
Accounts payable		ı		3,231	•		ı	•			115.649
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		T		'	•					 '	49,775
Total liabilities				3,231	I		"	I		ן וי	189,350
Fund balances: Reserved for:											
Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in:				ı	·		r	·		ı	112,585
Special revenue funds		588,679		20,223			21,513	4,550	3	287	1,546,234
Total fund balances		588,679		20,223	-		21,513	4,550	7	287	1,658,819
Total liabilities and fund balances	ъ	588,679	\$	23,454 \$	-	69	21,513	\$ 4,550	\$	287 \$	1,848,169

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	For The Year Ended December 31, 2008
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	Motor Vehicle Highway	Local Road and Street	Park Donation	Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets	Law Enforcement Continuing Education	Hazardous Materials Response	Innkeepers Tax	Solid Waste Grant Fund
Revenues: Taxes: Property	ھ	، ب	ج	۰ ب	، ب	، ب		e e
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	- 663,257	- 243,933	••	• •			- 4,677	239,211
Criarges for services Fines and forfeits		• •	1 1	- 7,872	16,352 3,082	756 -		ь 1
Cher	29,337	2,214	3,210	910	2,339		76	213
Total revenues	692,594	246,147	3,210	8,782	33,443	756	4,753	239,424
Expenditures: Current: Public safety				13,903	25,301		ı	
Highways and streets	919,941	214,675	•	•		•	ı	ı
culture and recreation Urban redevelopment			2,763				- 10,372 -	146,368
Total expenditures	919,941	214,675	2,763	13,903	25,301		10,372	146,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(227,347)	31,472	447	(5,121)	8,142	756	(5,619)	93,056
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- (16,687)	(50,000)						
Total other financing sources and uses	(16,687)	(50,000)		1				-
Net change in fund balances	(244,034)	(18,528)	447	(5,121)	8,142	756	(5,619)	93,056
Fund balances - beginning	594,052	229,013	5,669	42,588	35,878	2,937	8,608	108,959
Fund balances - ending	\$ 350,018	\$ 210,485	\$ 6,116	\$ 37,467	\$ 44,020	\$ 3,693	\$ 2,989	\$ 202,015

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

	Redevelopment General	113,354 -	9,868 1,500	5,428	130,150		- - 119,560	119,560	10,590	1 1	6	10,590	90,503	101,093
	Law Enforcement R Block Grant	6 9 1 1	1 1							TT			234	234 \$
	Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund	69 1 1								1 1	1	'	3,930	\$ 3,930 \$
	Shared Ethics Initiative Fund	ч , Ф	8,780 -	141	8,921	1,560		1,560	7,361	· *		7,361	2,466	\$ 9,827
	Fire Department Homeland Security Grant	• ·		•••				ľ			•		22	\$ 22
•	Highway of Flags Donation	ч , Ф		501	501			T	501		1	501	25,089	\$ 25,590
	Donation	÷ i i i		21,702	21,702	22,859 -	•••	22,859	(1,157)		•	(1,157)	27,224	\$ 26,067
	Revenues: Taxes:	Property Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfaits	other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Public safety Highways and streets	Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources and uses	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Totals	113,354 11,670 1.248 310	77,108 77,108 10,954 79,731	1,541,127		124,411 1,134,616	146,368 63,936 119,560	1,588,891	(47,764)	581,336 (66, <u>687</u>)	514,649	466,885	1,191,934	1,658,819
VIPS Parks Public Safety		- 6,000	6,000		5,713		5,713	287			287	1	287 \$
Local Forfeited and Seized Assets	\$ 7 492		7,492		4,198 -		4,198	3,294		1	3,294	1,256	\$ 4,550 \$
Special Events Nonreverting Fund	н н Э	58,500 - 317	58,817			- 50,801 -	50,801	8,016		•	8,016	13,497	\$ 21,513
Fire Computer Grant Fund	н I I Ө				• •		f	•					\$
Safe Neighborhood Grant	\$ 71.092		71,092		50,877 -	111	50,877	20,215			20,215	8	\$ 20,223
Rainy Day Fund	чч 9	- - 7,343	7,343					7,343	581,336 	581,336	588,679		\$ 588,679
	Revenues: Taxes: Property Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current:	Public safety Highways and streets	Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources and uses	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - MOTOR VEHICLE HIGHWAY For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	t \$ (24,550) <u>20,248</u>	2 (4,302)	28,803		7,465 48	36,447	0 16,687	3) (24,062)	(717,271)	<u>\$ (741,333)</u>		(i)
	Actual	658,824 29,248	688,072	475,937	279,170	218,110 4,786	978,003	(16,687)	(306,618)	717,271	410,653	(306,618) 4,522 58,062	(244,034)
	 1	କ କ ୦	ا احد	-		ا بہ م			ŝ	1	ର ଭା	∽	ю !
ounts	Final	683,374 9,000	692,374	504,740	279,301	225,575 4,834	1,014,450		(322,076)		(322,076)		
t Am		↔				 		1	-		ଜା ଭା		
Budget Amounts	Original	683,374 9,000	692,374	485,608	231,885	282,790 39,834	1,040,117		(347,743)		(347,743)		
		φ									ъ		
		revenues: Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets: Personal services	Supplies	Other services and charges Capital outlay	Total expenditures	Other financing uses: Transfers out	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - January 1	Fund balances - December 31	Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals	Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget Amounts	Amoul	str			Varia Fina	Variance with Final Budget Over
Revenues.		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Intergovernmental Other	φ	267,515	ф	267,515	69	248,546 2,131	ŝ	(18,969) 2,131
Total revenues		267,515		267,515		250,677		(16,838)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets: Personal services Other services and charges		69,449 175,000		69,449 175,000		68,751 146,055		698 28,945
Total expenditures		244,449		244,449		214,806		29,643
Other financing uses: Transfers out		1		'		(50,000)		50,000
Net change in fund balance		23,066		23,066		(14,129)		(46,481)
Fund balances - January 1				1		183,925		183,925
Fund balances - December 31	ω	23,066	ы	23,066	ŝ	169,796	φ	137,444
Budge//GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					φ	(14,129) (4,530) 131		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					φ	(18,528)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUING EDUCATION For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	\$ 5,570 (5,023) (926) 566	187	176 4, <u>361</u>	4,537	(4,350)	34,857	\$ 30,507		
	Actual	11,910 18,837 2,514 566	33,827	9,099 16,178	25,277	8,550	34,857	43,407	8,550 (384) (24)	8,142
iounts	Final	6,340 \$ 23,860 3,440	33,640	9,275 20,539	29,814	3,826	 	3,826 \$	↔	⇔
Budget Amounts	Original	\$ 6,340 \$ 23,860 3,440	33,640	9,275 21, <u>451</u>	30,726	2,914		\$ 2,914 \$		
	. seitueneg	Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Public safety: Supplies Other services and charges	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - January 1	Fund balances - December 31	Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals	Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

-

	Budget Amounts	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	 	Actual	(Under)
revenues. Intergovernmental Other	. ' 	\$ 4,6	4,677 \$ 76	4,677 76	ω.
Total revenues		4,7	4,753	4,753	
Expenditures: Current: Cutture and recreation: Sumities	808 A 808	с ц	5 JEO	000 u	•
Other services and charges	>>> ⁻	10,000	88	o,∠oo 10,000	- 1
Total expenditures	4,896	15,269	8	15,268	
Net change in fund balance	(4,896)	(10,516)	16)	(10,515)	(1)
Fund balances - January 1			 '	13,504	13,504
Fund balances - December 31	\$ (4,896)	\$ (10,516)	ارو (19	2,989	\$ 13,503
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust expenditures for accruals			\$	(10,515) 4,896	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			ф	(5,619)	

\$ (5,619)

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Budget / Oricinot	Budget Amounts		<		Variance with Final Budget Over	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	н н С С С С С С	- - 	159,474	в	159,474 159,474	\$ 197	
Total revenues ·			159,474		159,671	197	1 51
Expenditures: Current: Sanitation: Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay	11,375 114,936	-	12,000 114,311 26,000		10,000 112,024 25,900	2,000 2,287 100	
Total expenditures	126,311	-	152,311		147,924	4,387	
Net change in fund balance	(126,311)		7,163		11,747	(4,190)	ŝ
Fund balances - January 1			'		112,475	112,475	101
Fund balances - December 31	\$ (126,311)	ŝ	7,163	\$	124,222	\$ 108,285	1011
BudgeVGAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals				\$	11,747 79,753 1,556		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				ъ	93,056		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - RAINY DAY FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budget /	Budget Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Over
Portonicos.	Original	Ē	Final	A	Actual	(Under)
Other Other	\$	ŝ	6,939	φ	6,939	
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation: Other services and charges			300,000		· 	300,000
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Temporary loan made Temporary loan repayment					581,336 (137,500) 137,500	581,336 (137,500) 137,500
Total other financing sources (uses):			1		581,336	581,336
Net change in fund balance	•	-	(293,061)		588,275	281,336
Fund balances - January 1			.		•	'
Fund balances - December 31	' \$	\$	(293,061)	φ	588,275	\$ 281,336
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals				ъ	588,275 404	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	588,679	

Variance with Final Budget Over	nal Actual (\$ 8,500 \$ 8,780 \$ 8,780 \$ -	8,500 8,910 8,910	- 406 185 221 - 9,590 1,375 8,215	- 9,996 1,560 8,436	8,500 (1,086) 7,350 (8,436)		\$\$ 8,500 \$ (1,086) \$ 9,816 \$ (5,970)	\$ 7,350	<u>\$ 7,361</u>
		Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: General government: Supplies Other services and charges	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - January 1	Fund balances - December 31	Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis To adjust revenues for accruals	Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

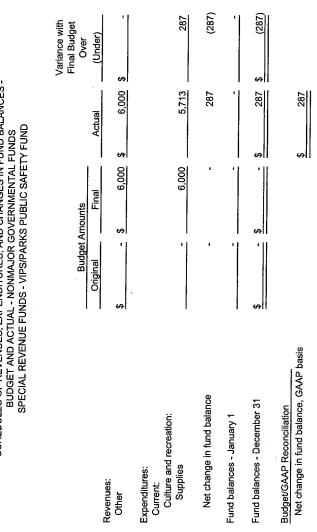
TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT GENERAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

•

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	\$ 21,381 (266) 200	3,934	25,249	819 20 (571)	268	(39,000)	(14,019)	51,042	\$ 37,023		
	Actual		5,684	153,710	58,948 845 50,359	110,152	(000'6E)	4,558	51,042	55,600	4,558 (23,559) 29,591	10,590
nounts	Final	77	1,750	128,461	59,767 865 49,788	110,420		18,041	' 	18,041 \$	69	ال م
Budget Amounts	Original	\$ 115,227 \$ 10,134 1,300	1,750	128,411	65,060 2,217 63,866	131,143		(2,732)	1	\$ (2,732) \$		
	Serinava	Taxes Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Urban redevelopment: Personal services Supplies Other services and charges	Total expenditures	Other financing sources: Temporary loan repayment	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - January 1	Fund balances - December 31	Budget/GAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals	Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

1

		Budget Amounts	Amou	nts			Vari Fin	Variance with Final Budget Over
		Original		Final		Actual)	(Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Other	ω	54,300	φ	54,300 700	φ.	58,500 308	ω	4,200 (392)
Total revenues		54,300		55,000		58,808		3,808
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation: Personal services		10,930		10,930		7,366		3,564
Supplies		1,000		1,000		713		287
Outer services and charges		43,850		43,850		42,722		1,128
Total expenditures		55,780		55,780		50,801		4,979
Net change in fund balance		(1,480)		(780)		8,007		(1,171)
Fund balances - January 1	ľ	1		'		13,497		13,497
Fund balances - December 31	θ	(1,480)	φ	(780)	ь	21,504	ω	12,326
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis To adjust revenues for accruals					φ	8,007 9		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ф	8,016		



TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - VIPS/PARKS PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

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Debt Service Funds

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Corporation Bond and Interest - To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt of the Town. Resources are derived from an annual tax levy. Property Tax levy in excess of actual requirements is legally restricted to servicing the debt. (Confer IC 35-5-2-11; IC 6-1.1-20)

Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest -

To account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of the general long-term debt of the Park Special Taxing District. Resources are derived from an annual tax levy. Property Tax levy in excess of actual requirements is legally restricted to servicing the debt. (Confer IC 36-10-3-27; IC 6-1.1-20)

Redevelopment Bond and Interest -

To account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt of the Redevelopment District undertaken in support of redevelopment projects. Resources are derived from an annual tax levy. Property tax in excess of annual requirements is legally restricted to servicing the debt. (Confer IC 36-1-10 et seq.; IC 6-1.1-20)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2008

Totals	\$ 594,059 30.052	00,002 1,183 668,424 14,285	\$ 1,308,003
Redevelopment Bond and Interest	\$ 316,890 30.052	\$ 336,818 7,005	\$ 691,397
Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest	\$ 217,618 	\$ 369 293,257 6,099	\$ 517,343
Corporation Bond and Interest	59,551 -	182 38,349 1,181	99,263
I	θ	I	မ

Balances	
Fund	
and	
Liabilities	

Total assets

Intergovernmental receivable

Interest receivable Taxes receivable

Investments

Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents

<u>Assets</u>

Payable from restricted assets: Liabilities:

Deferred revenue

82,672

40,540 \$

35,297 \$

6,835 \$

ŝ

Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in: Debt service funds Fund balances: Reserved for:

Total fund balances

Total liabilities and fund balances

600	1,224,731	1,225,331	\$ 1,308,003
ı	650,857	650,857	\$ 691,397
	482,046	482,046	\$ 517,343
600	91,828	92,428	\$ 99,263

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>م</u> ی	Corporation Bond and Interest	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest	Redevelopment Bond and Interest	-	Totals
Revenues: Taxes: Property Intercoverrmental	\$	98,925 8 680	\$ 514,831 44,822	\$ 591,163 102 014	%	1,204,919
Other		3,338	5,514		- 01	19,184
Total revenues		110,943	565,167	703,506		1,379,616
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest		309,000 37,674	375,000 159,446	485,000 135,793		1,169,000 332,913
Total expenditures	ļ	346,674	534,446	620,793		1,501,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(235,731)	30,721	82,713		(122,297)
Other financing sources: Transfers in		50,000				50,000
Total other financing sources		50,000				50,000
Net change in fund balances		(185,731)	30,721	82,713	~	(72,297)
Fund balances - beginning		278,159	451,325	568, 144		1,297,628
Fund balances - ending	ы	92,428	\$ 482,046	\$ 650,857	ارض	1,225,331

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Corporation Parks and Redevelopment Bond and Recreation Bond Bond and Interest Totals	31 \$ 591,163 \$ 22 102,011 14 10,332	110,943 565,167 703,506 1,379,616	309,000 375,000 485,000 1,169,000 37,674 159,446 135,793 332,913	346,674 534,446 620,793 1,501,913	(235,731) 30,721 82,713 (122,297)	50,000	<u>50,000</u> - <u>50,000</u>	(185,731) 30,721 82,713 (72,297)	278,159 451,325 568,144 1,297,628	\$ 92,428 \$ 482,046 \$ 650,857 \$ 1,225,331
	Revenues: Taxes: Property Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources: Transfers in	Total other financing sources	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT BOND AND INTEREST For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget Amounts	mounts		> ш	Variance with Final Budget Over
	1	Original	Final	Actual	<u>a</u>	(Under)
Nevenues. Intergovernmental Other	÷	601,383 103,400	\$ 601,383 103,400	\$	742,271 \$ 102,011	140,888 (1,389)
Total revenues		705,783	705,783	ω	9,700 853,982	8,700 148,199
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest	ł	485,000 135,793	485,000 135,793	4 ~	485,000 135,793	
Total expenditures	ļ	620,793	620,793	ø	620,793	'
Other financing uses: Tax anticipation warrants repaid			1	9)	(639,000)	639,000
Net change in fund balance		84,990	84,990	4)	(405,811)	787,199
Fund balances - January 1	1	1	ľ	7	752,753	752,753
Fund balances - December 31	ω	84,990	\$ 84,990	9 9	346,942 \$	1,539,952
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust for tax anticipation warrants payable				\$ 6 6	(405,811) (150,476) <u>639,000</u>	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	82,713	

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - CORPORATION BOND AND INTEREST For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budget Amounts	jounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
Revenues.	Original	Finat	Actual	(Under)
Taxes Intergovernmentai Other	\$ 101,388 \$ 8,914 8,000 250	101,388 8,914 250	\$ 256,871 8,680 3,156	\$ 155,483 (234) 2,906
Total revenues	110,552	110,552	268,707	158,155
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest	309,000 38 <u>,274</u>	309,000 37,674	309,000 37,674	
Total expenditures	347,274	346,674	346,674	•
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Temporary loan received Temporary loan repayment Tax anticipation warrants repaid	50,000	20,000	50,000 16,500 (16,500) (172,789)	- (16,500) 16,500 172,789
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	(122,789)	172,789
Net change in fund balance	(186,722)	(186,122)	(200,756)	330,944
Fund balances - January 1		•	260,307	260,307
Fund balances - December 31	<u>\$ (186,722)</u> <u>\$</u>	(186,122) \$	59,551	\$ 591,251
Budget/GAAP Reconcilitation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust for tax anticipation warrants payable		φ	(200,756) (157,764) 172,789	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis		69 []	(185,731)	

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - PARKS AND RECREATION BOND AND INTEREST For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget .	Budget Amounts				Varian Final E O	Variance with Final Budget Over
		Original	Ē	Final		Actual	ŋ	(Under)
Kevenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	523,606 46,032 1,200	ю	523,606 46,032 1,200	φ	627,426 44,822 5,145	ъ	103,820 (1,210) 3,945
Total revenues		570,838		570,838		677,393		106,555
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest	ļ	185,000 349,446		185,000 349,446		185,000 349,446		• •
Total expenditures		534,446		534,446		534,446		"
Other financing uses: Tax anticipation warrants repaid	1			1		(430,000)		430,000
Net change in fund balance		36,392		36,392		(287,053)		536,555
Fund balances - January 1	ł	•		"		504,671		504,671
Fund balances - December 31	ω	36,392	ь	36,392	φ	217,618	\$	1,041,226
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust for tax anticipation warrants payable					\$	(287,053) (112,226) 430,000		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ŝ	30,721		

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Capital Projects Funds

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Cumulative Capital Improvement -

Cumulative Capital Development -

Local Major Moves -

General Improvement Fund -

Municipal Cumulative Street - To account for financial resources related to improvement projects or the payment of debt incurred for improvements to the Town. Resources are derived from state cigarette tax distributions. (Confer IC 6-7-1-31.1)

To account for expenditures related to capital improvements and leases of public safety equipment or vehicles. Resources are derived from a specific tax levy.

