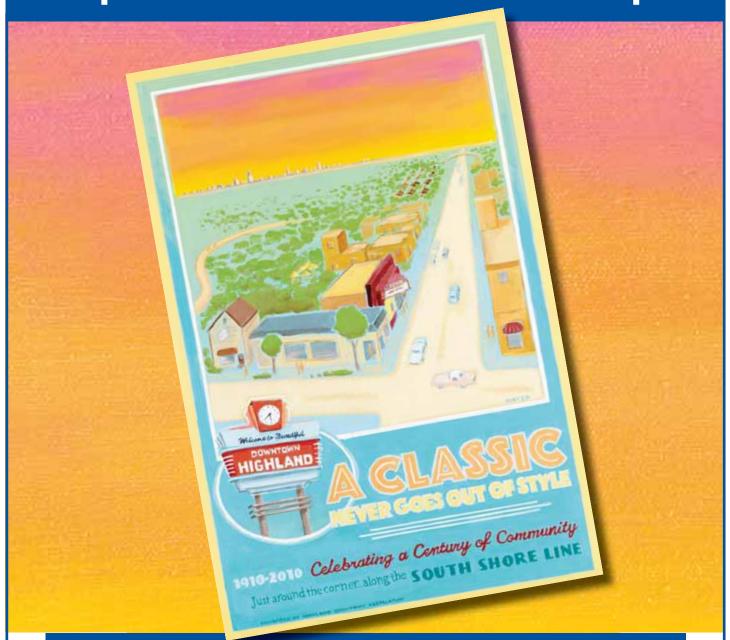
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Period Ending December 31, 2009 Town of Highland, Indiana



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Town of Highland, Indiana



For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

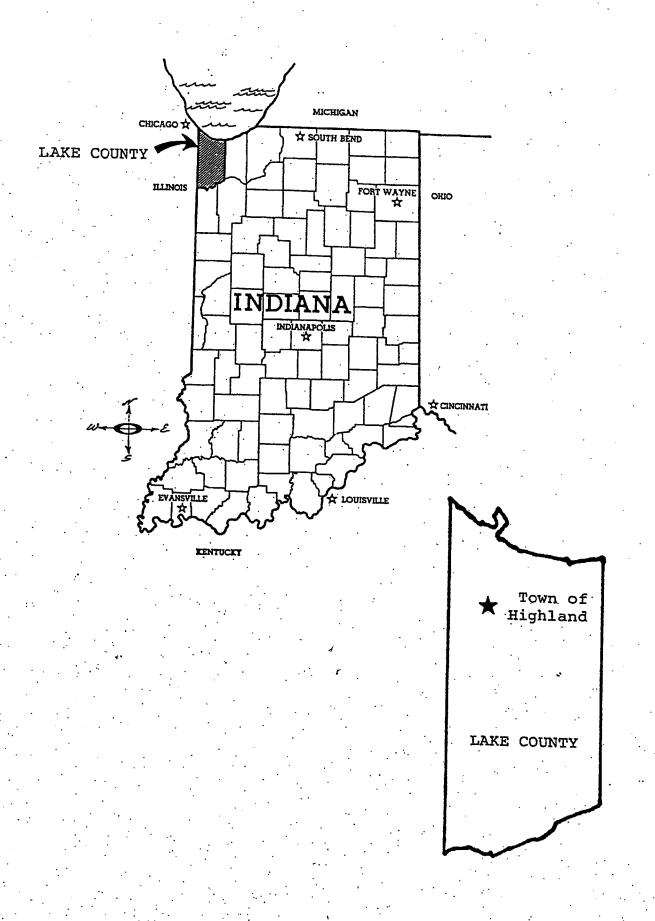
Prepared by the Office of the Highland Clerk-Treasurer

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

On the Cover. April 4, 2010 marks the centenary of the Town's incorporation as a municipal government. As part of the commemoration, the Highland Downtown Business Association commissioned artist Judith Mayer to create a poster, to mark Highland's one hundredth anniversary. Styled "A Classic Never Goes Out of Style", the rendering features the intersection of Kennedy Avenue and Highway Avenue located in the downtown. The art is also produced in a motif that captures the stylistic renderings of posters that were used to promote the South Shore Railroad, an interurban train line that connects Northwest Indiana to Chicago. These posters, first employed in the 1920's were revived in 1998 and continue to be popular.

(Poster use courtesy of J. Mayer)





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 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



Population 23,546 Incorporated in 1910

Thursday, September 30, 2010

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, 2009. 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 clerk-treasurer 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 *fifteenth* 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,

Town Council President

TOWN COUNCIL

BERNIE ZEMEN

1st Ward

MARK A. HERAK 2nd Ward

> DAN VASSAR 3rd Ward

BRIAN NOVAK

KONNIE KUIPER
5th Ward

JOHN M. BACH Public Works Director

RHETT TAUBER
Attorney

CLERK - TREASURER
MICHAEL W. GRIFFIN

v

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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 Kathi Angotti Sylvia Ricketts Denise Jacobs Gina Banks



Thursday, September 30, 2010

Highland Town Council Mark A. Herak, 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, 2009. As you may know, this is the *fifteenth* 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, 2009.