To account for expenditures and resources related to certain infrastructure and capital improvement projects of the municipality, which may include street and highway resurfacing or reconstruction, bridge construction, and making contributions to the Regional Development Authority. Authorized under Indiana Code 8-14-16, resources are derived from a one-time, state distribution of proceeds, granted only to units in seven northern counties, in consequence of a long term-lease of its Toll Road (I-90) and interest earned on fund balance.

To account for financial resources related to infrastructure improvements, including sidewalks, gutters, and curbs, specifically identified for and made in an established General Improvement District. Resources for this fund are derived from assessments paid by property holders in the district whose property is specifically found to be benefited from the improvements. Authority for the fund comes from the provisions of IC 36-9-17 et seq.

To account for expenditures and resources related to the acquisition of rights-of-way for public ways or sidewalks, or the construction or reconstruction of public ways or sidewalks. Resources are derived from municipal and miscellaneous revenues. (Confer IC 36-9-16.5-2)

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

(Continued)

Gaming Revenue Sharing -

Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund -

Park Nonreverting Capital -

Redevelopment Capital -

To account for financial resources related to expenditures for infrastructure improvements. Resources for this fund are derived under a revenue sharing agreement executed between and among the Government of Lake County and several municipalities in the county in which a share of the County's revenue collected from a gaming boat admissions' tax is allocated and distributed on a pro-rata basis to non-gaming communities. Authority for this fund comes from an Ordinance of the Lake County Council as adopted by the Lake County Commissioners and a companion ordinance of the Town of Highland, all enacted under provisions of IC 36-1-3 et seg., and IC 36-1-7 et seg.

To account for proceeds from the sale of Revenue Notes of 2008 which were raised in support of the specific purchase of real estate located at 3315 Ridge Road, Highland, immediately adjoining the campus of the Municipal Building. The resources in the fund are expended only for the purpose of paying the acquisition cost of the property, including any related taxes and the expenses of issuance of the Notes.

To account for financial resources for the purpose of acquiring land or making specific capital improvements to facilities and plant under the jurisdiction of the parks and recreation department.

To account for financial resources for the purpose of acquiring land or making specific capital improvements to facilities and plant under the jurisdiction of the redevelopment department. TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS December 31, 2008

Municipal Cumulative Street	\$ 27,077	\$ 27,077		φ		ı	27,077	27,077	\$ 27,077
General Improvement Fund	141,635 11,150 109 - -	163,231		10,337	10,337		152,894	152,894	163,231
Local Major Moves	70,663 \$ 8,651 163 -	79,477		φ ''		•	79,477	79,477	79,477 \$
Cumulative Capital Development	\$ 620,888 \$ 72,601 886 282,367 5,872	<u>\$ 982,614 </u>		\$ 33,986 -	33,986	1,000	947,628	948,628	\$ 982,614 \$
Cumulative Capital Improvement	\$ 168,571 15,759 313 6,706	\$ 191,349		\$ 6.706	6,706		184,643	184,643	\$ 191,349
Assets	Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable	Total assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Deferred revenue	Total liabilities	Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved. reported in:	Capital projects funds	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

Continued on next page

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

<u>Assets</u>

Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Taxes receivable Investments

2,289,316 212,709 2,514 303,380 50,619 10,337

439 21,013

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ф

5,422 \$

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378,818 11,150 109

38,041

393,026 48,568 495

483,216 44,830

Totals

Redevelopment

Nonreverting Capital

Project Fund Acquisition Building Highland

> Gaming Revenue Sharing

Park

Capital

2,868,875

ŝ

549,498

so l

442,089

φ

5,422

ωl

\$ 428,118

Total assets

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Liabilities:

39,065 51,029

ω

ı

15,290 \$

ю 1

23,775 \$

ф

Total liabilities

Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Encumbrances Reserved for: Fund balances:

Total fund balances

Total liabilities and fund balances

1,051 58,299	548,447 2,720,482	549,498 2,778,781	<u>\$ 549,498</u> \$ 2,868,875
15,170	411,629	426,799	\$ 442,089
,	5,422	5,422	\$ 5,422
41,078	363,265	404,343	\$ 428,118

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

,		Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cum Ca Devel	Cumulative Capital Development	Local Major Moves	General Improvement Fund	Municipal Cumulative Street
Revenues: Taxes: Property	ф	•	с	495,843	÷	, Э.	, •
Special assessments Intergovernmental		76,573		43,158		S	24,415
		177'0		15,/50	3,808		
		81,734		554,751	3,808	8 52,714	24,415
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government Highways and streets Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment		136,572		694,814 	126,131	525	24,410
Total expenditures		136,572		694,814	126,131	1 525	24,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(54,778)		(140,063)	(122,323)	3) 52,189	2
Other financing sources: Issuance of debt		1		T			1
Net change in fund balances		(54,778)		(140,063)	(122,323)	3) 52,189	5
Fund balances - beginning		239,421		1,088,691	201,800	00,705	27,072
Fund balances - ending	φ	184,643	\$	948,628	\$ 79,477	2 152,894	\$ 27,077

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

nent Totals	40,971 \$ 536,814 - 86,912 3,566 448,184 8,554 48,184	53,091 1,120,828	- 970,422 - 214,341 - 218,221 19,574 19,574	19,574 1,422,558	33,517 (301,730)	- 142,000	33,517 (159,730)	515,981 2,938,511	549,498 \$ 2,778,781
Redevelopment Capital	θ	53	19	19	33			515,	\$ 549,
Park Nonreverting Capital	\$ 11,258 - 10,286	21,544	218,221	218,221	(196,677)		(196,677)	623,476	\$ 426,799
Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund	\$ 2,458	2,458	139,036	139,036	(136,578)	142,000	5,422	•	\$ 5,422
Gaming Revenue Sharing	- 324,887 1,366	326,253	63,275 -	63,275	262,978	1	262,978	141,365	404,343
I	φ	Ι		I	(ł		ł	ы II
	Revenues: Taxes: Property Special assessments Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government Highways and streets Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources: Issuance of debt	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget Amounts	nounts			Variance with Final Budget Over	
Dovementer	0	Original	Final		Actual	(Under)	
revenues. Intergovernmental Other	φ	82,646 \$ 1,000	82,646 1,000	éð	76,573 5,207	\$ (6,073) 4,207	~
Total revenues		83,646	83,646		81,780	(1,866)	~
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges		182,500	182,500		136,572	45,928	
Net change in fund balance		(98,854)	(98,854)		(54,792)	(47,794)	~
Fund balances - January 1		•	•		239,122	239,122	
Fund balances - December 31	φ	(98,854) \$	(98,854)	ъ	184,330	\$ 191,328	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruais				ъ	(54,792) 14		

(54,778)

ь

Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	79,841 (1,164) 7,163	85,840	50,663	50,752	35,088	745,979	781,067	
	Actual	584,003 \$ 43,158 15,163	642,324	2,214 224,377 468,223	694,814	(52,490)	745,979	693,489 \$	(52,490) (87,573) (140,063)
unts	Final	504,162 \$ 44,322 8,000	556,484	2,214 224,476 518,876	745,566	(189,082)	•	(189,082) \$	မ ကြ
Budget Amounts	Original	\$ 504,162 \$ 44,322 8,000	556,484	- 105,476 646,132	751,608	(195,124)	•	\$ (195,124) \$	
	Deviced ince.	Taxes Taxes Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - January 1	Fund balances - December 31	<u>Budge//GAAP Reconciliation</u> Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

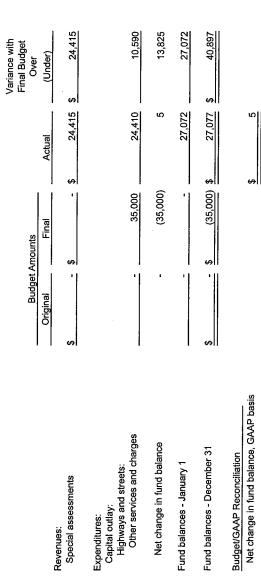
TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - LOCAL MAJOR MOVES For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget Amounts	mounts				Vari Fine	Variance with Final Budget Over
ſ		Original	ις. Ι	Final		Actual	E	(Under)
Revenues: Other	\$	500	\$	500	ы	3,645	ŝ	3,145
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Other services and charges		23,339		198,339		126,131		72,208
Net change in fund balance		(22,839)		(197,839)		(122,486)		(69,063)
Fund balances - January 1		1				201,800		201,800
Fund balances - December 31	ω	(22,839)	φ	(197,839)	φ	79,314	ŝ	132,737
BudgeVGAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals					\$	(122,486) 163		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					φ	(122,323)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - GENERAL IMPROVEMENT FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget Amounts	Amount	S			Variance with Final Budget Over
		Original		Final		Actual	(Under)
Revenues: Special assessments Other	φ	51,239	φ	51,239	ы	51,239 1,366	\$ 1,366
Total revenues		51,239		51,239		52,605	1,366
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Other services and charges Capital outlay		12 5,421		2,812 5,421		537 5,421	2,275
Total expenditures		5,433		8,233		5,958	2,275
Net change in fund balance		45,806		43,006		46,647	(606)
Fund balances - January 1		.				106,138	106,138
Fund balances - December 31	ŝ	45,806	ь	43,006	φ	152,785	\$ 105,229
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					ф	46,647 109 5,433	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ы	52,189	





TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - GAMING REVENUE SHARING For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget /	Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over	
c		Original	Final		Actual	(Under)	
revenues: Intergovernmental Other	φ,	245,000 500	\$	245,000 \$ 500	315,027 1,812	\$ 70,027 1,312	
Total revenues		245,500	24	245,500	316,839	71,339	
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Other services and charges		99,037	Ű	<u>- 67,960</u>	67,960		-
Net change in fund balance	r	146,463	17	177,540	248,879	71,339	
Fund balances - January 1		1		'	141,089	141,089	
Fund balances - December 31	φ	146,463	\$ 17	177,540 \$	389,968	\$ 212,428	
Budge//GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals				φI	248,879 9,414 4,685		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				Ω	262,978		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - HIGHLAND BUILDING ACQUISITION PROJECT FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues: Other Expenditures:	φ 	Budget / Original	Budget Amounts nal Final - \$	φ 	Actual 2,458	Variance Final Bu Over (Unde	with dget 2,458
Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges Capital outlay Total expenditures		17,500 127,500 145,000	1 12	17,500 127,500 145,000	11,536 127,500 139,036		5,964
Other financing sources: Issuance of debt Net change in fund balance		144,459 (541)	14	<u>144,459</u>	142,000		2,459 (1 047)
Fund balances - January 1 Fund balances - December 31	φ	(541)	φ	(541) \$	5,422	φ	(1,047)

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis

\$ 5,422

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - PARK NONREVERTING CAPITAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget Amounts	Amoun	g			Variance with Final Budget Over	
Devention		Original		Final		Actual	(Under)	
cevenues. Charges for services Other	θ	11,257	φ	11,257	ŝ	11,257 9,792	\$ 9,792	
Total revenues		11,257		11,257		21,049	9,792	01
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Culture and recreation: Other services and charges Capital outlay		536,824		24,430 537,482		24,412 231,069	18 306,413	~ ~1
Total expenditures		536,824		561,912		255,481	306,431	_1
Net change in fund balance		(525,567)		(550,655)		(234,432)	(296,639)	6
Fund balances - January 1		1				676,026	676,026	(0)
Fund balances - December 31	ω	(525,567)	φ	(550,655)	ы	441,594	\$ 379,387	ьΠ
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					φ	(234,432) 495 37,260		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					φ	(196,677)		

.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT CAPITAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	1	Budget Amounts	Amoun	ts			Varia Fina	Variance with Final Budget Over
		Original		Final	Actual	ual	2	(Under)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	φ	41,666 3,663 8,000	φ	41,666 3,663 8,000	φ	49,572 3,567 8,115	ъ	7,906 (96) 115
Total revenues		53,329		53,329		61,254		7,925
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Urban redevelopment and housing: Other services and charges Capital outlay		55,000 378,114		38,063 128,935		22,637		15,426 128,935
Total expenditures		433,114		166,998		22,637		144,361
Other financing sources: Temporary loan		•		1		39,000		(39,000)
Net change in fund balance		(379,785)		(113,669)		77,617		(175,436)
Fund balances - January 1				1		450,429		450,429
Fund balances - December 31	њ	(379,785)	φ	(113,669)	\$	528,046	ъ	274,993
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					¢	77,617 (47,163) 3,063		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ф	33,517		

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CORPORATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highway and streets Other services and charges Other services and charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Total expenditures Inter financing sources: Issuance of debt Net change in fund balance Fund balances - January 1	Budget Amounts Original Fi \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$	mounts Final 1,178,863 2,062,985 3,241,848 1,900,000 (1,341,848)	Actual \$	Eine Fine	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) 592,649 1,742,460 (1,742,460
Fund balances - December 31	<u>\$ (1,345,848)</u>	<u>\$ (1,341,848)</u>	\$ 400,612	\$	(1,742,460)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis			\$ 400,612		

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Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments of the Town, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Health Insurance -

To account for employer and employees' contributions when the municipality operated a partially self-funded medical insurance program. The fund is a vestigial fund, as the municipality has not operated such a program since 2000.

Parks and Recreation Building Corporation -

To account for the financing and construction of a 39,000 sq. ft. parks and recreation facility adjoining the current Lincoln Community Center by the Parks and Recreation Building (Holding) Corporation, a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, styled as a "blended component unit" of the Town. Resources are derived from First Mortgage Bonds of the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, issued pursuant to IC 36-1-10 et seq., interest earned from investments and from lease revenues derived according to the terms of a capital lease with the Town of Highland as lessee.

Information and Communication Technology -

To account for expenditures and resources related to information and communications technology services provided to the executive departments of the municipality and its utilities. The services include managing, maintenance and acquisition of information and communications hardware, software, and software licenses. Hardware may include, computers, telephones, facsimile machines and documents imaging and management devices. As an internal service fund, resources are derived from annual charges assessed to the several funds associated with the several municipal departments and utilities, and interest earned on fund balance. TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2008

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

•

	Totals	\$ 261,950 143	262,093	15,497 439 66,762 6,017	76,511	165,226	96,867	2,716 (61,756) (4, <u>861</u>)	(63,901)	32,966	(581,336)	(548,370)	332,752	\$ (215,618)
	Information and Communication Technology	\$ 180,926 143	181,069	15,497 439 66,762 6,017	69,586	158,301	22,768	1,369	1,369	24,137		24,137	26,849	\$ 50,986
	Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	\$ 81,024	81,024		6,925	6,925	74,099	1,347 (61,756) (4,861)	(65,270)	8,829		8,829	(275,433)	\$ (266,604)
•	Health Insurance	ч ' Ө	B.							•	(581,336)	(581,336)	581,336	\$
		Operating revenues: Charges for services Other	Total operating revenue	Operating expenses: Salary and wages Material and supplies Contractual services Other	Administration and general	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Amortization of bond issue costs	Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	Income before transfers	Transfers out	Change in net assets	Total net assets - beginning	Total net assets - ending

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

•

		0007		
	Health Insurance	Parks and Recréation Building Corporation	Information and Communication Technology	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	₩	\$ (6,925) -	\$ (143,094) (15,487) 181,069	\$ (150,019) (15,487) 181,069
Net cash used by operating activities		(6,925)	22,488	15,563
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities; Transfers to other funds Temporary loans repaid	(581,336) 80,000		1 ((581,336) 80,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(501,336)			(501,336)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(190,000) (67,46 <u>6</u>)		(190,000) (67,466)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(257,466)		(257,466)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from net investment in direct financing lease Proceeds from operating lease receivable Interest received		268,000 9,250 1,347	1,302	268,000 9,250 2,649
Net cash provided by investing activities		278,597	1,302	279,899
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(501,336)	14,206	23,790	(463,340)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	501,336	97,718	33,945	632,999
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	، ج	\$ 111,924	\$ 57,735	\$ 169,659
Reconcilitation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	в	\$ 74,099	\$ 22,768	\$ 96,867
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in fiabilities: Accounts payable Wages payable Noncash items:			(290) 10	(290) 10
Deferred revenue recognized		(81,024)	ſ	(81,024)
Total adjustments		(81,024)	(280)	(81,304)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	\$ (6,925)	\$ 22,488	\$ 15,563

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Fiduciary Funds

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

AGENCY FUNDS

Payroll -To account for the payroll of employees of the Town and its executive departments and municipal utilities. Parks and Recreation Escrow -To account for security or damage deposits made by lessee tenants, to the Parks and Recreation Department as lessor, for long-term use of rooms in the community center. Insurance Premium -To account for department shares allocated and collected for insurance premiums payable by the municipality. Gasoline -To account for department shares allocated and collected for gasoline payable by the municipality. Traffic Violations -To account for infraction deferral fees, moving traffic violations fines and state imposed court user fees collected by and under the authority of a Traffic Violations Bureau, established by the county court to make such collections on its behalf. Collections are periodically transferred to the Clerk of the Lake Circuit and Superior Courts. Authority for the fund comes from IC 36-1-3; IC 33-19-5 and IC 34-4-32. Aflac FSA Agency Fund -To account for expenditures and resources received in consequence of the municipality's special flexible spending accounts and employee plan established according to the terms of the Internal Revenue Code Section 125. Resources are derived from a one-time operating contribution of the Town and from participating employees' and officers' payroll deduction.

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

(Continued)

Capital Projects Retainage Agency Fund -

To account for retainage collected in consequence of a public works or capital improvement project, as set forth in IC 36-1-12, in which the contracts are valued in excess of the threshold set forth in IC 36-1-12-14, and to which the contractor has agreed to permit the required withholding from a payment to the contractor or subcontractor until the occurrence of specified event to be held by the municipality. The funds on deposit are custodial in nature.

Parks License Fees Cash Agency Fund -

To account for revenue derived from certain communications license fees paid by certain wireless communications service providers under a separate license agreement to the Parks and Recreation Department of the Town of Highland, and then to support a revenue-sharing program with and for the benefit of the Town of Highland, Metropolitan Police Department's division of Volunteers in Policing Services, pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement. Once deposited, the license fees are then distributed to Park and Recreation Special Operating (General) Fund and to the VIPS/Parks Public Safety Fund according to a formula set forth in the interlocal cooperation agreement. TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2008

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Totals 139,070 53 139,123 48,395 90,728	н нарадия на нарадия на на на на на на на на на на на на на	Parks License Fees Cash Agency Fund	A A A A	Capital Projects Retainage Agency Fund \$ 47,324 \$ 47,324		Aflac FSA Agency Fund 15,103 15,105 15,105	A A A A	Traffic Violations 6,708 6,708	ا م ام م ^{<}	Gasoline		Insurance Premium 8,857 - 8,857 - 8,857			Parks and Recreation Escrow 12,734 \$ 12,734 \$ 12,734 \$ 5 12,734 \$	A A A Escret	Parks Escre
139,123	ь	•	÷	47,324	ъ	15,105	ф	6,708	بھ ا	60	Ŀ.	8,857		ŝ	12,734 \$	ŝ	Ì
	\$		↔	47,324	ε	-	÷	- 6,708	ا د ی	6	' N	8,85		\$			
139,1	њ		сл	47,324	φ	15,105	\$	6,708	امو ا	6		8,85		ω		ь	ь
139,070 53	÷		φ	47,324	φ	15,103 2	φ	6,708	↔ ' '	6		8,85		φ			
Totals	Ĥ	arks License ⁻ ees Cash gency Fund	ACA	oital Projects Retainage Jency Fund	AG	Vflac FSA jency Fund	A A	Traffic		Gasoline	1	월 독	Insurar Premiu	Insurar Premiu			Parks and Recreation Escrow

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Pavrol	Parks and Recreation Escrow	Insurance Premium	Gasoline	Traffic Violations	Aflac FSA Agency Fund	Capital Projects Retainage Anency Frind	Parks License Fees Cash Acency Fund	Totolo
Assets: · Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	145 521 322)	\$ 12,734 -	\$ 3,578 1,504,599 (1,499,320)	\$ 185,838 (185,838)	\$ 2,759 24,885 (20,936)	\$ 15,936 24,352 (25,185)	\$ 205,369 (158,045)	\$ 6,180	\$ 82,152 3,725,744 (3,668,826)
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2008	48,344	12,734	8,857	L N	6,708	15,103	47,324	1	139,070
Interest receivable, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	44 51 (44)	• • •	1 1 1	•••		6 (6)	1 1 1		50 (50)
Interest receivable, December 31, 2008	51	•	•			2			53
Total assets, December 31, 2008	\$ 48,395	\$ 12,734	\$ 8,857	' \$	\$ 6,708	\$ 15,105	\$ 47,324	۰ ج	\$ 139,123
Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	\$ 47,189 1,774,572 (1,773,366)	ччч сэ	ч Ф	69	θ	ч ,		ч ч ч ся	\$ 47,189 1,774,572 (1,773,366)
Payroil withholdings payable, December 31, 2008	48,395	"	T			ſ			48,395
Trust payable, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions		12,734	3,578 1,504,599 (1,499,320)	- 185,838 (185,838)	2,759 24,885 (20,936)	15,942 24,354 (25,191)	- 205,369 (158,045)	- 6,180 (6,180)	35,013 1,951,225 (1,895,510)
Trust payable, December 31, 2008		12,734	8,857		6,708	15,105	47,324		90,728
Total liabilities, December 31, 2008	\$ 48,395	\$ 12,734	\$ 8,857	' 	\$ 6,708	\$ 15,105	\$ 47,324	۰ ب	\$ 139,123



Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Highland's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	133-145
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	147-153
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	155-163
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	165-184
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	185-197
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	e

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Financial Trends

						Fiscal Year	Year					
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental Accounts Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	φ	14,587,666 2,660,744 (2,920,252)	\$	11,401,886 3,698,490 (2,879,382)	÷	10,987,839 3,586,422 (3,361,600)	θ	16,022,139 4,708,632 (3,776,560)	φ	16,591,125 4,617,424 (2,779,058)	ዓ	16,129,072 5,028,411 (2,288,003)
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	မ	14,328,158	ω	12,220,994	θ	11,212,661	φ	16,954,211	ω	18,429,491	φ	18,869,480
Business-type Activities Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	÷	10,917,934	\$	16,527,488	÷	16,001,186	÷	17,309,888	θ	14,825,501	\$	17,787,254
Restricted Unrestricted		1,990,705 460,160		1,372,497 1,171,139		3,614,059 597,843		2,917,715 341,387		4,389,022 658,795		1,327,717 500,074
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	θ	13,368,799	ω	19,071,124	ω	20,213,088	φ	20,568,990	ω	19,873,318	မ	19,615,045
Primary Government Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	÷	25,505,600	÷	27,929,374	÷	26,989,025	÷	33,332,027	÷	31,416,626	÷	33.916.326
Restricted Unrestricted		4,651,449 (2,460,092)		5,070,987 (1,708,243)		7,200,481 (2,763,757)		7,626,347 (3,435,173)		9,006,446 (2.120.263)		6,356,128 (1.787,929)
Total Primary Government Net Assets	ω	27,696,957	φ	31,292,118	φ	31,425,749	φ	37,523,201	ω	38,302,809	φ	38,484,525

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.

EXPenses	2003	TOWN OF HIGHLAND Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008 (accrual basis of accounting) 2004 2005	(GHLAND let Assets 2003 - 2005 f accounting) <u>Fiscal Year</u>	Year 2005	2007	2008
Governmental Activities: Government Public sately Highway/streets Sanitation Economic development Heath and vertare Culture and rescration	\$ 1,506,033 4,424,506 2,473,525 1,250,585 396,885 1,545,834	\$ 748,354 4,774,337 928,083 1,437,584 83,080 1,83,080 1,859,186	\$ 1,442,017 6,325,184 2,345,077 1,433,711 239,839 239,839	 2,063,441 4,934,503 4,834,503 1,832,447 1,570,682 1,871,473 1,871,473 2,125 2,125 2,125 	\$ 2,119,504 3,962,975 2,076,600 1,683,635 2,41,781 2,41,781	 \$ 2,363,967 4,629,208 4,629,208 1,667,533 1,811,419 150,443 150,443
incurse sum comment incurse and programment Total governmental activities expenses Business-Type Activities: Water Sanitary District (sever) Total business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenees Governmental activities	2,22,003 11,859,689 3,016,042 2,636,038 5,622,090 \$ 17,521,769 \$	1,005,000 1,004,825 2,276,318 2,353,091 2,353,091 4,674,234 \$ 14,674,234	2282.223 14,016.537 2,282.223 2,676,647 4,966,647 \$ 18,985,407	214.537 214.537 2165,586 2165,586 3670,388 5835,574 \$35,574 \$35,574	2, 140, 247 2, 140, 248 12, 559, 248 3, 229, 142 3, 229, 142 5, 19, 475, 113 5, 19, 475, 113	2,242,010 2,242,019 13,462,456 2,684,156 4,272,370 6,956,526 \$20,416,982
Charges for services: General government Bublic Stelly Sanitation Culter and recreation Culter and recreation Culter and recreation Contain grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues Businese-type activities:	\$ 551,883 1,178,155 762,791 166,744 1,315,260 1,145,877 1,145,877 1,145,877 1,145,877	\$ 600,629 1,166,992 1,182,381 153,370 1,030,383 1,066,373 4,850,128	\$ 564,176 1,165,667 1,165,667 1,165,467 156,467 156,467 1,257,294 1,753,334	\$ 667,044 1,266,124 821,114 11194,835 1,325,520 5,466,391	\$ 726,177 133,082 1,429,690 838,983 838,983 1,024,944 1,024,944 1,024,944 1,025,538	\$ 861,534 235,500 1,500,885 779,348 779,348 1,027,348 1,027,348 731,455 5,173,025
Charges for services: Water Sanitary District (sever) Sanitary District (sever) Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities Total primary government program revenues	3,171,106 2,145,852 2,145,852 5,316,958 \$10,377,678	2,530,590 2,230,218 717,616 5,478,424 \$ 10,328,552	2,708,956 3,009,709 52,090 5,770,755 \$,770,755 \$,710,755 \$,710,755	2,531,464 2,961,916 - 5,493,380 \$ 10,959,761	2,632,026 3,146,397 16,000 5,794,423 \$ 10,669,961	2,558,451 3,219,440 5,777,891 \$ 10,956,916
Net (expense)/revenue Governmenta activites Business-type activites Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmenta activities:	\$ (6,808,969) (335,122) <u>\$ (7,144,091)</u> ssets	\$ (5,194,697) 849,015 \$ (4,345,682)	\$ (9,263,203) 801,885 <u>\$ (8,461,318)</u>	\$ (9,233,719) (342,594) \$ (9,576,313)	\$ (7,683,710) (1,121,442) \$ (8,805,152)	\$ (8,283,431) (1,178,635) \$ (9,462,066)
Taxes Property taxes Excise taxes Excise taxes Francial institution tax Commercial vehicle excise tax ABC gallorage tax Cigarette cigarette Cigarette tax Cigarette cigarette Cigarette cigarette Cigarette Cigarette cigarette Cigarette cigarette	\$ 5,655,269 519,823 47,963 23,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 53,215 54,5155 54,5155 54,515555555555	\$ 6,704,371 667,574 131,775 0,805 0,805 75,545 75,545 115,849 115,849 38,822 38,822 38,822	\$ 7,078,601 542,153 71,815 82,727 82,426 10,851 105,975 208,272 208,272 8,121,820	\$ 7,207,152 555,440 35,450 17,013 56,255 58,225 58,235 147,847 1,77,99 10,117,199	\$ 7,828,459 607,315 60,268 60,268 60,455 60,455 140,855 140,855 317,820 916,990	\$ 7,733,395 565,821 61,727 39,562 82,332 82,332 161,640 110,860 1170,860 130,860
Taxes Property taxes Excise taxes Francial institution tax Commercial vehicle excise tax Other Unrestricted investment earnings Transfes Transfes Total business-type activities Total business-type activities	650,090 297,710 2,158,497 12,671 3,118,988 <u>3,118,988</u> <u>9,492,627</u>	617,054 37,858 8.332 21,667 1607 9,053 9,053 694,164 894,164	505,985 505,985 52,907 47,539 606,441 5 81,753	576,090 	365,780 	829,215 829,215 81,361 88,361 <u>920,382</u> 9 ,736,382
Change in Net Assets \$ (435,310) \$ 2.624,090 \$ (1,141,383) Governmental activities 2.783,046 1.543,179 1.408,326 1.408,326 Businessylpa activities 2.783,046 5 4.167,259 \$ 266,943 Total primary government 5 2.345,536 \$ 4.167,259 \$ 266,943 This report should reliect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model \$ 266,943	\$ (435,310) 2.783,846 <u>\$ 2,348,536</u> ar, data not available pri	\$ 2,624,080 1,543,179 \$ 4,167,259 or to 2003 in part owing	\$ (1,141,383) 1,408,326 \$ 266,943 to the reporting model.	\$ 883,480 355,900 \$ 1,239,380	\$ 1,475,280 (695,672) \$ 779,608	\$ 532,589 (258,273) \$ 274,316

Town of Highland Government Activities Tax Revenues By Source Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008 (accrual basis of accounting)

					i	-	Cor	Commercial						
Fiscal Year	-	Property Tax		Excise Tax	Ĩ	Financial Institution Tax	>	venicle Excise Tax	ß	ABC Gallonage Tax	Ö	Cigarette Tax		Total
2003	ᡐ	\$ 5,655,269	භ	\$ 519,823	ዏ		θ	Ľ	↔	47,963	÷	23,215	φ	6,246,270
2004	θ	\$ 6,704,371	ᡐ	667,574	θ	131,775	θ	60,889	θ	75,546	θ	23,964	Υ	7,664,119
2005	Υ	7,078,601	ŝ	542,153	φ	71,81 ⁵	φ	32,727	ᡐ	62,426	θ	19,851	θ	7,807,573
2006	ᡐ	\$ 7,207,152	θ	555,440	θ	35,450	↔	17,013	θ	58,225	ŝ	22,941	θ	7,896,221
2007	Υ	7,828,469	ᡐ	607,315	θ	60,268	↔	35,520	θ	60,436	\$	22,555	θ	8,614,563
2008	θ	\$ 7,733,395	φ	565,621	φ	61,727	θ	39,562	θ	62,332	φ	20,883	Υ	8,483,520

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	Fiscal Year			
General fund	2003	2004		2005		2006	2007	2008
Reserved Unreserved	\$ 366,359 1.672,190	\$ 300,587 (2,538,179)	÷	93,508 230 815	θ	308,757 647 891	\$ 529,787 1 056 582	\$ 503,368
Total general fund	\$ 2,038,549	\$ (2,237,592)	မ	324,323	ω	956,648	\$ 1,586,369	\$ 1,950,203
All other governmental funds								
Reserved	\$ 627,020	\$ 670,205	\$	97,837	φ	454,065	\$ 642,957	\$ 220.713
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds	858,221	(13,861)		863,737		1,102,641	1,076,115	1,742,743
Capital projects funds	773,997	1,376,272		2,112,000		4,065,553	2,570,185	3,127,394
Debt service funds	553,143	259,206		541,058		800,155	1,297,628	1.224.731
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,812,381	\$ 2,291,822	ω	3,614,632	မ	6,422,414	\$ 5,586,885	\$ 6,315,581

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	(modified	(modified accrual basis of accounting)	counting)			
			Fiscal Year	Year		
Revenues	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Taxes Special assessments Licenses and nermite	\$4,141,538 17,659 241 242	\$3,561,860 17,402	\$10,446,059 24,400	\$8,205,190 64,548	\$7,753,356 33,249	\$7,634,334 86,912
Intergovernmental Chartras for services	211,312 2,720,825 2,196,554	3,033,747 3,033,747 2,250,560	2,693,115 2,693,115	401,900 3,208,548 2,17,548	413,616 2,540,559	403,262 2,614,593
Fines and forfeits	14,905	56,663	16,201	Z, 117, 010 74,950	2,300,150 93,053	2,307,259
Total revenues	240,343 9,649,336	233,202 9,522,366	423,531 16,233,447	820,322 14,893,076	718,570 13,858,553	647,857 13,802,693
Expenditures General government Dublic estety	2,343,457	1,544,967	1,348,605	1,546,079	1,387,823	1,397,938
Highways and streets Sanitation	973,398	4,201,004 836,254 1 437 584	4, 9/ 0, 30/ 961, 537 1 1 22 711	4,711,404 1,055,462 1,650,690	4,250,225 1,155,597 1,692,625	4,611,756 1,134,616
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	1,697,503 43,316	1,641,600 63,510	1,747,652 91,599	1,370,002 1,898,981 153,164	1,003,033 1,846,896 131,631	1,805,010 1,840,760 119,560
Lebt service Principal Interest Capital Outlav	840,000 311,762 1577 333	925,000 278,173 290,281	1,000,000 231,879 1 860 005	1,084,000 226,404 225,404	779,000 367,198 2 22 21 5	1,169,000 332,913
Total expenditures	12,851,109	11,249,203	13,654,365	15,193,501	14,441,020	15,333,499
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,201,773)	(1,726,837)	2,579,082	(300,425)	(582,467)	(1,530,806)
Other financing sources (uses) Capital leases Issuance of Debt Transfers in	- 000'02	- - 160,049	80,690 1,091,903 131,481	149,282 3,591,250 69,592	376,659 0 69,659	2,042,000 648,023
Tentoria out Temporary loans Tex entitionation worrents received	(10,000) 267,276 775 227 *	(100,049) -	(131,481) -	(69,592) -	(69,659) -	(66,687)
Tax anticipation warrants received Tax anticipation warrants repaid Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,760,000) * 3,282,513 *	 	1,172,593	- 3,740,532	- - 376,659	- 2,623,336
Net change in fund balances	\$ 80,740 *	\$ (1,726,837)	\$ 3,751,675	\$ 3,440,107	\$ (205,808)	\$ 1,092,530
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.22%	10.98%	10.45%	10.70%	9.87%	12.10%

A Prior Period Adjustment was made to the beginning January 1, 2004 balance that removed the Tax Anticipation Warrant line items which would affect the financing sources (uses) and change in fund balances totals. This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.