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 Professional Association
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 Achieves

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, 2009**, 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, 2009**, 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 November 1 in a given year. 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 70-71** 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 72**. 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 3,105 for the 2008-2009 term. It maintains four (4) elementary school buildings, one (1) middle school, and one (1) high school. The following table indicates enrollment for the 2007-2008 and the preceding fourteen (14) terms:

School Town of Highland

School Year	Enrollment
2007.00	0.454
2007-08	3,454
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

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 2008-2009 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:

	Our Lady of Grace	Highland Christian	Calumet Baptist	Bible Baptist	Calvary
Christian 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2002-2003 2001-2002 2000-2001 1999-2000 1998-1999 1997-1998 1996-1997	167 388* 176 176 171 192 231 230 238 262 273 292 299	374 367 343 349 348 345 360 340 355 363 372 424 388	(closed) (closed) (closed) (closed) 23 199 200 220 289 314 311 335 335	70 60	n/a 79 97 88 92

^{* 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 various Public School Auditoriums, as well as other 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, an Ulta 3 Cosmetics retailer 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 <u>page 176</u> in the statistical section and review a summary of the **2007** 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 retro-designed 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 **2009**. It expected that owing to a improvement project to be undertaken by the Indiana Department of Transportation, which will include the removal of a bridge on the northern end of Indianapolis Boulevard (U.S. Highway 41), new development opportunities may be seen regarding the remaining 21% of undeveloped property. Even with so much retail and commercial development, residential development continues to occur as well. By the close of 2009, building permits were issued for 6 single-family dwellings, 5 Institutional, Commercial or Industrial and 1,304 miscellaneous permits. This is significant in that these activities continued in a general recessionary economy.

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.

Local Economy

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 2010*, (Winter 2008), that the Northwest Indiana economy has fared slightly better than the national economy, with a decline in establishment employment of 3.5 percent since the official start of the recession compared with a decline nationally of about 5.5 percent. He does point out, however, that in the past year, establishment employment declined by 4.8 percent.

Dr. Coffin particularly noted that the construction sector experienced the greatest hit from the recession locally. The construction industry experienced a loss of 4,000 jobs since the beginning of the recession, a decline of 19 percent. This compares unfavorably to the 14.9 percent decline in national unemployment, noted Dr. Coffin.

Dr. Coffin also reported that national employment in iron and steel mills fell by 18.5 percent since the beginning of the recession. However, during the same period, iron and steel mills employment in Northwest Indiana *increased by 5.2 percent*. In fact, he further reports that growth continued in that job sector during the past year. In fact, he further reported that manufacturing employment fell around 4.5 percent but this was still much less than the rate for this sector in the national economy, which experienced a 14 percent decline.

Dr. Coffin also reported that Northwest Indiana experienced a *decline* in retail employment of 9.1 percent, compared to a national decline of 9.4 percent. He further noted that financial activities experienced locally a decline of 6.2 percent in employment, with the national decline running at 6.4 percent.

Beginning in June, he noted that the overall unemployment rate for Northwest Indiana has been declining, rather than increasing. The September 2009 rate was 9.4 percent.

Dr. Coffin posits that the health care sector is likely to continue offering the strongest prospects for growth in employment in Northwest Indiana regardless of the recovery scenario generally experienced. He further suggests that based upon recent real GDP growth and recent growth in productivity, national employment rates could grow at an annual rate of 1 to 2 percent annually. Based upon that scenario and the historical lagging relationship of the Northwest Indiana employment to national employment, Dr. Coffin suggests that employment in Northwest Indiana could grow at an annual rate of .3 to .8 percent, a rather anemic rate. He further notes that even with this growth rate, the local unemployment rate could actually rise in the next year from 9.4 percent to 9.7 percent.

Dr. Coffin projected total employment to rise by a range of 800 to 2,200 jobs. In short, Dr. Coffin noted that the rate of growth in the local economy is dependent upon the quality of the national economic recovery.

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.

Relevant Financial Policies

State Policies. 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 the property values at 1999. In 2007, statewide "trending" was conducted, 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. FY 2009 bills were settled finally in January of 2010, with 51% of the approved levy remitted at that time. As of this writing, bills for Pay 2010 are delayed. An estimated distribution representing approximately 38% of the total approved levy was remitted in June of 2010. Officials are hopeful that a small distribution will occur before the end of Fiscal Year 2010, with a final settlement to occur in early FY 2011.