*

TOWN OF HIGHLAND General Government Tax Revenues By Source Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Property <u>Tax</u>	\$ 4,141,538	3,561,860	10,446,059	\$8,205,190	\$7,753,356	\$7,634,334
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

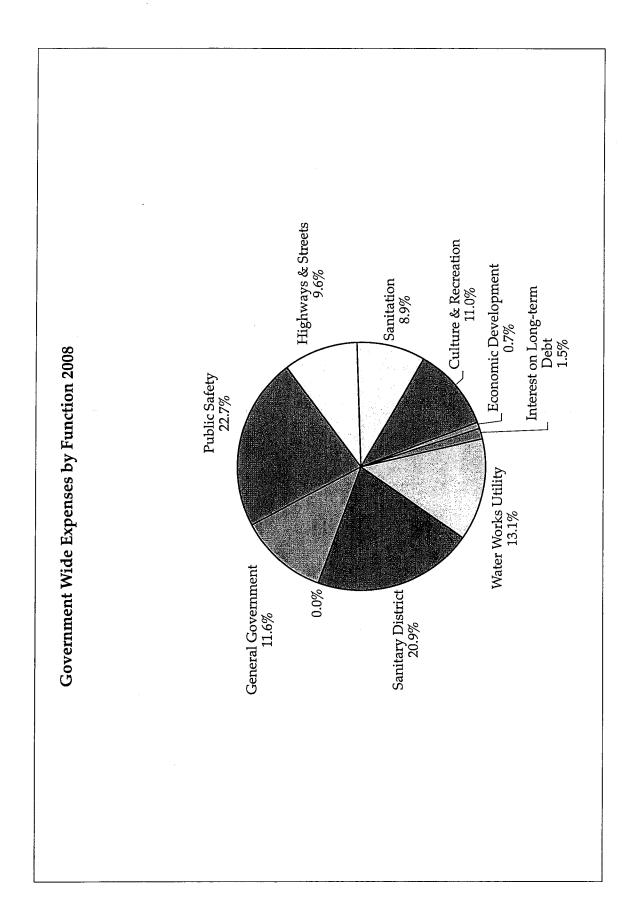
This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	General Government	Public Safety	Highways Streets & Roadways] 0	Sanitation	Culture & Recreation	Ŭ D Ŭ	Economic Development	Interest on Long-term Debt	Water	Sanitary District		Total
2008	\$ 2,363,967	\$ 4,629,208	\$ 1,967,533	\$	1,811,419	\$ 2,242,067	ŝ	150,443	\$ 297,819	\$ 2,684,156	\$ 4,272,370	69	20,418,982
2007	\$ 2,119,504	\$ 3,962,975	\$ 2,076,600	\$	1,683,635	\$ 2,140,247	ŝ	241,781	\$ 334,506	\$ 3,229,142	\$ 3,686,723	\$	19,475,113
2006	\$ 2,063,441	\$ 4,934,503	\$ 1,882,447	Ф	1,570,682	\$ 2,112,857	ŝ	1,871,473	\$ 264,697	\$ 2,165,586	\$ 3,670,388	ŝ	20,536,074
2005	\$ 1,442,017	\$ 6,325,184	\$ 2,341,114	69	1,433,711	\$ 2,023,220	\$	239,839	\$ 211,452	\$ 2,292,223	\$ 2,676,647	€	18,985,407
2004	\$ 748,354	\$ 4,741,337	\$ 928,083	ŝ	1,437,584	\$ 1,859,186	⇔	83,080	\$ 240,201	\$ 2,276,318	\$ 2,353,091	÷	14,667,234
2003	\$ 1,500,498	\$ 4,424,506	\$ 2,473,525	\$	1,250,587	\$ 1,545,834	⇔	396,885	\$ 272,319	\$ 3,016,042	\$ 2,636,038	ь	17,516,234

Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Sanitary District	20.92%	18.93%	17.87%	14.10%	16.04%	15.05%
Water	13.15%	16.58%	10.55%	12.07%	15.52%	17.22%
Interest on Long-term Debt	1.46%	1.72%	1.29%	1.11%	1.64%	1.55%
Economic Development	0.74%	1.24%	9.11%	1.26%	0.57%	2.27%
Culture & Recreation	10.98%	10.99%	10.29%	10.66%	12.68%	8.83%
Sanitation	8.87%	8.65%	7.65%	7.55%	6.80%	7.14%
Highways Streets & Roadways						
Public Safety	22.67%	20.35%	24.03%	33.32%	32.33%	25.26%
General Government	11.58%	10.88%	10.05%	7.60%	5.10%	8.57%
Fiscal Year Dec. 31	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

Town of Highland Government-wide Expenses by Function Fiscal Years FY 2003-2008

-140-



	1						¥		1 13041 1 Cal 3 2000-2000	000						
			Prog	Program Revenues	sə					General Revenues	Reven	nes				
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	U S S	Capital Grants and Contributions		Taxes	ŬŭŽ ⁺	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs		Other Taxes		Other		Total
2008	⇔	9,198,143	θ	1,027,318	ŝ	731,455	θ	8,562,610	↔	1	⇔	750,125	÷	423,647	с э	20,693,298
2007	\$	8,959,129	\$	1,084,944	⇔	625,888	φ	8,194,249	φ	•	ŝ	786,094	θ	604,417	\$	20,254,721
2006	\$	8,439,306	ŝ	1,194,935	\$	1,325,520	θ	7,783,242	φ	ı	\$	689,069	÷	2,343,382	ዓ	21,775,454
2005	\$	8,434,078	θ	1,237,294	\$	852,717	φ	7,584,596	Ф	·	↔	728,972	÷	414,693	\$	19,252,350
2004	\$	3 7,514,180	⇔	1,030,383	÷	1,783,989	θ	7,321,425	÷	•	θ	1,027,645	φ	163,874	\$	18,841,496
2003	\$	3 7,916,541	⇔	1,315,260	⇔	1,145,877	ŝ	6,305,359	θ	2,213,553	\$	888,711	θ	85,004	θ	19,870,305
Note. The first ender the first ender GAS	ie sche iffective B 34 fo	Note: The schedule above is being of the first effective yearof the new mod new GASB 34 formatting convention.	being de w mode∣ ∍ntion.	Note: The schedule above is being developed according to the GASB 34 g the first effective yearof the new model for Highland. Please consult a later new GASB 34 formatting convention.	ling to th clease c	re GASB 34 guit onsult a later pa	delines ge in tr	. Because the c	change si	Note: The schedule above is being developed according to the GASB 34 guidelines. Because the change significantly changed the manner of reporting, the report begins with 2003, the first effective yearof the new model for Highland. Please consult a later page in the statistical section in order to see prior years, which does not reflect the new GASB 34 formatting convention.	d the m ∍ars, wt	lanner of reporti hich does not re	ing, the repu	ort begins with :	2003,	
This include	ss goveri	This includes governmental and business like activities	iess like a	activities												
2008		44.45%		4.96%		3.53%		41.38%		0.00%		3.62%		2.05%		100.00%
2007		44.23%		5.36%		3.09%		40.46%		0.00%		3.88%		2.98%		100.00%
2006		38.76%		5.49%		6.09%		35.74%		0.00%		3.16%		10.76%		100.00%
2005		43.81%		6.43%		4.43%		39.40%		0.00%		3.79%		2.15%		100.00%
2004		39.88%		5.47%		9.47%		38.86%		0.00%		5.45%		0.87%		100.00%

100.00%

0.43%

4.47%

11.14%

31.73%

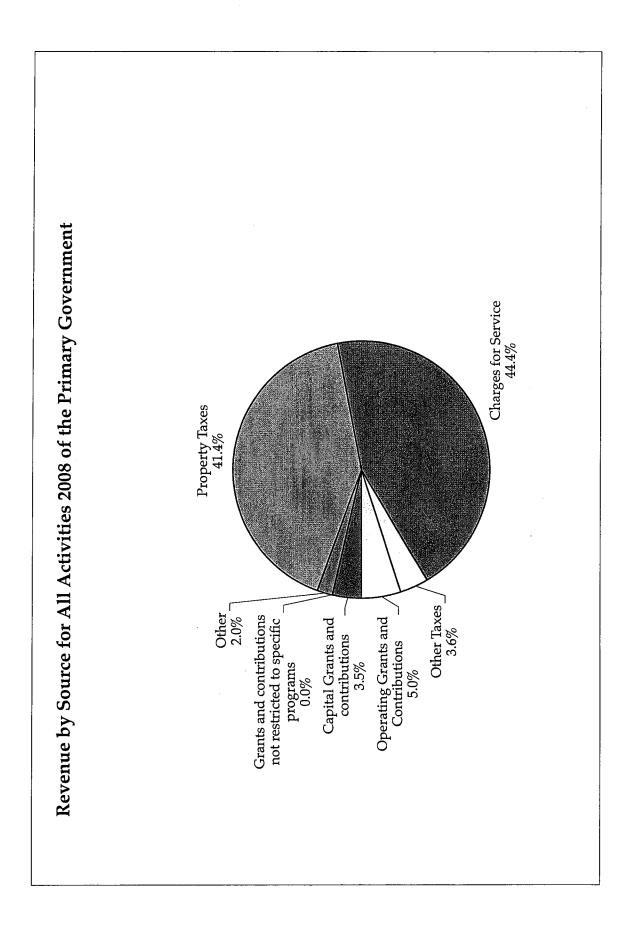
5.77%

6.62%

39.84%

2003

Town of Highland



	Total	<pre>\$ 12,584,957 \$ 13,916,494 \$ 14,666,376 \$ 14,666,376 \$ 13,726,364 \$ 10,994,520 \$ 10,050,240 \$ 9,365,271 \$ 8,832,7780 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%</pre>
	Debt Service	 \$ 1,620,077 \$ 2,236,942 \$ 2,270,615 \$ 2,064,978 \$ 1,683,394 \$ 1,683,394 \$ 1,551,521 \$ 1,551,521 \$ 1,514,521 \$ 1,439,513 \$ 1,439,513 \$ 1,514,521
	Capital Outlay	 \$ 1,498,669 \$ 2,761,496 \$ 3,540,298 \$ 3,540,298 \$ 3,540,298 \$ 3,34,876 \$ 334,876 \$ 334,876 \$ 334,876 \$ 334,876 \$ 334,876 \$ 334,876 \$ 3,34,876 \$ 3,354,876 \$ 3,540,883 \$ 3,540,298 \$ 3,540,598 \$ 3,540,598 \$ 3,540,598 \$ 3,550,588 \$ 3,550,588
y Function -2002	Economic Development	\$ 47,336 \$ 19,552 \$ 19,552 \$ 23,175 \$ 23,175 \$ 23,175 0.38% 0.38% 0.38% 0.13% 0.27% 0.00% 0.00%
Town of Highland al Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 1993-2002 (Older reporting model)	Culture & Recreation	<pre>\$ 1,596,102 \$ 1,555,484 \$ 1,461,771 \$ 1,246,164 \$ 1,246,164 \$ 1,093,552 975,020 11.18% 9.97% 9.08% 9.22% 9.08% 11.41% 10.38% 11.04%</pre>
Town of tovernment E Ten Fiscal Y	Sanitation	 \$ 1,352,727 \$ 1,415,124 \$ 1,251,220 \$ 1,258,746 \$ 1,110,958 \$ 1,113,378 \$ 260,003 \$ 1,017,882 \$ 123,690 \$ 10,17% \$ 10,17% \$ 10,17% \$ 10,40% \$ 2.59%
General G Lasi	Highways Streets & Roadways	 \$ 1,090,722 \$ 1,321,599 \$ 1,476,152 \$ 1,476,152 \$ 1,547,861 \$ 1,179,535 \$ 902,020 \$ 902,020 \$ 902,020 \$ 903,184 \$ 806,594 \$ 650% \$ 550% \$ 655% \$ 655%
	Public Safety	 \$ 3,370,235 \$ 3,622,831 \$ 3,620,1112 \$ 3,046,558 \$ 3,046,558 \$ 3,046,558 \$ 2,537,414 \$ 2,537,415 \$ 2,537,416 \$ 3,547,558 \$ 4,558 \$ 4,558 \$ 4,558 \$ 5,558 \$ 5
	General Government	 \$ 2,009,089 \$ 1,924,735 \$ 1,924,735 \$ 1,924,458 \$ 1,924,458 \$ 1,631,750 \$ 1,691,750 \$ 3,038,878 \$ 3,038,878 \$ 1,691,750 \$ 3,038,878 \$ 1,691,750 \$ 3,038,878 \$ 1,691,750 \$ 3,038,878 \$ 1,691,750 \$ 12,91% \$ 13,12% \$ 14,71 \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 14,71 \$ 13,12% \$ 14,71 \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 14,71 \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 14,71 \$ 13,12% \$ 14,71 \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 13,12% \$ 14,71
Ĩ	Fear Fear Dec. 31	2002 2001 2000 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999

The schedule above includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, as well as the Component Unit expenditures. Note:

This schedule is based upon the older reporting model. It is presented until a full 10 years of data is gathered under the new reporting model.

	Total	\$ 11.839.839	\$ 11,987,686	\$ 12.542.691	\$ 12.787.684	\$ 13,157,150	\$ 11,238,347	\$ 9,663,766	\$ 9.850,336	\$ 9,172,384	\$ 8,737,850	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
	Misc.	\$ 326.070			\$ 832,850	•						2.75%	3.75%	4.12%	6.51%	8.66%	8.14%	2.64%	3.33%	5.83%	3.42%	
	Fines & Forfeits	\$ 75,410	\$ 52,142	\$ 49,179	\$ 51,540	\$ 48,712	\$ 58,965	\$ 68,813	\$ 435,087	\$ 171,814	\$ 90,957	0.64%	0.43%	0.39%	0.40%	0.37%	0.52%	0.71%	4.42%	1.87%	1.04%	
lei)	Charges for Services	\$ 2,155,283	\$ 2,048,863	\$ 1,850,124	\$ 1,727,098	\$ 1,711,965	\$ 1,675,852	\$ 1,620,364	\$ 1,463,374	\$ 1,124,529	\$ 1,349,225	18.20%	17.09%	14.75%	13.51%	13.01%	14.91%	16.77%	14.86%	12.26%	15.44%	
(Otder reporting model)	Inter- Government	\$ 2,818,967	\$ 3,048,279	\$ 2,642,260	\$ 2,703,661	\$ 3,060,723	\$ 1,831,143	\$ 1,584,060	\$ 1,341,060	\$ 1,203,105	\$ 1,438,774	23.81%	25.43%	21.07%	21.14%	23.26%	16.29%	16.39%	13.61%	13.12%	16.47%	
	License & Permits	\$ 249,686	\$ 322,927	\$ 294,241	\$ 378,055	\$ 496,297	\$ 362,263	\$ 343,605	\$ 331,577	\$ 338,507	\$ 185,230	2.11%	2.69%	2.35%	2.96%	3.77%	3.22%	3.56%	3.37%	3.69%	2.12%	
	Special <u>Assessments</u>	\$ 76,071	\$ 126,495	\$ 3,751	\$ 185,488			' ዏ	י א	י א	' ج	0.64%	1.06%	0.03%	1.45%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
	Taxes	\$ 6,138,352	\$ 5,939,273		\$ 6,908,992				\$ 5,951,438	\$ 5,799,420	\$ 5,374,627	51.84%	49.54%	57.30%	54.03%	50.75%	56.91%	59.93%	60.42%	63.23%	61.51%	
Fiscal	Year Ended Dec. 31	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	, 1996	1995	1 1994	1993	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	

Town of Highland General Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years 1993-2002 (Older reporting model) Notes: The schedule includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects; as well as the Component Unit revenues.

This schedule is based upon the older reporting model. It is presented until a full 10 years of data is gathered under the new reporting model.

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Revenue Capacity

Town of Highland Property Tax Levies and Collections Includes Overlapping Jurisdictions 2001-2008

riscal Year Ended Dec. 31		Net Current Taxes Charged		Net Current Tex Collections	<i>Current</i> Tax Collections as a Percent of <u>Current Tax Levy</u>	Delinquent Tax & Penalty Collections	Total Tax Collections	<i>Total</i> Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy
8	÷	22,762,788	\$	21,769,472	95.64%	\$ 987,376	\$22,756,849	6.62%	\$ 725,335	3.19%
22	θ	27,892,823	θ	26,804,899	96.10%	\$ 862,741	\$27,667,640	99.19%	\$ 520,418	1.87%
g	ഗ	25,512,967	Ś	24,800,570	97.21%	\$ 1,401,868	\$26,202,437 (1)	102.70%	\$ 545,227	2.14%
പ	Ś	25,046,077	Ś	23,957,082	95.65%	\$ 706,583	\$24,663,665	98.47%	\$ 625,977	2.50%
4	ഗ	24,991,293	÷	24,148,740	96.63%	\$ 509,518	\$24,658,258	98.67%	\$ 390,158	1.56%
g	Ś	25,585,470	Ś	25,002,082	97.72%	\$ 808,074	\$25,810,156 (1)	100.88%		0.60%
2002	ഗ	35,549,521	Ś	34,400,697	96.77%	\$ 943,976	\$35,344,673	99.42%	\$ 865,106	2.43%
5	ŝ	32,381,402	ن	31,346,601	96.80%	\$ 1,129,476	\$32,476,077 (1)	100.29%	\$ 1,668,153	5.15%

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office Note: All years presented on a modified accrual basis.

The report should include fully ten years. The discrete data prior to 2001 was not available.

Net Current Taxes is the amount of taxes due after allowing the homestead, property tax replacement credits that the State pays for taxpayers as part of its relief program. In FY 2009, the state relief will no longer be in effect.

(1) The sum of the current tax collections and delinquent tax collections exceed 100%. Information is not vailable to break out delinquent taxes by year of levy

Town of Highland Property Tax Levies and Collections Limited to the Primary Government 2001-2008

Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	3.19% 1.87% 2.50% 1.56% 5.15% 5.15%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	 \$ 277,129 \$ 157,596 \$ 176,212 \$ 174,131 \$ 113,712 \$ 43,935 \$ 160,841 \$ 333,849
<i>Total</i> Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	96.98% 98.61% 97.82% 98.41% 96.78% 99.83%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 8,425,195 \$ 8,310,612 \$ 7,923,718 \$ 6,813,205 \$ 7,172,989 \$ 7,408,261 \$ 6,405,695 \$ 6,471,487
Delinquent Tax & Penalty Collections	\$ 116,551 \$ 211,711 \$ 191,820 \$ 150,955 \$ 129,390 \$ 252,778 \$ 252,778 \$ 196,418
<i>Current</i> Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	95.64% 96.10% 95.65% 96.63% 96.77% 96.80%
Net Current Tex Collections	 8,308,644 8,098,901 7,731,898 6,662,250 7,043,599 7,165,483 6,405,170 6,275,069
Net Current Taxes Charged	8,687,415 8,427,576 7,953,809 6,965,238 7,2289,247 7,322,435 6,618,962 6,482,509 6,482,509
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	-149-

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office Note: All years presented on a modified accrual basis.

The report should include fully ten years. The discrete data prior to 2001 was not available.

Net Current Taxes is the amount of taxes due after allowing the homestead, property tax replacement credits that the State pays for taxpayers as part of its relief program. In FY 2009, the state relief will no longer be in effect.