A key provision in the "property tax reduction" is the adoption of hard tax caps, styled as "circuit breakers." In FY 2009 these caps limited the amount of property taxes on homesteads to 1.5 percent of their assessed value, on other residential and commercial property to 2.5 percent and all other classes of real property and improvements at 3.5% of the assessed value of the property subject to tax. These percentages changed to 1%, 2% and 3% respectively in FY 2010, which represents the final percentages. While tax caps are already a matter of statutory law, the Indiana General Assembly took the necessary steps to cause these tax caps to be placed into the Indiana Constitution. A referendum is slated for that purpose in November of 2010. If a majority of those voting favor this change, the tax caps will be rendered relatively "permanent" policy of the State of Indiana. The tax caps effectively reduce property taxes by reducing revenues to local governments.

Further, a companion statutory reform directing the State of Indiana to assume the liabilities of the pre-1977, non-actuarial 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. This reduction contributed to an operating deficit, which was absorbed by unobligated cash balance on deposit to the credit of the general fund. In short, while not balanced, the budget is funded. 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%. The Town of Highland joined with an initial three (now five) other Indiana municipalities to form a Medical Trust under state law. This initiative, organized by the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns, has as its goal controlling the cost-curve of group health insurance to local governments, by creating a larger pool of risk. In the initial year of the program, 2010, the increase in health insurance premiums for the Town of Highland was only 6%. It is projected that in 2011, the rate of increase will be 7.9%, a decided positive change from the previous double-digit increases experienced in previous years.

The Indiana General Assembly, noting that every county in the state but Lake County, has adopted at least one county *option* income tax, by act of law, froze, the growth quotients to operating property taxes for all civil governments in Lake County at 2007 levels, until the Lake County Council adopts a 1% option income tax, the proceeds of which, must be exclusively dedicated to property tax reduction, with no net increase in resources.

Local Policies. The Town Council and the Clerk-Treasurer have noted that the governmental activities are in a period of contraction. The recessionary character of the economy persists. So, there is little will for raising revenues to bridge the deficit gap and few options permissible under Indiana law if the will was present. The Council has directed that budgets for FY 2011 be reduced by 4.5% from their current operating levels. An allowance for estimated growth in group health insurance will be permitted to be added back. The effect is that the net reduction for the operating departments ranges from a high of 4.5% for departments with no worker insurance obligations to a low of around 3%. It is

believed that the cuts should significantly reduce, if not eliminate, the current deficit. The only caution is that revenue estimates could be effected by the overall economy and property tax collections could be affected by the Tax Caps, which will be at the 1%, 2% and 3% levels. It is believed that with the ambitious capital financing and programming that the primary government is undertaking, the resulting debt service levies could make it more likely that more properties could be subject to tax caps, thereby reducing collections. The tax caps have not had a significant effect on collections through 2009. Finally, the Lake County Council continues to resist adoption of the 1% county option income tax. The Clerk-Treasurer has advised that the operating budget process should be fortified and reconstituted to align with a longer-term plan.

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 <a href="http://linkingle.com/http://

As previously stated, in 2009 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 of the series in the amount of \$4,679,000 was sold as *taxable*, "Build America Bonds." This new instrument of finance was authorized by Federal legislation as part of the America Reinvestment and Recovery Act, commonly called the "stimulus package." 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 of \$2,360,000 was recently sold, also as "Build America Bonds," with the proceeds delivered on September 28, 2010.

In FY 2010, the Town Council purchased a third property, located at 8745 Cottage Grove, which is also proximate to the current Town Hall campus and adjoins properties purchased in FY 2009 and FY 2008. The second property nearly adjoining the campus of the current Municipal Building, located at 3309 Ridge Road, was acquired for the amount of \$52,500. Owing to estate issues, the final title to this property was not settled until late 2009. 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. After unsuccessful attempts to sell the houses and have them removed by a buyer from the property, the houses at 3309 and 3319 Ridge Road were razed in FY 2010. There has been no further action regarding the development of the property.

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. In 2008, a citizen-initiated petition drive triggered the possibility of petition and remonstrance process. The Park and Recreation Board paused and rethought the project. In late 2009 and early 2010, the program was reinitiated and is moving forward with a sale of mortgage revenue bonds slightly in excess of 10 million dollars scheduled for mid October 2010.

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, 2009. 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, 2008. This was the fourteenth 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 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, Kathi Angotti, 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.

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 **fifteenth** 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 Michelle Janosky, C.P.A., Carla Wenger, C.P.A., and Kelly Wenger of the Indiana State Board of Accounts for the timely and thorough completion of their independent audit and their *very special* efforts in the development of this fifteenth CAFR.

Further, the Town joins me in thanking Maoris Whittaker and Curtis Whittaker, C.P.A., of Whittaker and Associates, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, for their particular assistance in the preparation of this CAFR.