(1) The sum of the current tax collections and delinquent tax collections exceed 100%. Information is not vailable to break out delinquent taxes by year of levy

Town of Highland Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years 1999-2008*

2.9025 2.9848 3.2683 3.0163 3.0142 6.1961		17.1209 17.1216 17.2908
ຎ ຎ ຎ ຎ ຎ ຎ		ጭ ጭ ጭ
75.60% 74.87% 79.36% 79.58% 80.71% 92.96%		
 0.6256 0.6728 0.6778 0.6776 0.6308 1.3478 1.3478 		 4.0607 4.4485 4.4863
\$ 510,147,309 \$ 498,657,789 \$ 408,128,055 \$ 405,866,755 \$ 405,866,755 \$ 398,550,120 * \$ 398,550,120 * \$ 135,767,291	d Percent of Increase	4.15% 5.99%
6.17% 11.74% 0.20% -0.06% 134.89% 4.95%	Total Assesse value increase or (Decrease)	\$ 6,370,388 \$ 8,676,560
80,707,510 137,483,589 2,304,157 (679,213) (7,528,162) (7,528,162) 675,941,086 21,503,710	Ratio of Total Assessed to Estimated Actual Value	33.33% 33.33% 33.33%
~~~		
100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	Total Estimated Actual Value	\$ 479,612,424 \$ 460,501,260 \$ 434,471,580
\$ 1,389,345,101 \$ 1,308,637,591 \$ 1,171,154,002 \$ 1,168,249,845 \$ 1,168,529,058 \$ 1,177,057,220 \$ 501,116,134	Total Assessed Vatue	\$ 159,870,808 \$ 153,500,420 \$ 144,823,860
 \$ 59,611,440 \$ 59,611,440 \$ 50,10,110 \$ 102,551,532 \$ 102,551,532 \$ 104,924,668 \$ 104,045,500 \$ 96,946,870 	Utilities & Personal Estimated Actual Value	\$ 95,012,910 \$ 95,031,600 \$ 84,489,390
\$ 61,735,410 \$ 59,366,480 \$ 105,568,140 \$ 105,932,410 \$ 103,788,529 \$ 105,009,360 \$ 97,821,550 \$ 97,821,550	Utilities & Personal Assessed Value	\$ 31,670,970 \$ 31,677,200 \$ 28,163,130
1,329,733,661 1,250,627,481 1,063,602,470 1,063,825,390 1,073,011,720 1,073,011,720 4,04,169,284	Real Estimated Actual Value	525,595,770 365,469,660 349,982,190
ᲐᲐᲐ Ა ᲐᲐᲐᲐᲐ Ა		\$\$ \$ \$ \$\$
1,837,757,000 1,747,958,900 1,475,713,920 1,488,814,190 1,484,260,550 1,484,283,300 539,061,865	Real Assessed Value	175,198,590 121,823,220 116,660,730
~~~		የን የን የን
2008 2006 2005 2004 2003 2003	Funding Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2001 2000 1999
	\$ 1,837,757,000 \$ 1,329,733,661 \$ 61,735,410 \$ 59,611,440 \$ 1,389,345,101 100% \$ 80,707,510 6,17% \$ 510,147,309 \$ 0.6256 75,60% \$ \$ 1,757,750,00 \$ 1,329,733,661 \$ 61,735,510 \$ 1,787 \$ 5496,617,739 \$ 0.6226 75,60% \$ \$ 74,77,359 \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 74,77,353 \$ 74,77,353 \$ 74,77 \$ \$ 146,77,309 \$ 0.6726 75,60% \$ \$ 74,77 \$ \$ 498,677,763 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ 74,87% \$ 74,87% \$ 5 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 73,65% \$ 73,56% \$ 73,56% \$ 74,68,3533,50% \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$ 0.6776 \$	\$ 1,337,757,000 \$ 1,329,733,661 \$ 61,735,410 \$ 59,611,440 \$ 1,389,345,101 100% \$ 80,707,510 6,17% \$ 510,147,309 \$ 0.6226 75,60% \$ \$ 1,747,588,000 \$ 1,220,627,481 \$ 59,611,440 \$ 1,389,345,101 000% \$ 13,383,539 117,4% \$ 510,147,309 \$ 0.6226 75,60% \$ \$ 1,747,588,000 \$ 1,260,637,591 000% \$ 13,483,539 117,154,002 \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 74,87% \$ \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ 5 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 0.6428 74,87% \$ \$ 0.6776 79,87% \$ 0.66776 79,67% \$ 0.66776 79,67% 5 0.66776 79,67% 5 0.66776 79,67%

Note: Data per the Lake County Auditor's Office.

• Beginning in FY 2002, the State of Indiana taxed based upon 100% of the True Tax value of property instead of 33.33%. In addition, a general reassessment was conducted affecting values in FY 2003.
• This is presenting the value of the tax abstract. This is the assessed value used to generate a tax bill. This is not to be confused with Certified Assessed Value which is an estimate of AV used to fix tax rates. A meaningful way to determine a percentage of taxable property was not assertable from data prior to 2002.

Tax rates are applied per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Property Tax Rates All Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years Town of Highland

						Las		scal	rears							
Year			Highland									State				Percent
Ended	Hig	hland	Sanitary*	La	ke	ž	rth	Hig	hland			& All Of	her	້ບັ	SSO,	Increase or
Dec. 31		ivil	District	อี	unty	Tow	Township	လိ	Schools	3	orary	Taxing Unit	Inits	Ĕ	Total	Decrease
2008	φ	0.5714	\$ 0.0542	0 \$	\$ 0.9755	ۍ چ	.0667	θ	1.1588	÷	0.0735	\$ 0.0024	124	÷	2.9025	-2.757%
2007	φ	0.6211	\$ 0.0217	ب	.0152	ۍ ه	0.0676	θ	1.1562	ن	\$ 0.1006	\$ 0.00	124	ŝ	2.9848	-8.674%
2006	θ	0.6588	\$ 0.0188	ب ج	.1543	ۍ م	0.0744	ŝ	1.2572	ن	0.1024	\$ 0.00	124	Ś	3.2683	6.675% **
2005	θ	0.5806	\$ 0.0140	ب ج	.1254	ۍ م	0.0704	φ	1.1667	ر ،	0.1043	\$ 0.00	124	Ф	3.0638	1.575%
2004	φ	0.5990	\$ 0.0233	ب	.1530	ۍ م	0.0756	ŝ	1.0561	Ś	0.1069	\$ 0.00	124	Ś	3.0163	0.070%
2003	φ	0.5875	\$ 0.0433	ب	.2029	ۍ م	0.0726	ŝ	1.0145	\$	0.0901	\$ 0.00	33	Ś	3.0142	-51.353%
2002	φ	1.2679	\$ 0.0799	ب	.9447	ۍ ه	.4110	⇔	2.3117	6	0.1776	\$0.0	333	Ś	6.1961	-63.810%
2001	Ś	3.8086	\$ 0.2521	ഗ	.2314	ۍ ه	.3362	ω	6.9488	ся	0.5338	\$ 0.01	8	ب	7.1209	0.00%
2000	θ	3.8625	\$ 0.5860	ക	.0002	ю 6	.3022	ω	6.8330	ഗ	0.5277	\$ 0.01	8	ب	7.1216	-0.98%
1999	φ	3.5661	\$ 0.9202	со СФ	.0492	ۍ ه	.2801	φ	6.9512	\$	0.5140	\$ 0.01	8	- \$	7.2908	
Note: Data r	nor the La	ka County 4	Note: Data ner the Lake County Auditor's Office													

Note: Data per the Lake County Auditor's Office. Note: Rates are based per \$100 of net assessed valuation * Component Unit The gross rate has not been adjusted for Property Tax Replacement Credit ** Beginning in FY 2002 the state bases rates on 100 % of the True Tax value instead of the former 33 1/3 percent.

Town of Highland Property Tax Rates of the Primary Government by Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 1999 to 2008

	2008	2007	2006	200		2004	2003		2002	2	001	200(19	1999
Corporation General Corp. Bond	\$ 0.3503 \$ 0.0073	\$ 0.3602 \$ 0.0206	\$ 0.3960 \$ 0.0263	\$ 0.3 8	909 136	0.3541 0.0141	\$ 0.3485 \$ 0.0151	ഗ ഗ	0.7517 0.0245	ទ	2.1541 0.1044	\$ 5 1 1 1 1	2630	ରା C କାଳ	0241 0416
Police Pension	\$ 0.0120	\$ 0.0207	\$ 0.0174) ()	00	5 0.0171	\$ 0.0024	• (0.0405	• (0.1239	\$	729	۰٥ م	0.1502
Parks & Recreation	\$ 0.0732	\$ 0.0805	\$ 0.0668	ŝ	719	\$ 0.0655	\$ 0.0720	ŝ	0.1425	\$	0.4467	\$ 0.3	3937	0 \$.5136
Park District Bond	\$ 0.0377	\$ 0.0407	\$ 0.0581	φ	J58	\$ 0.0417	\$ 0.0435	ω	0.0948	φ	0.2294	\$ 0.0	719	0 \$	0811
Hydrant Rental	' ھ	ۍ ه	φ	\$		§ 0.0248		ω	0.0497	φ	0.2121	\$ 0.1			.1748
Sanitary District	\$ 0.0127	\$ 0.0135	Ś	ŝ	140	\$ 0.0135	\$ 0.0136	φ	0.0221	φ	0.0949	\$ 0.0	0.0944	ں ج	.0897
Lease Rental Payment	م	' ھ	Ś	ŝ	J7 1	، بە		ω	•	Ь	ı	φ			ı
Sanitary District Bond	\$ 0.0415	\$ 0.0082	\$ 0.0043	Ś		\$ 0.0098		Ś	0.0578	ക	0.1572	\$ 0.4			.8305
Public Works Bldg. Corp.	، م	י א	م	ŝ	1	، بو	، ھ	θ	ı	ŝ	,	\$ 0.0			0835.
Cum. Cap. Development	\$ 0.0363	\$ 0.0370	\$ 0.0146	⇔	146	\$ 0.0146	\$ 0.0146	ŝ	0.0330	φ	0.0990	\$ 0.0			0660'
Water District Bond	י א	\$ 0.0003	\$ 0.0250	ŝ	202	\$ 0.0220	\$ 0.0223	θ	0.0497	ω	0.1648	\$ 0.1			0.0703
Parks Bidg. Corp. Lease	، ج	' دە	' ھ	θ		' te	ج	ŝ	•	ŝ	ı	\$ 0.1			0947
Redevelopment Gen.	\$ 0.0083	\$ 0.0088	\$ 0.0103	θ	348	\$ 0.0032	\$ 0.0016	ക	0.0023	ទ	0.0489	\$ 0.0	3355	ۍ ه	.1002
Redevelopment Bond.	\$ 0.0433	\$ 0.0491	\$ 0.0270	φ	366	\$ 0.0370	\$ 0.0391	ω	0.0662	ф	0.2253	\$ 0.2	2253	ۍ ه	.1330
Redevelopment Capital.	\$ 0.0030	\$ 0.0032	\$ 0.0045	ۍ 0.0 \$	037	\$ 0.0049	\$ 0.0054	ω	0.0130						
Total Corporation:	\$0.6256	\$0.6428	\$0.6776	\$0.5861	361	\$0.6223	\$0.6308		\$1.3478	44	\$4.0607	\$4.4	\$4.4485	\$4	\$4.4863
Total Tax Rate*:	\$ 2.9025	\$ 2.9848	\$ 3.2683	\$ 3.0638	538	\$ 3.0163	\$ 3.0142	ଚ	6.1961	\$	17.1209	\$ 17.1	17.1216	\$ 17	7.2908

Note: Data per the Lake County Auditor's Office. Note: Rates are based per \$100 of net assessed valuation Note: Sanitary District is a Component Unit is listed above. * Total Rate includes rates of overlapping taxing units, net of state property tax replacement credit. **** Beginning in FY 2002 the state bases rates on 100 % of the True Tax value instead of the former 33 1/3 percent. **** Assessed valuation affected by general reassesment.

Current Year and Nine Years Ago Ten Largest Taxpayers Town of Highland

		2008			
Taxpayer	Product or Service	Real & Impmnt Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percent of Town's Tax Base
Hampton - in - Highland Highland Grove, L.L.C. Meijer's Stores ATG Development Corp.	Rental Housing Association Shopping Center Retail Hypermarket Developer	\$ 19,491,000 \$ 19,417,900 \$ 17,328,400 \$ 14,497,800	ა	\$ 19,491,000 \$ 19,417,900 \$ 17,328,400 \$ 14,497,800	1.67% 1.66% 1.248%
Dayron Hudson (I arget) Opus North Development SVT, LLC Hyre Electric (EMCOR) Indiana Bell (SBC) Northern Indiana Public Service Co	Hetailer Department Store Retail Shopping Mall Warehousing Electrical Services Contractor Telephone Utility Natural Gas/Electric Utility	\$ 8,109,200 \$ 6,222,600 \$ 1,997,200 \$ 1,806,000 \$ -	\$ 494,500 \$ 1,225,500	\$ 8,109,200 \$ 6,222,600 \$ 1,997,200 \$ 1,806,000 \$ 1,225,500	0.69% 0.53% 0.17% 0.15% 0.04% 0.10%
		\$88,870,100.	\$1,720,000.	\$90,590,100.	7.75%
		1999			
Taxpayer	Product or Service	Real & Impmnt Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percent of Town's Tax Base
Hampton - in - Highland	Rental Housing Association		\$ 59,510	\$ 9,597,510	** 2.21%
Highland Grove Shopping Center Strack & Van Til	Retail Mall Retail Grocer	\$ 2,482,590 \$ 434,910	\$ \$ 2,087,040	\$ 7,447,770 \$ 7,565,850	1.77% 1.74%
Indiana Bell Terry Shaver Pontiac, Inc.	Telephone Utlity Automobile Retailer		\$ 2,364,060 \$ 1.740,920		1.68%
Northern Indiana Public Service Co Webb Ford	Natural Gas/Electric Utility Automobile Retailer				1.13%
Dayton-Hudson Corp. (Target) Griffland Center, Inc Christenson Chevrolet	Retail Department Store Retail & Strip Mall Automobile Retailer	\$ 1,416,430 \$ 1,204,960 \$ 659,430	\$ 371,970	\$ 4,249,290 \$ 3,614,880 \$ 3,094,200	0.98% 0.83% 0.71%
			•		

** In order to make assessed values seem equivalent, the values in 1999 are multiplied by 3. In 1999 the assessed value used "true tax" as basis for valuation. In 2008, assessed value employs a procedure to attain to market value. This may account for some of the variation.

13.80%

\$59,948,640.

\$9,501,340.

\$10,481,540.

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Source: Office of the Lake County Assessor

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Debt Capacity

Town of Highland Ratio of Net Bond Debt and Note Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bond and Note Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 1999 to 2008 Primary Government

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Note Bond & Note to Debt Value per Capita	\$390%					-				% \$361		
Net Bond & Note Debt to Assessed Value	0.6347%	0.6334%	0.5537%	0.3334%	0.2869%	0.3778%	1.1072%	3.8355%	4.3099%	5.8991%	e Corporation.	
Net Bond & Note Debt	\$ 8.818.779	\$ 8,288,981	\$ 6,484,961	\$ 3,896,667	\$ 3,355,129	\$ 4,446,865	\$ 5,548,477	\$ 6,131,910	\$ 6,615,741	\$ 8,543,342	general obligation as well as a note obligation of the Municipality above include the Sanitary and Water District as well as the general obligation debt of the Corporation.	
Less Debt Service Funds	\$ 2,097,240	\$ 1,811,630	\$ 1,076,406	\$ 1,312,064	\$ 684,871	\$ 1,168,135	\$ 1,774,341	\$ 1,708,627	\$ 2,282,639	\$ 2,022,881	of the Municipality as well as the genera	
								*	*	*	ation o istrict a	
Gross Bond & Note Debt	10,916,019	10,100,611	7,561,367	5,208,731	4,040,000	5,615,000	7,322,818	7,840,537	8,898,380	10,566,223	ell as a note oblig tary and Water D	
	θ	Ś	θ	ŝ	Ś	ŝ	θ	⇔	θ	θ	n as we e Sanit	
Assessed Value for Subsequent Debt Reduction	\$1,389,345,101	\$1,308,637,591	\$1,171,154,002	\$1,168,849,845	\$1,169,529,058	\$1,177,057,220	\$501,116,134	\$159,870,808	\$153,500,420	\$144,823,860	Includes general obligation as well as a note obligation of the Municipality Amounts above include the Sanitary and Water District as well as the ger	
opulation	22,641	22,668	22,726	22,903	23,054	23,250	23,406	23,489	23,546	23,696	*	
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2008 ***	2007 ***	2006 ***	2005 ***	2004 ***	2003 ***	2002 ***	2001 ***	2000	1999		

No revenue debt is included. This does not include temporary loans for cash flow purposes as these are short term debt.