I also continue to thank Dean Pat Bankston, Ph.D., of the College of Health and Human Services, Director Barbara Peat, Ph.D., and Associate Director Sam Flint, Ph.D., as well as the faculty and the staff of the School (Division) 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 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town of Highland.

Sincerely,

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, 2008

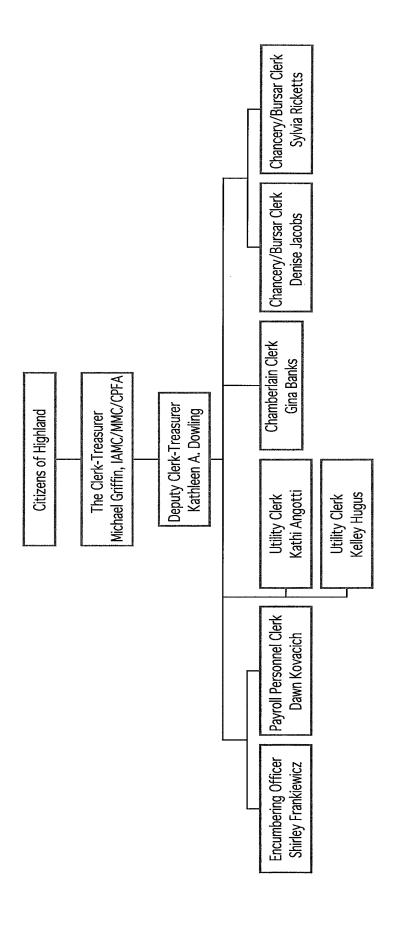
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

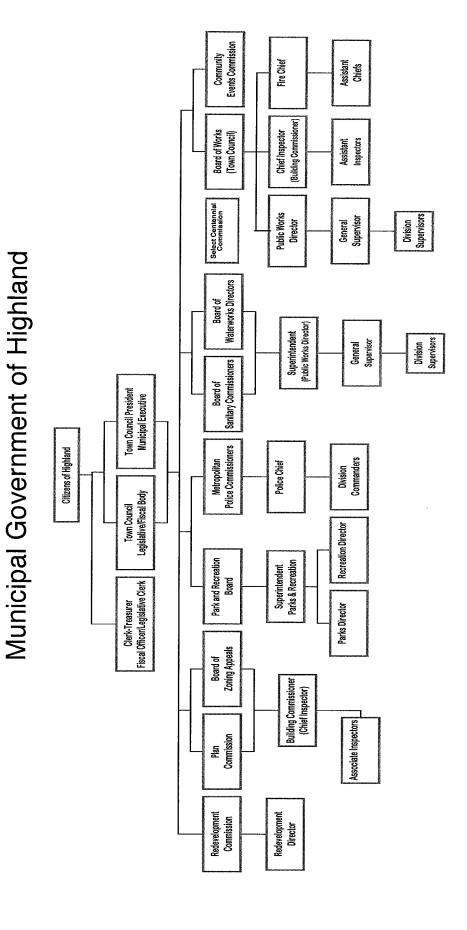
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President

Executive Director

Office of the Town Clerk-Treasurer





TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of ELECTED and PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS at DECEMBER 31, 2009

Elected Officials	Years of <u>Service</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Dan Vassar, Town President	2008-2012	Marketing Manager Weil-McLain
Brian J. Novak, Vice President	2008-2012	Police Officer Norfolk Southern Railroad
Bernie Zemen, Town Councilor 1st Ward	2004-2012	Owner/Operator Timeless Images
Mark A. Herak, Town Councilor 2nd Ward	2000-2012 1980-1990	Director General Electric Capital
Konnie Kuiper, Town Councilor 5 th Ward	2008-2012	Funeral Director Kuiper's Funeral Home
Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA, Clerk	Chief Fiscal Officer Town of Highland	

Attorneys and Consulting Professionals (2009)

Town Attorney:	Rhett Tauber, Tauber Westland & Bennett
Waterworks Board Attorney:	Rhett Tauber, Tauber Westland & Bennett
Plan Commission Attorney:	David Westland, Tauber Westland & Bennett
Metropolitan Police Commission Attorney:	Rhett Tauber, Tauber Westland & Bennett
Board of Sanitary Commissioners Attorney:	Robert Tweedle, Attorney
Municipal Ordinance (Solicitor) Attorney:	Nicole Bennett, Tauber Westland & Bennett
Park & Recreation Board Attorney:	Rhett Tauber, Tauber Westland & Bennett
Redevelopment Commission Attorney:	Carol M. Green-Fraley, Beckman, Kelly & Smith
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Town (Works Board) Engineer:	Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering
Plan Commission Engineer:	John Phipps, P.E., NIES Engineering
Waterworks Engineer:	Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering
Sanitary District Engineer:	Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering

Appointed Department Leadership (2009) Town Position

John M. Bach	Public Works Director/Utilities Superintendent
Peter T. Hojnicki	Metropolitan Police Chief
William Timmer, Jr., CFOD	Fire Chief
Alex M. Brown, CPRP	Parks and Recreation Superintendent
Kenneth J. Mika	Building Commissioner/Chief Inspector
Cecile Petro	Redevelopment Director

SENIOR ASSOCIATE STAFF

Office of the Clerk-Treasurer

Kathleen A. Dowling

Deputy Clerk-Treasurer

Department of Public Works

Jack Lannon General Supervisor

Timothy Gembala Division Supervisor Water & Sewer Kevin Huzzie Division Supervisor Streets & Sanitation

Mike Pipta Supervisor Facilities John Mouratides 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 Associate Inspector - Electrical Donald B. Ross Associate Inspector - Plumbing

David C. Jones Associate Inspector - Code Enforcement

Parks and Recreation Department

Chris Kubisz Director of Parks

Director of Recreation Angela Gora

Fire Department

Rodger Lewis Assistant Chief for Safety Donald Scheidt Chief of Logistics/Planning

Kenneth Mika Chief of Operations Michael Pipta Chief of Operations Fred Wanicki Chief of Operations

TOWN COUNCIL and CLERK-TREASURER for 2010

Mark Herak President

Vice President Konnie Kuiper

Bernie Zemen 1st Ward 3rd Ward Dan Vassar Brian Novak 4th Ward

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

TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of MUNICIPAL BOARDS and COMMISSIONS at **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Municipal Plan Commission

Mario Martini, President 02/1/2007 to First Monday in January 2011 Judith Mayer 1/15/2009 to First Monday in January 2013 James K. Slagle 2/11/2008 to First Monday in January 2012 **Bob Montgomery** 1/15/2009 to First Monday in January 2010 Daniel Grimmer Legislative Appointment Bernie Zemen Legislative Appointment Dan Vassar Legislative Appointment

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

Mario Martini, President 8/22/2007 to First Monday in January 2011 Joseph Grzymski 1/1/2008 to First Monday January 2010 Executive Appointment - citizen member

Steven W. Wagner 1st Monday Jan 07 to First Monday January 2011

Executive Appointment – citizen member David Helms

1st Monday Jan 2009 to First Monday January 2013 Fiscal Body Appointment

James Slagle 10/27/2008 to First Monday January 2012

Executive Appointment-Coextensive with Plan Commission

Board of Water Works Directors

Keith Bruxvoort, President 2/11/2008 to First Monday in 2011 George Georgeff 2/11/2008 to First Monday in 2011 Fred Wanicki, Jr. 1/15/2009 to First Monday in 2012 James D. Norris 1/15/2009 to First Monday in 2012 Gerald Mc Mahon 2/17/2007 to First Monday in 2010

Board of Sanitary Commissioners

Rex Burton, President 02/12/2007 - 12/31/2010 Thurman Ferree 01/15/2009 - 12/31/2012 Mark Knesek 01/15/2009 - 12/31/2009 **David Iones** 01/28/2008 - 12/31/2012 Robert Johnson 01/15/2009 - 12/31/2012

Park and Recreation Board

Dennis Tobin, President Library Board Appointment Carlos O. Aburto 1st Monday Jan 2007 - 1st Monday Jan 2011 Edward Dabrowski 1st Monday Jan 2006 - 1st Monday Jan 2010 Vicki L. Crowel Jan 15th 2009 – 1st Monday Jan 2013 Lawrence Vassar Coextensive with School Board Term Thomas Arnold 1st Monday Jan 2008-1st Monday Jan 2012

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners

Danny Stombaugh, Chairman 02/12/2007 - 01/01/2010 01/28/2008 - 01/01/2011 James Turoci **James DeGraff** 01/1/2009 - 01/01/2012

Dennis Adams 01/15/2009 - 01/01/2012 Mark Roorda 11/10/2008 - 01/01/2010

Redevelopment Commission

Adam Gawlikowski, President 1/26/2009 -1st day in Jan 2010

(Legislative appointment)

Dominic Noce 1/01/2007 - 1st day in Jan 2010

(Executive appointment)

Tom G. Crowel 1/15/2009 - 1st day in Jan 2010

(Executive appointment)

Greg Kuzmar 1/26/2009- 1st day in Jan 2010

(Executive appointment)

Selena Rich 2/23/2009- 1st day in Jan 2010

(Legislative appointment)

Luanne Jurczak 2/05/2009 – 6/30/2010

(Executive Appointment - Non-voting School Brd. Rep.)