*** Estimates provided by the United States Census Bureau.

Town of Highland Computation of Legal Debt Margin at December 31, 2008

1,388,875,121

Using Certified Assessed Valuation True Tax Assessed Value:

Adjusted Value:*	θ	\$ 462,958,374	at	at December 31, 2008	, 2008		1			
		Corporation Town of Highland	Ъ.	Parks & Rec. District	Red	Redevelopment District	>	Waterworks District		Sanitary District
Assessed Valuation		462,958,374		462,958,374		462,958,374		462,958,374		462,958,374
Debt Limit Percentage		2.00%		2.00%		2.00%		8.00%		12.00%
Debt Limit		\$9,259,167	θ	9,259,167	\$	9,259,167	θ	\$ 37,036,670		\$55,555,005
Bonds Outstanding	မ	2,719,903	မ	1,665,000	မ	2,103,259	÷		မ	4,285,857
Subtotal	↔	6,539,264	↔	7,594,167	θ	7,155,908	\$	\$ 37,036,670	ŝ	51,269,148
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Ś	91,828	دی *	482,046	\$	650,857	\$	556,319	↔	364,114
Legal Debt Margin	Ś	6,631,092	÷	8,076,213	ŝ	7,806,765	Ś	37,592,989	မ	51,633,262
* This fund now now both succiel toxing district dobt so well as conital losse normants made	- coooo	tovina diatriat		lotino co llou						

Lease rental supports the debt service payments and the eventual acquisition of the facility held by the corporation. through a capital lease. The bonds outstanding represent only those that are obligations of the special taxing district. It does not include the revenue or mortgage debt of the Holding Corporation. pursuant to I.C. 36-1-10, to the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, which is a blended This fund now pays both special taxing district debt as well as capital lease payments made component unit of the municipality. The municipality supports the corporation's debt service

The debt of the other entities is considered debt incurred by political subdivisions with special taxing districts. Please Note: The civil town debt limit is established by the Indiana Constitution (Article XIII debt). These are considered statutory debt limits and that is why the debt limit percentage can exceed the 2% limit of the municipal corporation. For the purpose of evaluating debt, Indiana actually still relies on 1/3 the assessed value to determine permissible debt limits under Indiana Const. Article XIII. The Certified AV is 1,388,875,121 This is distinguished from the Tax Abstract Assessed Valuation which is depicted on Confer IC 36-1-15-4 called adjusted value.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Payable from or backed by Property Taxes as of December 31, 2008 Town of Highland

		Certified Assessed Valuation		Bonds Outstanding	Percent Applicable to Highland		Amount Applicable to Highland	
Town of Highland*	Ś	1,388,875,121	\$	10,916,019	100.00%	θ	10,916,019	
School Town of Highland	မ	1,388,875,121 Subtotal:	ശ	38,582,981 ** 49,499,000	100.00% Subtotal:	ဖ ာလ	38,582,981 49,499,000	
				Indirect or overlapping Debt	ebt			
North Township	ស	7,400,300,227	\$	·	18.77%	ფ	J	
Lake County Library	ᡐ	14,262,568,550	↔	26,830,000	9.74%	↔	2,612,679	
Lake County	θ	24,448,186,900 Subtotal:	မ မ	71,498,968 ** 98,328,968	5.68% Subtotal:	ဖ ဖ	4,061,779 6,674,459	
		Grand Total	S	147,827,968	Grand Total	φ	56,173,459	38.00%
* Includes Parks District, Redevelopment District, Corporation and Sanitary District.	nent Dis	strict, Corporation						
			The Town outstanding	The Town of Highland through its Parks & Recreation Bldg. Corp has outstanding revenue deht in the amount of \$1 210 000	rks & Recreation Bld	g. Corp ł	las	
** Amount includes Building Corporation Mortgage Bonds	tion Mo	rtgage Bonds	Sources:	Lake County Auditor and				

used to compute tax rates. Elsewhere in the statistical section the abstract assessed valuation is used, which is the value that informs the calculation of tax bills. Certified Assessed Valuation is the one determined by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. It is the basis for determining debt margin and

Office of the Highland Clerk-Treasurer

It is included because the lease is tied to a property levy.

** Amount includes Building Corporation Mortgage Bonds which is a blended component unitof the School Town. Town of Highland Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Debt Per Capita	\$547.98	\$524.14	\$408.26	\$314.66	\$292.82	\$390.32	\$483.90	\$545.46	\$628.17	\$732.70
	Estimated Population	22,641	22,668	22,726	22,903	23,054	23,250	23,406	23,489	23,546	23,696
	Total Primary Government	\$12,406,891	\$11,881,309	\$ 9,278,156	\$ 7,206,554	\$ 6,750,721	\$ 9,074,832	\$11,326,202	\$12,812,271	\$14,790,965	\$17,361,965
	Capital Leases	، ج	ج	ۍ ډ	י ש	م	ج	\$ 1,690	\$ 4,136	\$30,231	\$49,607
es	Notes/Loans Payable	ہ ج	ج	۰ م	ج	ب	ج	י ש	\$29,524	\$59,048	\$88,572
Business-Type Activities	Mortgage 1 Bonds	ج	ج	' ∽	، ج	جه	, \$	' \$	' \$	م	ج
Business	Revenue Bonds	، ج	، ج	ج	\$ 190,000	\$ 805,000	\$1,385,000	\$1,935,000	\$2,455,000	\$2,955,000	\$3,425,000
	General Obligation Bonds	\$4,254,000	\$4,500,000	\$1,397,000	\$1,720,000	\$ 795,000	\$1,585,000	\$2,335,000	\$3,045,000	\$4,230,000	\$5,545,000
	Capital Leases	\$ 305,988	\$ 407,406	\$ 128,253	\$ 59,651	\$ 5,721	\$ 34,832	\$ 144,512	\$ 207,247	\$ 488,958	\$ 794,694
ies	Notes/Loans Payable	\$ 142,000	ہ ج	ج	ج	ج	ج	ج	51	\$ 102,728	
Governmental Activities	Mortgage Bonds	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,505,000
GO	Revenue Bonds	، ج	' \$	ج	، ج	۰ ج	۰ ج	ج	, \$	ج	۰ ج
	General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,494,903	\$ 5,573,903	\$ 6,172,903	\$ 3,491,903	\$ 3,245,000	\$ 4,030,000	\$ 4,740,000	\$ 4,730,000	\$ 4,525,000	\$ 4,800,000
۱ ، ا	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999

Sources: Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau Town of Highland Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

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Town of Highland Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Governmental Bond and Note Debt to Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years 1999 to 2008

Ratio of Debt Services to General Expenditures	11.16%	9.13%	8.91%	8.79%	11.98%	9.70%	12.87%	16.07%	15.48%	14.01%
Total General Expenditures	13,462,456	12,559,248	14,700,100	14,016,537	10,044,825	11,869,689	12,584,987	13,916,494	14,666,376	14,990,260
۵	မ	ഗ	ᡐ	ᡐ	с у	Ь	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	θ
Total Debt Service	1,501,913	1,146,198	1,310,404	1,231,879	1,203,173	1,151,762	1,620,077	2,236,942	2,270,615	2,099,958
	Υ	ഗ	ᡐ	Ś	ŝ	ക	ഗ	ഗ	မ	θ
Interest	332,913	367,198	226,404	231,879	278,173	311,762	405,077	441,942	520,615	367,958
-	Υ	ዏ	Ś	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	θ	က	ഗ	ŝ
Principal	\$ 1,169,000	\$ 779,000	\$ 1,084,000			\$ 840,000				\$ 1,732,000
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999

General Expenditures includes the governmental activities and excludes the business type expenditures.

Governmental debt service excludes debt service of the utilities.

Ratio of Debt Services to Utilities'	Expenditures	5.64% 6.52% 9.87% 18.79% 32.31% 27.21%
Total Utilities'	Expenditures	 \$ 6,956,526 \$ 6,915,865 \$ 5,835,974 \$ 4,968,870 \$ 4,629,409 \$ 5,652,080
Total Debt	Service	 \$ 392,334 \$ 450,842 \$ 575,998 \$ 933,500 \$ 1,495,985 \$ 1,537,724
	Interest	 \$ 146,334 \$ 53,842 \$ 62,998 \$ 68,500 \$ 125,985 \$ 237,724
	Principal	 \$ 246,000 \$ 397,000 \$ 513,000 \$ 1,370,000 \$ 1,300,000
Fiscal Year Ended	Dec. 31	2008 2007 2005 2003 2003

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.

These exclude capital lease purchases

Town of Highland Revenue Bond Coverage Water Utility Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Coverage	1.99	0.83	0.65	0.57	0.85	0.63	0.75	0.57	0.00	0.81	
	otal	b 195,415	5 651,/30	\$ 649,195		\$ 646,875				\$ 659,618	\$ 643,395	
rements	iterest T	5,415			163,784	126,875	152,760	176,761	200,696	219,618	238,395	
Debt Service Requirements	Principal In	\$ 190,000	000,619	580,000	550,000	\$ 520,000 \$	500,000	470,000	450,000	440,000	405,000	
Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service	\$ 388,156				\$ 552,280						
Operating	Expenses	\$ 2,143,308	\$ Z,108,476	2,107	•••	\$ 2,055,698	\$ 2,084,923	\$ 1,923,141	ณ์	\$ 1,715,655	\$ 1,663,771	
Operating	Revenues	\$ 2,531,464	\$ Z,/U8,950	\$ 2,530,590	\$ 3,171,106	\$ 2,607,978	\$ 2,496,122		\$ 2,424,520	ณ์	\$ 2,185,484	
Fiscal	Year	2006	5002 G	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	

Coverage is the Ratio of Net Revenue to Total Debt Service Required for the period. As the number equals or exceeds one, the ratio is considered favorable.

It should be noted that the revenue debt was fully matured January 2006.

This excludes Special Taxing District Debt which is repaid with an ad valorem tax.

$\begin{array}{c} 1.99\\ 0.83\\ 0.65\\ 0.65\\ 0.63\\ 0.63\\ 0.63\\ 0.75\\ 0.57\\ 0.90\\ 0.81\\ 0.81\\ 0.81\\ \end{array}$

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	Coverage	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.28	-0.19	0.28	0.21	0.27		
	tal	257,466	256,948	250,788	248,987	241,548	238,466	234,872	230,753	231,234	Total Debt Service Required for the period. As the number equals or exceeds	
	Total	()	ዏ	Υ	θ	φ	ᡐ	ᡐ	θ	θ	iber equ	
nents	nterest	67,466	/6,948	85,788	93,987	101,548	108,466	114,872	120,753	126,234	d. As the num	
equirer	Inte	() (÷	θ	ᡐ	Υ	Ś	Ś	θ	θ	e perioc	
Debt Service Requirements	Principal	190,000	180,000	165,000	155,000	140,000	130,000	120,000	110,000	105,000	Required for the	
Ď	<u>a</u>	() (У	θ	θ	θ	θ	ഗ	\$	\$	ervice F	
Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service	74,099	/3,8/2	74,021	72,248	68,461	(44,816)	66,136	48,624	61,791	ital Debt Se	
Net Ava	Deb	() (\$	ϧ	ᡐ	ᡐ	ϧ	θ	ᡐ	ዏ	to to	
Operating	Expenses	6,925	5,8/4	5,451	5,672	8,728	120,179	8,222	24,638	16,210	f Net Revenu	
ğ	Щ	() (ک	÷	φ	φ	ᡐ	Υ	φ	φ	Ratio of conside	
Gross	Revenues	81,024	/9,/46	79,472	77,920	77,189	75,363	74,358	73,262	78,001	Coverage is the Ratio of Net Revenue to one. the ratio is considered favorable.	
Ũ	Be	() (ک	φ	ᡐ	φ	θ	ᡐ	ω	Υ	Cov	,
Fiscal	Year	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000		
	 -1	63-	-									

The corporation as an entity did not exist prior to 1998.

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Demographic & Economic Information

List of Largest Employers in Highland **Current Year and Nine Years Ago** Town of Highland

	2008	
Employer	Type of Business	Reported Employment
Strack & Van Til/ Itra Foods Inc	Groceries Warehouse	599 (1)
School Town of Highland	Public Education K-12	420
Meijer's	Groceries	400
Emcor/Hyre Electric Company	Electrical Services Contractor	350
Town of Highland	Municipal Government	264 (4) total employ
Target Store (Dayton Hudson)	Retailer	249
Kohl's Department Store	Retailer	180
Prompt Ambulance Service	Emergency Medical Services	180
Patrick's Pros	Party Organizer	125
Allen's Landscape Construction	Garden Center	06
Miner-Dunn Hambrugers	Restaurant	88
Webb Ford, Inc.	Auto Dealership	85
AMS Mechanical Systems	Mechanical Contractor	80
Comfort Keepers	Home Health Care	80
Old Country Buffet	Restaurant	80
Christenson Chevrolet	Auto Dealership	20
	1999	
		Reported
Employer	Type of Business	Employment
Ultra Foods, Inc/Strack & Van Tils	Retail grocer	549 (1)
School Town of Highland	Public Education K-12	395 (2)
JWP/Hire Electric Company	Electrical Contractor	260
Sand Ridge Bank	Finance and Banking	256
Target Stores, Inc.	Retailer	210
Kohl's Department Store	Retailer	174
Town of Highland	Municipal Government	163 (3)
Fieldhouse, Inc.	HVAC Contractor	126
Webb Ford, Inc.	Auto Dealership	85
Terry Shaver Pontiac, Inc.	Auto Dealership	81
Christenson Chevrolet, Inc.	Auto Dealership	65
Total includes employees at Strack & Van Til store and corporate offices; and employees at Ultra Foods.	store and corporate offices; and employees a	t Ultra Foods.

 $\widehat{E} \otimes \widehat{4}$

This total includes the contact of variants and administrators and coprote on tool and on the other others. This total includes the contact are full-time workers, one is a full-time elected official. 34 are part-time officials, 33 are part-time firefighters and 87 other part-time workers. Firefighters are paid on demand when needed but are on call 24 hours a day. Of the 163 total employees, one is a full-time workers. Firefighters are paid on demand when needed but are on call 24 hours a day. A8 are part-time firefighters. Firefighters are paid on demand when needed but are on call 24 hours a day. 3

Lexis Nexus Academic Sources: Reference USA

US Business Directory

Town of Highland List of Largest Employers in Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago
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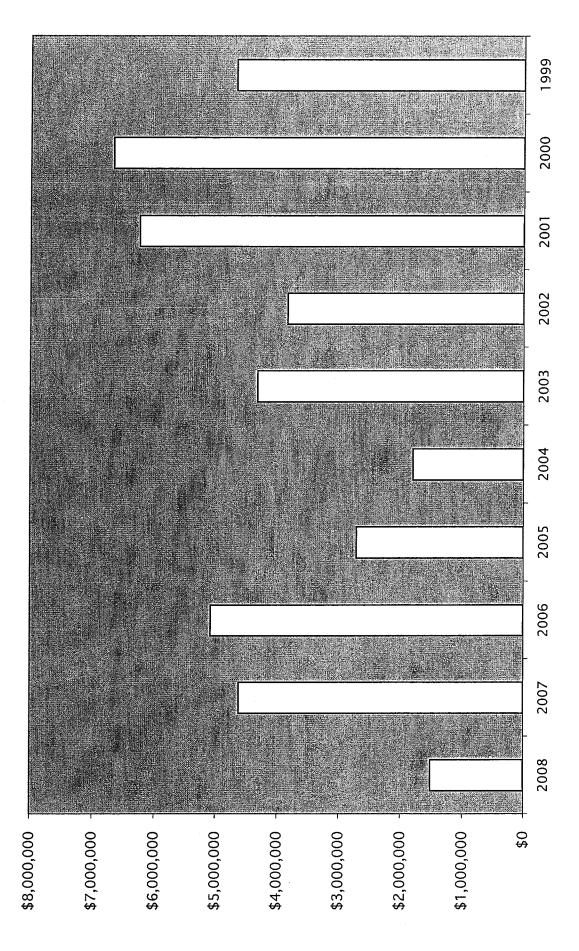
	2008		
Employer	Type of Business	Location	Reported Employment
I IS Steel Garv Works (LSX)	Steel Manufacturing	Garv	5 300
Mittal/Arreine Steel	Steel Manufacturing	Gury East Chicago Rurne Harbor	2000,0
Community Hocnital	Modical Convision	Munotor	
			2,000
		Hammond	2,800
NIPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas Utility	Merrillville	2,800
St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals	Medical Services	Dyer/Hammond	2,600
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillville	2,000
Ameristar Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1,800
BP Amoco	Oil Refinery	Whiting	1,800
Majestic Star & Majestic Star II Casinos	Entertainment Gaming	Gary	1,400
Bulkmatic Transport	Trucking	Griffith	1,300
St. Anthony Medical Center	Medical Services	Crown Point	1,200
St. Mary Medical Center	Medical Services	Hobart	1,200
St. Catherine Hospital	Medical Services	East Chicago	1,000
Hammond Clinic	Medical Services	Munster	009
Radisson Star Plaza	Hotels/Motels/Entertainment	Merrillville	520
Elgin & Joliet Eastern Railway	Railroads	Whiting	500
Lee Communications The TIMES	Newspaper	Munster	500
	1999		
			Benntad
Employer	Type of Business		Employment
US Steel Gary Works (USX)	Steel Manufacturing	Gary	8,000
Ispat/Inland Steel	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago	7,700
LTV Steel Company	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago	4,000
NIPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas Utility	Merrillville	3,200
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillville	3,070
Empress Casino	Entertainment Gaming	Hammond	2,038
Community Hospital	Medical Services	Munster	2,010
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillville	2,000
Harrah's Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1,800
St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals	Medical Services	Dyer/Hammond	1,000
Hammond Clinic Howard Dublications The TIMES	Medical Services	Munster	600 FF1
Cerestar USA Corp. Unilever	Corri Products Processor Soap Manufacturer	Hammond	539 423

Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 1999 to 2008 **Schedule of Building Permits** Town of Highland

		Totals Permits Value	1,512 \$ 22,560,215 1,594 \$ 19,978,854 1,373 \$ 16,127,532 1,007 \$ 14,045,986 938 \$ 17,634,428 880 \$ 12,362,049 829 \$ 11,475,050 863 \$ 17,283,888 737 \$ 17,417,172 657 \$ 33,234,147
amily Value	535,000 247,000 240,000 2,300,000 900,000 1,060,000 2,610,000 2,610,000 2,610,000 17,275,180	ous Value	11,957,590 14,604,846 8,703,530 6,589,561 6,942,428 6,444,562 5,665,596 5,040,664 4,163,324 4,907,342
<u>Multiple Family</u> Permits Value	00400054 888888888888888888888888888888888	Miscellaneous Permits	1,494 1,569 985 985 851 851 851 851 851 851 851 851 851 8
al nily Value	1,509,200 4,619,269 5,079,102 2,716,425 1,796,000 4,316,252 3,827,454 6,674,505 6,674,505	al, ial, Value	8,558,425 ** 754,739 * 2,097,900 * 4,500,000 6,596,000 701,235 3,392,500 3,392,500 3,392,500 3,381,125 6,381,125
Residential Single Family Permits Val	∞282552866888888888888888888888888888888	Institutional Commercial Industrial Permits Va	៸∞∞∞∞៧៧45 ೲೲೲೲೲೲೲ
Year	2008 2007 2005 2005 2003 2003 2002 2003 2002 2003 1999	Year	2008 2007 2005 2005 2004 2003 2001 2000 2000 1999

Note: Data from annual building reports prepared by building commissioner.
* Institutional Value above includes Reconstruction at Main Square Park and its Gazebo plus other improvements amounting to \$897,900
* Institutional & Commercial Values above includes Best Buy Retailer addition and New McDonald's replacing former site on Ridge Road.