Economic Development Commission

 Matt Reardon, President
 8/14/2006-02/01/2010

 George VandeWerken
 2/01/2009-02/01/2013

 David Beanblossom
 2/01/2008-02/01/2012

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

Patty Dunham Term ends 01/01/2010 Lisa Gauthier Term ends 01/01/2010 Laurel Roach Term ends 01/01/2011 Dawn Wolak Term ends 01/01/2013 Karen Ziants Term ends 01/01/2013 Liz Breslin Term ends 01/01/2010 Rose James Term ends 01/01/2010 John Breslin Term ends 01/01/2010 Term ends 01/01/2010 Brandon Wolak Ellen Jasin Term ends 01/01/2010 Ericka Rozenich Term ends 01/01/2010 Term ends 01/01/2013 Robert Roach

Board of Trustees of the 1925 Police Pension Fund

Dan Vassar, President
Co-extensive with Council Presidency
Chief Peter T. Hojnicki
Co-extensive with Service as Chief
Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA
Sgt. Michael O'Donnell
Co-extensive with Elected Term
Feb 2007-Feb 2010

Cmdr. George Georgeff
Aug 2006-Feb 2009
Asst. Chief Patrick Vassar
Feb 2008-Feb 2011
Sgt. Timothy Towasnicki
Feb 2007-Feb 2010
Sgt. John Banasiak
Feb 2006-Feb 2009

Notable Related Appointments of Assignments of Elected Officials

Dan Vassar 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

Board of Sanitary Commissioners, Liaison

Brian Novak Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, Liaison

Traffic Safety Commission Member

Mark Herak Board of Waterworks Director, Liaison

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals, Liaison

Community Events Commission Committee, Liaison

Bernie Zemen Redevelopment Commission, Liaison

Plan Commission Member

Chamber of Commerce, Co-Liaison

Lake County Solid Waste Management District Board of Directors

President's designee, Centennial Commission

Konnie Kuiper Fire Department, Liaison

Chamber of Commerce, Co-Liaison Park and Recreation Board, Liaison

Michael W. Griffin Indiana League of Municipal Clerks & Treasurers

Past State President
Past State Vice President
Past State Secretary
Past State Treasurer
Past Executive Director
Education Committee
Legislative Committee
Past Parliamentarian

Indiana Accredited Municipal Clerk International Institute of Municipal Clerks

Master Municipal Clerk (MMC)

Member, Master Municipal Clerks Academy Chair, Committee on Programs and Certification

Municipal Treasurers Association of US and Canada

Certified Public Finance Administrator (CPFA)

Committee on Membership

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

County of Lake Initiative for Fair Taxation, Co-Chair

Board of Economists, The Times

Adjunct Instructor

Indiana University (NW) School of Public and Environmental

Affairs

CATV Committee/Gaming Consortium Representative

Town of Highland Elected Officers and Key Department Officials Wage and Salary 2009

Office of the Town Council (Elected)

Meets 2nd & 4th 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.

** Salaries are inflated due to a 27th pay anomaly owing to the way in which the bi-weekly pay dates fell in the 2009

calendar year.

1st Ward Council

Bernie Zemen

(D) -- 1/1/2008 - 01/01/12*

Salary:

\$1,236 per month / \$14,832 annually

\$10.00 per month Longevity

2nd Ward Council

Mark A. Herak

(HFC) -1/1/2008 - 01/01/12*

Salary:

\$1,164 per month / \$13,968 annually

Waived Longevity

3rd Ward Council

Town Council President

Dan Vassar

(HFC) -- 1/1/2008 - 01/01/12*

Salary:

\$ 1,164 per month / \$13,968 annually

4th Ward Council

Brian J. Novak

(D) -- 1/1/2008 - 01/01/12*

Salary:

\$1,164 per month/\$13,968 annually

5th 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/CMC/CMFA

(D) -- 1/1/2004 - 01/01/08*

\$2,451.54 bi-weekly /\$66,191.58 annually**

Waived longevity

Deputy Clerk-Treasurer (Appointed)

Kathleen A. Dowling

Salary:

\$1,552.21 bi-weekly /\$ 41,909.67 annual base pay**

Metropolitan Police Department

Metropolitan Police Chief

Peter T. Hojnicki

Salary: \$ 2,675.13 bi-weekly /\$ 72,228.51 annual base pay**

Plus longevity of \$1,252.80 = \$73,481.31plus Clothing \$950 plus car = \$74,431.31

Public Works Department

Public Works Director Superintendent of Sanitary District & Waterworks

John M. Bach

Salary: \$ 2,809.34 bi-weekly /\$ 75,852.18 annual base pay**

plus longevity of \$ 1,252.80 = \$ 77,104.98

Building and Inspection Department

Chief Inspector/Building Commissioner

Kenneth Mika

Salary: \$ 2,225.12 bi-weekly \$60,078.24 annual base pay** plus longevity of \$1,080.00 = \$61,158.24

Fire Department

Fire Chief

William R. Timmer, Jr., CFOD

Salary: \$ 2,126.75 bi-weekly \$ 57,422.25 annual base pay**

Plus longevity of \$499.20

Plus clothing \$ 950 plus car = \$ 58,871.45

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 = \$ 64,781.91 annual base pay** Plus longevity \$518.40 = \$ 65,300.31

Redevelopment Department

Redevelopment Director

Cecile Petro

Salary: 1,764.24 bi-weekly = \$47,634.48 annual base pay** Plus longevity \$129.60=\$47,764.08

Municipal Boards and Commissions

Municipal Plan Commission

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

(1) President's Salary:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

(3) Citizen Members Salary:

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

(3) Legislative Appointees:

No additional salary

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

Meets 4th Wednesdays at 6:30 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

(3) Citizen Members Salary:

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

(1) Plan Commission Appointee:

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

Park and Recreation Board

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

(1) President's Salary:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

(3) Citizen Members Salary:

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

(1) School Board Appointee:

Fixed and paid by School Board

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners

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

(1) Chairman's Salary:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

(4) Other Members 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 Members Šalary:

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

Community Events Commission

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

President's Salary:

\$0 per month/\$0 annually

(22) Other Members Salary:

\$0 per month/\$0 annually

Waterworks Board of Directors Meets 4th Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

(4) Other Members Salary:

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

Board of Sanitary Commissioners

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

(1) President Salary:

\$183.75 per month/\$2,205 annually*

(4) Other Members 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 nonconstruction 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:

\$0 per month/\$0 annually

(5) Other Members Salary:

\$0 per month/\$0 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 combines 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 members 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 tradition, that office is for a term of one-year. The president presides at meetings of the Town Council and makes appointments when the law indicates that the municipal executive is authorized to do so.

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).

In March of 2006, the Town Council voted to convert to a Council-Manager form of government, appointing its first Town Manager. The conversion lasted 22 months and was discontinued in 2008.

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-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 (2) 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 reestablished 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 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-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-member panel, all of whom are appointed by the municipal executive for a term of one (1) year. No more than three (3) may be of the same political party. The department's executive 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 532, which organized and established the Park and Recreation Board. The first full-time department executive 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-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, has responsibility for general street and road as well as general infrastructure maintenance. In addition, members of that staff are assigned to or have shared time responsibility with the municipal utilities (Water and Sewage Works) as well. The public work force is presently numbered up to 36. At anytime, there may be one-third deployed in service to the Water Works or the Sewage Works/Sanitary District. This department is under the direct supervision of the Town Council which pursuant to IC 36-1-1-24(3) is also the Works Board for the municipality.

Fire & 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 emergency response services, 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 as head of department. The department is under the direct supervision of the Town Council.

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 36-7-4-202. Since Highland operates as a Town form of government, 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 (4) citizen members appointed by the municipal executive for a term of four (4) years (IC 36-7-4-207(b)(2). No more than two (2) 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 (4) years following. Three (3) 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 decision to grant variances by a Board of Zoning Appeals is 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-member panel. The composition and authority for appointment are as follows:

The Municipal Executive appoints three (3) citizen members – one (1) must be a plan commission member; two (2) must not be members;

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

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

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

The Plan Commission appoints one (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 the 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 Commissioners, which abolishes the Marshal system, replacing it with a 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-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 (2) 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 in 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 IC 36-7-14. 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 carry-out 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 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 1335 on November 27, 2006 to be effective January 1, 2007. The Special Events Advisory Committee was recomposed to be a body of seven (7), with three (3) appointed by the Town Council President and four (4) 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 eleven (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 sixteen (16) persons.

Select Centennial Commission

This special commission was established by the Town Council "to plan, advise, coordinate, publicize, promote and implement such special events, programs and activities, and related projects so as to *appropriately* commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Highland, April 4, 2010. The 15-member commission continues through the centennial year and will dissolve in July 1, 2011.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND, LAKE COUNTY, 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's primary government basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, a blended component unit, which represent two percent of the total assets and less than one percent of the total revenues of the governmental activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Parks and Recreation Building Corporation is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over reporting. 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 provides 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 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, 2009, 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 of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress, Schedules of Contributions From the Employer and Other Contributing Entities, and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the table of contents are not a required part 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Our audit was performed for the purpose of an opinion on the basic 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 required parts 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 sections and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated September 23, 2010, on our consideration of the Town's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Our report on the internal control structure over financial reporting and our report on compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants should be read along with this report.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