User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer Hampton in Highland Porte d' leau School Town of Highland Pleasant View Dairy Meyers Development Corp. Georgetown Condos Meijer Inc., #170A	Municipality Apartment Complex Town House Assn Public Schools Dairy Products Commercial/Condo Condominiums Retail Grocer	542,634 18,293 7,538 6,872 5,616 5,400	\$440,782 \$28,597 \$19,204 \$17,534 \$10,855 \$10,855 \$10,205 \$10,205	38.56% 1.30% 0.54% 0.49% 0.33% 0.33%
wildwood Condo Association ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums Condominiums	4,589 4,225	\$9,653 \$8,222	0.33% 0.30%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2008, was 1,407,170,000 gallons.

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2008

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer Hampton in Highland School Town of Highland Porte d' leau Meijer Inc., #170A Meyers Development Corp. Wildwood Condo Association	Municipality Apartment Complex Public Schools Town House Assn Retail Grocer Commercial/Condo Condominiums	599,141 18,336 8,150 6,386 6,386 5,454 4,216	\$488,127 \$28,815 \$19,196 \$17,525 \$8,947 \$11,117 \$9,223	42.95% 1.31% 0.58% 0.39% 0.30%
Pleasant View Dairy ATG/Embassy Place	Dairy Products Condominiums	4,300 6,552 4,706	86,920 \$8,915 \$8,222	0.33% 0.47% 0.34%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2007, was 1,395,119,000 gallons.

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2007

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer Hamnton in Hichland	Municipality Anartment Complex	534,292 18 800	\$402,321 \$38 300	38.56% 1 36%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	9.646	\$15.711	0.70%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	8,020	\$10,932	0.58%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	7,271	\$18,133	0.52%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	6,702	\$9,044	0.48%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,743	\$11,097	0.41%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,788	\$9,883	0.35%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,424	\$8,656	0.32%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	3,898	\$7,419	0.28%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2006, was 1,385,768,000 gallons.

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utillity December 31, 2006

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	596,555	\$423,385	42.87%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	21,092	\$32,006	1.52%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	8,806	\$17,187	0.63%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	10,593	\$16,492	0.76%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	8,172	\$10,937	0.59%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,112	\$10,303	0.37%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	7,274	\$10,172	0.52%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,768	\$9,290	0.34%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,152	\$7,419	0.30%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	3,898	\$7,867	0.28%

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2005

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2005, was 1,556,798,000 gallons.

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	518,251	\$400,245	37.25%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	21,776	\$ 33,147	1.57%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	9,644	\$ 17,790	0.69%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	9,600	\$ 12,888	0.69%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	9,188	\$ 19,240	0.66%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	6,655	\$ 9,151	0.48%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	4,886	\$ 9,644	0.35%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,233	\$ 9,185	0.30%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	3,603	\$ 6,830	0.26%
Les Chateau	Condominiums	3,723	\$ 6,724	0.27%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2004, was 1,391,411,000 gallons.

Percentage

of Billed Flow

Billed

Consumption

Ð
S
5

9,543 5,417 7,054 34,505 19,757 15,341 11,719 10,064 6,180 \$373,113 Revenue 。。。。。。。。。。。。 483,119 22,736 10,139 9,450 8,734 5,092 4,545 4,425 4,003 3,851 (1,000 Gailons) Apartment Complex Commercial/Condo Town House Assn Condominiums Public Schools Condominiums Dairy Products **Retail Grocer** Municipality Car wash Business

35.36% 1.66% 0.74% 0.69% 0.37% 0.33% 0.28% 0.28%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2003, was 1,366,408,000 gallons.

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2002

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	525,302	\$405,691	34.71%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex		\$ 36,662	1.62%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	•	\$ 21,030	0.72%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn		\$ 14,387	0.63%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products		\$ 13,202	0.59%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,185	\$ 10,257	0.34%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer		\$ 6,180	0:30%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,418	\$ 9,876	0.29%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,370	\$ 8,492	0.29%
Les Chateau	Condominiums	4,097	\$ 7,522	0.27%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2002, was 1,513,394,000 gallons.

Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2001

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	453,166	\$376,955	32.45%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	23,592	\$ 35,149	1.69%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	10,799	\$ 26,759	0.77%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	8,335	\$ 11,159	0.60%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	7,596	\$ 12,692	0.54%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	6,570	\$ 12,612	0.47%
Spot-Not Car Wash	Car Wash	5,064	\$ 6,790	0.36%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,840	\$ 8,830	0.35%
Ultra Foods	Retail Grocer	4,072	\$ 5,715	0.29%
Les Chateau	Condominiums	3,990	\$ 7,064	0.29%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2001, was 1,396,439,000 gallons.

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	462,988 01 770	\$357,566 \$36,500	34.04%
натртоп In нідпіапа	Apartment Complex	200,022	\$38,096	1.88%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	10,613	\$21,523	0.78%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	8,922	\$11,918	0.66%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	8,633	\$14,471	0.63%
Spot-Not Car Wash	Car Wash	5,200	\$7,470	0.38%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	5,175	\$8,994	0.38%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,065	\$9,979	0.37%
Les Chateau	Condominiums	4,779	\$7,152	0.35%
Ultra Foods	Retail Grocer	4,384	\$6,169	0.32%

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2000 Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2000, was 1,360,244,000 gallons.

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Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 1999

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	7	\$353,489	33.51%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex		\$ 38,382	1.81%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	·	\$ 21,709	0.76%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products		\$ 13,879	0.74%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	9,010	\$ 14,541	0.64%
Meyers Development	Condominiums		\$ 11,947	0.46%
Spot-Not Car Wash	Car Wash		\$ 7,373	0.41%
Ultra Foods	Retail Grocer		\$ 6,449	0.33%
Les Chateau	Condominiums		\$ 6,812	0.27%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums		\$ 6,557	0.27%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 1999, was 1,403,123,000 gallons.

Town of Highland Statistics by Economic Sector

	Number of Establishme	ablishments	Number of	Number of Employees		Annual Payroll			Shipments/Sales/Receipts	/Rec	elpts
	Highland Lake Co	Lake County	Highland	Lake County		Highland	Lake County		Highland	-	Lake County
Retail Trade	141	•	3170	26304	ŝ	63,465,000	\$ 493.029.000	÷	804.797.000	÷	5 456 028 000
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	26		87	2016	\$	1,414,000	\$ 46,834,000	69	8.859.000	• • •	259 110 000
Professional, scientific & technical	82		374	7381	÷	11,335,000	\$ 204.574.000	69	29,504,000	- 69	514,089,000
Administrative, Support and Waste Remediation Svcs	37		533	7123	ŝ	9,619,000	\$ 154,819,000	6	23,239,000	• • •	426.765.000
Educational Services*	9	11	91	۵	÷	789,000	\$500,000 - \$999,999	6	2,161,000	•	
Health care & Social assistance	68	1126	457	26938	÷	10,961,000	\$ 911,971,000	. 0	30,743,000	÷	2.192.792.000
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	5	101	۵	4999	÷	100,000-\$249,000	\$ 114,647,000	-		- 69	551.245.000
Accommodation and Food Services	58	912	1152	18890	÷	9,494,000	\$ 221.490.000	Ġ	33.655.000	- 69	926.744,000
Other Services (Excludes Public Admin)	99	871	483	7896	÷	9,531,000	\$ 159,910,000	6	25,856,000	- 69	467,541,000
Wholesale Trade	32	478	275	5933	ഗ	7,991,000	\$ 450,224,000	69	208.279.000	69	3.538.212.000
Manufacturing	0	412	0	27275	ഗ	•	\$ 1.358,631,000	ю			3.481.042.000
Information	7	113	36	2384	⇔	823,000	\$ 76,955,000	-	N/A	•	N/A

Excludes Elementary and Secondary Schools, Junior Colleges, Colleges. Universities and Professional Schools.
 D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual companies.
 NA Not Available

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Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2002 Economic Census. ECo2-IN. Geographic Area Series

Institutions	Asset as of	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 08	Pctge of Total	Ass as	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 07	Pctge of Total	Number of Offices
First Financial Bank NA*	÷	265,144,000	31.70%	\$	276,698,000	33.37%	3
Centier Bank	ŝ	158,652,000	18.97%	\$	148,842,000	17.95%	5
First Midwest Bank**	ŝ	241,473,000	28.87%	↔	220,808,000	26.63%	ю
Fifth/Third Bank	\$	33,717,000	4.03%	↔	46,153,000	5.57%	ъ
Standard Bank & Trust	\$	46,334,000	5.54%	↔	38,596,000	4.66%	÷
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA***	↔	34,274,000	4.10%	θ	34,397,000	4.15%	~
Citizens Financial Services , FSB	ŝ	26,727,000	3.20%	\$	31,532,000	3.80%	-
Lake Federal Bank FSB	φ	16,302,000	1.95%	⇔	17,428,000	2.10%	-
First Federal Savings and Loan Assn.	φ	13,879,000	1.66%	θ	14,607,000	1.76%	÷
TCF National Bank****	φ		0.00%	⇔	ı	0.00%	0
	ŝ	836,502,000		\$	829,061,000		15

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Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation/Office of Thrift Supervision

				Town of Highland Intended Federal I Last Ten Years 19	Town of Highland Intended Federal Funds Rate Last Ten Years 1999 - 2008	s Rate 008					
Months	2008	Change (In basis Points)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
January	3.94%	31.00	5.25%	4.50%	2.25%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	6.00%	5.50%	4.75%
February	2.98%	96.00	5.25%	4.50%	2.50%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	5.50%	5.75%	4.75%
March	2.61%	37.00	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	5.00%	6.00%	4.75%
April	2.28%	33.00	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	4.50%	6.00%	4.75%
May	1.98%	30.00	5.25%	5.00%	3.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	4.00%	6.50%	4.75%
June	2.00%	2.00	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.75%	3.75%	6.50%	5.00%
July	2.00%	0.00	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.75%	3.75%	6.50%	5.00%
August	2.00%	0.00	5.25%	5.25%	3.50%	1.50%	1.00%	1.75%	3.50%	6.50%	5.25%
September	1.81%	19.00	4.75%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%	1.75%	3.00%	6.50%	5.25%
October	0.97%	84.00	4.50%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%	1.75%	2.50%	6.50%	5.25%
November	0.39%	58.00	4.50%	5.25%	4.00%	2.00%	1.00%	1.25%	2.00%	6.50%	5.50%
December	0.16%	23.00	4.25%	5.25%	4.25%	2.25%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	6.50%	5.50%
Number of Annual Changes	10		e	4	8	2 2	-	-	10	б	ę
Source: Federal O	pen Market C	Source: Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors	ideral Reserve	Board of Gover	nors						

Source: Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors

						(EN	(ENTERPRISE FUND ONLY)		ج								
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	2008 \$ 3,219,440 4,061,220	2 4 0 \$	2007 3,146,397 3,626,984	φ	2006 2,961,916 3,626,763	φ	2005 3,009,709 2,658,792	₩ ₩	2004 2,230,218 2,351,970	2003 \$ 2,145,852 2,606,103	22 03 \$	2002 2,193,742 1,656,334	2001 \$ 2,063,314 2,200,209	÷	2000 2,169,744 2,106,133	1999 \$ 2,165 2,08	1999 2,165,596 2,081,461
Operating Income(Loss)	(841,780)	80)	(480,587)		(664,847)		350,917		(121,752)	(460,251)	51)	537,408	(136,895)	_	63,611		84,135
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses)	693,620	520	355,863		293,088		245,420		393,725	677,781	81	23,173	84,872		133,650	w	87,937
Operating Transfers Out		 	ı		,		•		E			(240,000)	(240,000)		(230,000)		' '
Net Income(Loss)	\$ (148,160)	60) \$	(124,724)	Ś	(371,759)	ŝ	596,337	÷	271,973	\$ 217,530	\$ 8	320,581	\$ (292,023)	\$	(32,739)	\$	172,072
Current Assets Restricted Assets Const. in Progress & Land Utility Plant In Service Accumulated Depreciation Deferred Charges	\$ 932,381 2,765,857 592,627 21,338,894 (10,848,111) 128,717	881 \$ 557 \$ 527 \$ 594 \$ 111	691,839 3,205,525 145,350 21,096,176 (10,222,818)	69	636,814 939,762 57,789 20,110,943 (10,051,739) 24,212	\$	598,875 2,248,038 401,739 18,357,155 (9,635,350) 26,877	\$ (0	414,630 622,935 378,833 8,235,323 (9,166,230)	\$ 250,640 749,409 521,645 10,716,152 (5,763,876)	09 69 76) 76)	327,809 239,360 1,176,212 9,791,680 (5,520,685)	\$ 321,734 1,347,692 16,513 9,524,633 (5,395,097)	↔	459,552 1,873,927 18,329 8,946,862 (5,170,283)	\$ 45 1,8 8,5 (4,95	459,631 1,853,921 5,545 8,552,960 (4,926,016)
Total Assets	\$ 14,910,365	<u>165</u> \$	14,916,072	÷	11,717,781	Ş	11,997,334	\$ 10	10,485,491	\$ 6,473,970	70 \$	6,014,376	\$ 5,815,475	\$	6,128,387	\$ 5,94	5,946,041
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,047,165 3,942,231	31 \$	526,249 4,320,694	ŝ	484,800 1,012,291	\$	279,281 1,125,604	ŝ	182,137 40,882	\$ 694,274 46,583	74 \$ 83	168,119 38,617 752,222	\$ 254,343 34,073	÷		6 U F	67,825 69,551
Total Net Assets	9,920,969	909	10,069,129		10,220,690		10,592,449	Ϋ́	10,262,472	5,733,113	5 	5,054,308	4,773,727		5,065,750	3,7	,31,361 3,714,025
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 14,910,365	<u>365</u>	14,916,072	φ	11,717,781	φ	11,997,334	€ \$	10,485,491	\$ 6,473,970	\$ 20	6,014,376	\$ 5,815,475	\$	6,128,387	\$ 4,58	582,762
Residual Equity Transfers Out:	ج	¶∾ ار		÷		÷	E	Ş	•	s	60	(40,000)					
Number of Customers: Residential Commercial et alia	80	8093 819	8053 838		8053 801		7991 826		8,032 818	88	8,210 826	7,945 797	7,893 799		7,789 800		7,657 794
Totals	8,9	8,912	8,891	1	8,854		8,817		8,850	9,0	9,036	8,742	8,692		8,589		8,451

SANITARY DISTRICT TOWN OF HIGHLAND TEN YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY (ENTERPRISE FUND ONLY)

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WATERWORKS UTILITY TOWN OF HIGHLAND TEN YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	1		2007		~	2006		2005		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 2,558,451 2,624,389	451 \$	3,25	2,632,026 3,228,073	69	2,531,464 2,143,308	φ	2,708,956 2,168,476	\$ 2,530,590 2,107,284	\$ 3,171,106 2,761,550	\$ 2,607,978 2,055,698	\$ 2,496,122 2,084,923	\$ 2,411,382 1,923,141	\$ 2,424,520 2,053,293
Operating Income(Loss)	(65	(65,938)	(26	(596,047)		388,156		540,480	423,306	409,556	552,280	411,199	488,241	371,227
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses) Extraordinary Items	(44	(44,175)		94,773		339,503		219,419	130,284	(1,737)	46,319	51,380	7,667	(182,128) -
Net Incorne(Loss) Before contributions and transfers	\$ (110	(110,113) \$	(20	(<u>501,274)</u> =	ŝ	727,659	Ś	759,899	\$ 553,590	\$ 407,819	\$ 598,599	\$ 462,579	\$ 495,908	\$ 189,099
Current Assets Restricted Assets Utility Plant In Service Juility Plant In Service Const. Work in Progress/Land Deferred Debits	\$ 420,828 1,034,403 15,516,795 (6,949,514) 220,828 0	420,828 \$,034,403 ,516,795 ,949,514) 220,828 0	15,13 (7,05,13) (7,05,13)	396,112 1,351,865 15,365,582 (7,081,898) 162,981 162,981 0	÷€ ⇔	695,304 1,633,328 5,272,991 6,760,345) 77,122 0	⇔	284,772 1,567,391 15,074,956 (6,463,953) 176,641 5,724	 286,773 1,590,547 13,727,364 (6,138,871) 1,176,084 16,505 	\$ 298,354 1,540,290 14,939,774 (6,677,931) 108,333 27,288	 283,684 1,670,119 14,924,740 (6,330,488) (6,330,488) 31,002 38,069 	\$ 281,051 1,622,717 14,815,000 (6,061,212) 48,850	\$ 420,444 1,451,153 14,496,152 (5,698,392) (5,698,392) 59,631 59,631	\$ 405,418 1,331,361 14,949,093 (5,266,556) 166,161 70,414
Total Assets	\$ 10,243,340	340 \$	10,15	10,194,642	\$	10,918,400	\$	10,645,531	\$ 10,658,402	\$ 10,236,108	\$ 10,597,126	\$ 10,706,406	\$ 10,908,493	\$ 11,655,891
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Net Assets	\$ 524,551 24,713 24,713 - 9,694,076	524,551 \$ 24,713 - 694,076	0 ° ° °	303,896 86,557 - <u>9,804,189</u>	\$	562,220 8,110 - 10,348,300	φ	742,217 282,672 - 9,620,641	\$ 1,148,804 700,946 8,808,652	\$ 1,097,545 1,502,877 7,635,686	\$ 1,112,282 2,256,977 1,405,165 5,822,702	\$ 1,112,326 2,964,812 1,405,165 5,224,103	\$ 1,117,331 3,655,304 1,376,726 4,757,132	\$ 1,097,169 4,303,881 1,343,981 4,910,860
Total Liabilities, Contributions Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 10,243,340	340	10,15	10,194,642	\$	10,918,630	ب	10,645,530	\$ 10,658,402	\$ 10,236,108	\$ 10,597,126	\$ 10,706,406	\$ 10,908,493	\$ 11,655,891
Number of Customers: Residential Commercial et alia		8,228 824		8,208 822		8,176 828		8,137 853	8,225 848	8,510 838	8,149 819	8,104 821	8,003 823	7,820 818
Total		9,052		9,030		9,004		8,990	9,073	9,348	8,968	8,925	8,826	8,638

*Information is not available.

Operating Information

			Fiscal Year	Year		
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Elected Official General Government	÷ , ,	- =	- 5	[-	- 5	
Public Safety Police						
Sworn non Sworn	9 9	37 8	43 7	39 39	τ 1 ο	4 α
 Fire Firefighters and officers Emergency 	· •••) 	· -)) -)
Public Works Supervisors Clerical	<u>о –</u>	Q -	0 -	- 10	- N	∾ –
Highways and streets	15	11	11	12	11	12
Sanitation	10	9	Q	9	9	9
Park and recreation	16	14	16	21	16	16
Redevelopment	0	0	-	-	-	÷
Water	11	7	7	6	6	12
Sanitary District	ę	ε	ε	в	ß	3
Total	123	102	110	115	112	115
Source: Town of Highland Office of the Clerk-Treasurer (1) Firefighters and EMT's are on call 24 hours a day. They are only paid when they are	llerk-Treasurer hours a day. The	y are only paid w	hen they are			

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Full-time Equivalent Town Government Emplovees by Function

Firefighters and EMTs are on call 24 hours a day. They are only paid when they are called into service.

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data was not readily available prior to 2003.

Pctge.	64.5%	12.8%	7.3%	0.0%	15.4%														
Total Service Contacts	24,195	4,787	2,744	1	5,768	37,494	82,047	82,047	82,047	77,432	46,154	71,692	15,198	44,866	45,359	20,270		37,494 100%	act hv category
Saturdays by phone	1		ł	3	I	0		0	0	0	271	680	06	271	239	120	Year 2008 Contacts on Saturdays	Year 2008 Contacts in Weekdays	Service contacts are tracked by staff on a weekly basis using a tally sheet. A mark is made for each contact by category
Saturdays in person	-	ı	1	1	1	0		0	0	0	689	1,611	324	668	839	290			a tallv sheet. A mark
Weekdays by phone	21,090	2,864	1,829	•	2,541	28,324	30,778	30,778	30,778	51,654	20,327	26,348	4,814	19,730	19,363	7,668	28,324 76%	9,170 24%	a weekly basis using
Weekdays in person	3,105	1,923	915	ſ	3,227	9,170	32,576	51,269	51,269	25,778	24,868	43,053	9'970	24,197	24,918	11,892	ontacts by Phone	ontacts in Person	e tracked by staff on a
Service Area	Utility Collections	Building & Inspections	Public Works	Yard Waste Tags	Other Matters	TOTALS:		2006	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	Year 2008 Contacts by	Year 2008 Contacts in	Service contacts are

Service contacts are tracked by staff on a weekly basis using a tally sheet. A mark is made for each contact by category. The method admits of some error. So all numbers above should be construed as estimates. Owing to cash flow and spending concerns, **Saturday hours were suspended in June of 2004**. This affected the regular tallys by staff.

N

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008

			Fieral Vaar	Vaar		
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government Clerk-Treasurer Contact Units of Service Utility Collections Building & Inspections referrals Public Works referrals Vard Waste Tares	30,939 9,592 5,133	19,047 7,109 3,109 6,275	44,107 12,080 5,115 6,636	43,771 13,629 5,016	26,178 9,228 5,176	24,195 4,787 2,744
Other Domestic Pet Access to Pu	12,282	9,994 1,564	9,494	2,191 17,440 321 1,432	6,204 115 1,451 47	5,768 744 1,600 29
Police Citations Warnings Written Parking Citations DUI/OWI Arrests Accident Arrests Accidents Investigated Criminal Arrests	4,341 4,364 36 156 1,295 1,295 10,474	5,579 6,203 57 162 162 1,203 13,871	5,186 5,658 37 174 174 1,142 1,142 1,142 12,763	5,234 5,480 43 210 210 1,074 1,074 12,669	4,564 5,423 17 218 218 224 1,090 11,900	4,284 6,108 10 170 233 1,309 1,309 1,309
Fire Structure Fires Vehicle Fires General Alarms/False Alarms Brush fires, carbon monoxide calls, hazmat, Ambulance - back-up to service provider	11 122 135 135	13 118 107 9	22 11 12 12 12 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	25 112 50 50 50	5555 855 855 1	11 141 146
Emergency/Ambulance Provider Dispatched to: Private Residence Commercial Property Public Property and Streets Advanced Life Support Transports Basic Life Support Transports Dry Runs, Refusal of Services Dispatched Actual transports	ANN ANN ANN ANN ANN ANN	148 17 17 15 115 115	1,386 113 94 666 157 1,593 1,023	1,295 195 705 341 669 1,699	1,224 259 347 766 344 693 1,110	1,218 314 722 413 793 1,135
Source: Various Town of Highland Departments.			Continued on next page	ext page		

/arious Town of Highland Departments. Continued on next page This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003. See Clerk-Treasurer service units TOWN OF HIGHLAND Operating Indicators by Function, continued Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008

Function			Fisce	Fiscal Year			
Highways and streets	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.18	0.59	8.47	8.47	4.34	2.47	
Sanitation Refuse collected (annual tons) Recyclables collected (annual tons)	9,856.80 2,118.57	10,530.28 2,215.13	9,354.78 2,052.93	11,417.32 2,263.93	10,731.75 2,050.85	10,942.68 2,206.86	
Parks and Recreation (1) Leases Community Center/Events Softball Basketball	\$ 152,880 65,721 170,980 34,641	\$ 156,118 66,108 172,258 44,457	\$ 164,105 57,677 163,670 41,238	\$ 161,500 41,857 164,328 38,084	\$ 149,575 82,328 166,681 36,498	\$ 18,488 86,079 175,729 30,425	
Seniors Programs Children's Programs Gymnastics Adult Fitness Dance (Adult & Youth)	41,434 33,187 16,377 28,618	65,273 26,827 16,619 21,851	106,178 32,766 22,269 26,434	103,629 35,701 19,296 25,498	92,037 32,341 18,201 57,272 23,941	42,229 23,678 16,762 50,773 17,211	
Park Program Participation Resident Non-Resident Audiences Participants Total:				4,597 3,030 4,200 2,630 14,457	8,820 5,047 9,200 23,547	5,106 4,761 8,830 700 19,397	(1)
Water New Connections Avg. Daily Consumption (millions of gallons)	40 3.706	31 3.842	26 4.001	26 3.800	26 3.822	25 3.855	
Sanitary District New Connections (Sanitary & Storm) Avg. Daily Treatment (millions of gallons)	() 2.722	53 2.801	38 2.989	38 3.780	37 3.096	45 3.789	
Source: Various Town of Highland Departments. (1) The Parks and Recreation Department tracked usage by generated revenues not participation in events in years prior to 2006.	usage by generated	revenues not parti	cipation in events	in years prior to 20	06.		

The Parks and Recreation Department tracked usage by generated revenues not participation in events in years prior to 2006.

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Capital Asset Statistics by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008

			Fiscal	Fiscal Years		
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government Buildings Vehicles Monuments		N	- N W	- α ω	- N W	- 0 0
Public Safety Police Stations Off-site storage Facility Marked Patrol Vehicles K-9 Vehicles K-9 Vehicles Motorcycles Animal Control Vehicle Volunteers In Police Service Vehicles	s 	- 8 - 0	- 2		-6-54	40 <u>-</u> 0
Fire Stations Fire Fighting Vehicles General vehicles	а б а	000 000	0 <u>0</u> 0	иōи	<i>м</i> би	N 80 m
Highways and streets Streets (miles) Street lights Traffic signals	N/A 121 20	N/A 121 20	89.28 121 21	89.28 121 21	88.99 121 21	88.99 121 20
Source: Various City Departments			Continued on next page	next page		

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Capital Asset Statistics by Function, continued Fiscal Years 2003 - 2008

Function			Fiscal	ll Year		
- Darke and Docrootion	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Parks acreage	250	250	250	250	250	250
Parks	22	22	22	22	22	30
Picnic Shelters	4	4	4	4	4	4
Gazebos	2	2	CI	2	. 01	. ഗ
Tennis courts	9	9	9	9	9	0
Basketball Courts (indoor)	5	ъ С	5	ъ С	С С	Ω.
Basketball Courts (outdoor)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Baseball Fields	თ	10	10	10	10	11
Softball Fields	11	11	11	11	11	12
Soccer Fields	S	ნ	6	б	ວ	10
Community use centers		*			–	.
Bike trails (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tractors/Mowers	12	12	12	12	12	13
Vehicles	-		10	10	10	11
Water						
Water mains (miles)	86.04	86.04	88.27	88.27	88.27	88.27
Fire Hydrants	550	600	600	600	720	783
Storage Capacity (MG)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Sanitary District						
Sanitary (Waste water) sewer lines(miles)	73.45	73.45	74.10	74,10	74 10	74 10
Lift stations (Sanitarv)	ç	10	10	01		
Sanitary Retention Basins	N N	i N	2	2	<u>s</u> ~	<u></u>
Storm sewer lines(miles)	58.14	58.14	58.27	58.27	58.27	58.27

Source: Various City Departments

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003.

Town of Highland Primary Government Top Ten Vendors for 2008

Vendors	Amount Paid	Description
JP Morgan Chase Bank	\$ 6,201,096.98	8 Repayment of temporary loan plus interest
Indiana Department of Transportation	\$ 1,489,985.20	0 Local payment share for Federal Highway Project
Internal Revenue Service	\$ 1,377,350.34	4 Payroll and Income taxes collected for workforce
Illiana Disposal Service	\$ 1,270,531.56	6 Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection
Sanitary District of Hammond	\$ 1,211,180.22	2 Cost of wastewater treatment
United Health Care Insurance Company	\$ 1,080,273.49	9 Group health insurance Premiums
Hammond Water Works Department	\$ 696,209.50	0 Cost of potable water supply
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Inc.	Inc. \$ 655,915.56	6 Energy costs for electric and natural gas services
Reith-Riley Construction	\$ 612,073.44	4 Costs for asphalt paving and concrete services
Indiana Police Pension Fund	\$ 570,795.37	7 Employer and employee shares for Public safety pension

Highland Town Board of Trustees Presidents of the Board

1st President

• Charles Wirth, 1910-1921

2nd President

- Garrett, Krooswyk, 1922-1927
- 3rd^{*} President
- Charles Wirth, 1928-1929
- 4^h President
- B.I. Weller, 1930-1931
- 5th President
- George Brant, 1932, Jan Sep, 1933
- 6th President
- B.I. Weller, Sep-Dec, 1933
- 7^h President
- Frank A. Thwing, 1934-1939
- 8th President
- Andrew Wagner, 1940-1943
- 9th President
- Thomas Stidham, 1944-1945
- 10th President
- John A. Blom, 1946-1947
- 11th President
- John DeLeeuw, 1948-1950
- 12th President
- Ralph Dunn, 1951
- 13th President
- John Farmer, Jan -Oct 20, 1952
- 14th President
- Robert Ross, Oct 21'52–July 1, 1953 15th President
- Benjamin Gearhart, July 2,'53- May 1, '54 16th President
- James Bateman, May 2, 1954- Mar 15, 1955
- Highland Town Board of Trustees Presidents of the Board 17th President • Michael Kruglinsky, Mar 16 - Dec 1955 18th President • John Farmer, 1956-1959 19th President • Donald R. Adams, 1960-1963 20th President • David Morrow, 1964-1965 21st President • Paul Doherty, 1966-1967 22nd President • George Van Prooyen, 1968 23rd President • Lynn Powell, Jan 20-Dec, 1969 24th President George Van Prooyen, 1970 25th President • Lynn Powell, 1971 26th President • Chester Napiwocki, 1972 27th President • Robert Engerski, 1973 28th President • Jack Silverman, 1974 29th President • Paul Doherty, 1975 30th President • George Van Til, 1976
 - 31st President
 - James L. Wieser, 1977

Highland Town Board of Trustees Presidents of the Board

- 32nd President
- Paul Doherty, 1978
- 33rd President
- David Morrow, 1979
- 34th President
- James L. Wieser, 1980
- 35th President
- John Oakley, 1981
- 36th President
- Thurman Ferree , 1982-1983

37th President

- Carl Miklusak, 1984
- 38th President
- John Oakley, 1985
- 39th President
- Thurman Ferree, 1986
- 40th President
- Dennis Tobin, 1987
- 41st President
- John Oakley, 1988
- 42nd President
- Dennis Tobin, 1989

43rd President

• Dominic Noce, 1990

Highland Town Council Presidents of the Council

44th President

- Dennis Tobin, 1991
- 45th President
- Lynn R. Powell, 1992
- 46th President
- Lance Ryskamp, 1993
- 47th President
- George Georgeff, 1994-1995

48th President

- Dennis Simala, 1996
- 49th President
- Larry Wolendowski, 1997

50th President

- Dennis Simala, 1998
- 51st President
- Charles Podgorny, 1999
- 52nd President
- George Georgeff, 2000

53rd President

• Mark A. Herak, 2001-2005

54th President

• Joseph A. Wszolek, 2006

55th President

• Daniel Dernulc, 2007

56th President

• Bernie Zemen, 2008

57th President

• Dan Vassar, 2009

Town of Highland Miscellaneous Statistics and Facts

Population (2000): 23,546 Male: 11,297 12,249 Female: Veterans 2,478 Median age: 39.8 years Work force Total: 12,683 of this 5,998 are female \$24,530 (2000) Per Capita Income: Median Household Income: \$51,297 (2000) Education: (2000)Bachelors Degree or Higher 22.1 % Persons 25 years and older w/High School diploma 87.8%

Population History:

Year	Town of Highla Population	nd Pct change	Lake County Population	Pct change
1940	2,723		293,195	
1950	5,878	115.9%	368,152	25.6%
1960	16,284	177.0%	513,269	39.4%
1970	24,947	53.2%	546,253	6.4%
1980	25,935	4.0%	522,917	(4.3%)
1990	23,696	(8.6%)	475,594	(9.0%)
2000	23,546	(0.63%)	484,564	1.88%

Registered Voters: 17,402 (06/15/01)

Housing:	<u>1990 </u>	<u>2000</u>
Total Housing Units	8,892	9,925
Total Occupied Units	8,728	9,636
Owner Occupied:	6,939	7,569

10.4%

19.2%

5.1 %

Year Structure Built:

1990-2000

1980-1990

1970-1980

Elevation: North of Ridge 595 above sea level South of Ridge 615 above sea level Area: 7 square miles (6.9 sq. miles) Road miles: 88.99 miles

1960-196926.9%1950-195925.9%1940-19497.7%1939 or earlier4.8%	Sanitary Sewer Lines: 74.10 miles (12/05) Water Lines: 88.27 miles (12/05) Storm Sewer Lines: 58.27 miles (12/05) Sanitary Manholes: 1092 precast/628 block Storm Manholes: 858 precast/320 block
	Storm Manholes: 858 precast/320 block Sidewalk 8,935 feet

Census Populations of Lake County's 19 Municipalities

	1990	2000
City of Gary	116,646	102,746
City of Hammond	84,236	83,048
City of East Chicago	33,892	32,414
Town of Merrillville	27,257	30,560
City of Hobart	21,822	25,363
Town of Schererville	19,962	24,851
Town of Highland	23,696	23,546
Town of Munster	19,949	21,511
Town of Griffith	17,916	17,334
City of Crown Point	17,728	19,806
City of Lake Station	13,899	13,948
Town of Dyer	10,923	13,895
Town of Cedar Lake	8,885	9,279
Town of St. John	4,921	8,382
Town of Lowell	6,430	7,505
City of Whiting	5,155	5,137
Town of Winfield	645	2,298
Town of New Chicago	2,066	2,063
Town of Schneider	310	317

Highland is the seventh largest municipality and the third largest town in Lake County.

Distance and Direction to Major Cities

Chicago, IL	(NW)	21 miles
Indianapolis, IN	(SE)	165 miles
Detroit, MI	(NE)	250 miles
Toledo, OH	(E)	210 miles

Climate

Coldest month: January	Hottest month: July
Average Temp 20.1 F.	Average Temp 72.9 F.

ISO Fire Service Rating: 4

Overlapping Governments Serving the Town of Highland

Name of Government	Net Assessed Valuation Pay 2008
Lake County	<pre>\$ 24,448,186,900*</pre>
Lake County Solid Waste District	\$ 24,448,186,900*
Lake County Library District	\$ 14,262,568,550*
North Township	\$ 7,400,300,227*
School Town of Highland	\$ 1,388,875,121*
Town of Highland	\$ 1,388,875,121*

* Certified NAV is not the same as the Tax Abstract AV.

Cities and Town Facts for Indiana

There are 567 cities and towns in Indiana. 119 cities (1 city of the first class; 19 cities of the second class and 98 of the third class with 448 towns. There are 79 Towns with a total population over 2,000 and 369 with populations of 2000 or less.)

Cities and Towns in Indiana Census of Elected Officials (2000) revised mid-term

- 119 Mayors
- 448 Clerk-Treasurers in Towns
- 99 Clerk-Treasurers in Cities
- 19 City Clerks
- 1 Appointed City-County Clerk of Council
- 775 City Councilors
- 1,516 Town Councilors
 - 76 City or Town Court Judges

567 Cities and Towns in Indiana

119 Cities (Update)

- 1 Consolidated City (1st Class)
- 19 Cities of the Second Class

• 99 Cities of the Third Class

448 Towns