September 23, 2010

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, 2009**. 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 \$44,607,579 (net assets). Of this amount, \$4,188,261 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$6,123,054 in FY 2009. Allowing for a prior period adjustment, this increase represents an increase of \$6,632,229 in total net assets related to governmental activities and a decrease of (\$509,175) in total net assets in business type activities. However, owing to the restatement of the prior period due to the change in liability of the local law enforcement pension plan changing from one attributable to the primary government into a liability "on behalf of" the State of Indiana, there was a substantial increase to the beginning net asset value. This change in treatment of the pension liability due to a change in State law, rendered a positive adjustment of \$5,335,509 to the net assets of the prior period. If the prior period adjustment was not in place, the true increase in net assets for governmental activities is 1,296,720, and for the entire primary government is \$787,545. This government's total net increase is attributable, in part, to a positive net income in total activities of the primary government, with revenues totaling \$21,990,144 and expenses totaling \$21,202,599. For more information regarding the change of treatment of the public safety pension liability please see Note IV. I on page 54 of the CAFR.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,343,022, a very slight .93% increase amounting to \$77,238 over the prior year. This very slight increase in ending fund balances is attributable to overall governmental activities expenditures at \$13,615,944 being lower than overall governmental activities revenues, at \$14,912,664. However, of the government funds' combined ending fund balances, the amount of \$7,430,829 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved/ unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,713,979 or 23% of total general fund expenditures.
- The TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S total long-term debt <u>increased</u> by a net of \$6,236,546 (52%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of new debt by the Department of Public Sanitation and Sanitary District during fiscal year 2009, in several series, in the total par value of \$7,640,00 for various storm water and watershed management projects.

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.

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) 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 21-23 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 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 forty (40) 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, and the Parks and Recreation Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-eight (38) 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 24-26 of this report.

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 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 28-32 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 33-34 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 <u>pages 35-67</u> 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 <u>pages 68-74</u> 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 <u>pages 75-77</u> 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 \$44,607,579 (total net assets) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, *ending 31 December 2009*.

By far the largest portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets (75.5%) 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, that amount being \$33,680,683. 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.

TOWN of HIGHLAND'S Net Assets

		Govern Acti	ımen vities			Busine Acti	ss-Ty vities	4		To	tal	
		2009	_	2008		2009		2008		2009	-	2008
Current and Other assets	\$	15,223,472	\$	14,182,038	\$	9,312,283	\$	5,282,186	\$	24,535,755	\$	19,464,224
Capital Assets		22,393,388		22,303,387		22,448,666		19,871,519		44,842,054		42,174,906
Total Assets	\$	37,616,860	\$	36,485,425	\$	31,760,949	\$	25,153,705	\$	69,377,809	\$	61,639,130
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3	6,679,233		12,782,203	_	11,066,498		3,966,944		17,745,731		16,749,147
Other liabilities		5,435,918		4,833,742	_	1,588,581		1,571,716		7,024,499		6,405,458
Total Liabilities	\$	12,115,151	\$	17,615,945	\$	12,655,079	\$	5,538,660	\$	24,770,230	\$	23,154,605
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets										·		
net of related debt		16,624,533		16,129,072		17,056,150		17,787,254		33,680,683		33,916,326
Restricted		5,396,924		5,028,411		1,341,711		1,327,717		6,738,635	-	6,356,128
Restricted for:												
Highways and Streets		273,873		518,123		-		_		273,873		518,123
Debt Service		1,346,077		1,176,807		1,090,956		920,433		2,437,033		2,097,240
Capital Projects		3,382,797		3,018,887		250,755		407,284	-	3,633,552		3,426,171
Other purposes		394,177		314,594		-		-		394,177		314,594
Unrestricted		3,480,252		(2,288,003)		708,009		500,074		4,188,261		(1,787,929)
Total net assets	\$	25,501,709	\$	18,869,480	\$	19,105,870	\$	19,615,045	\$	44,607,579	\$	38,484,525

An additional portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets in the amount of \$6,738,635 (15.11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$4,188,261 represents what may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Historically, the Primary government reported a debit balance in unrestricted assets in part attributable to an unusual net pension obligation that is from a 1925 police pension law, which provided for a non-actuarial plan. Effective for FY 2009, Indiana law changed the liability of this fund from the Primary Government to an "on behalf of" liability of the State of Indiana. This had a profoundly positive effect on the financial statements, requiring a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$5,335,509 to the net asset balance. (Readers are encouraged to read Note IV. I. in notes to the Financial Reports found on page 54 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 have a positive balance reported for unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$708,009. This is an increase of \$207,935 over the previous year. This is due in part to an increase in wastewater and storm water rates of five percent over the previous year. Governmental activities reported an unrestricted balance in the amount of \$3,480,252. This is an increase of \$5,768,255 over the prior year. However, in the prior year governmental activities reported a negative unrestricted net assets balance of (-\$2,288,003). The change from the prior year is in part explained by a change in the treatment of the liability from the 1925 Police Pension Fund, by operation of state law, now being posted with the State of Indiana. This change brought about a prior period adjustment of \$5,335,509, as stated previously. For more information regarding the change of treatment of the public safety pension liability please see note IV. I on page 54 of the CAFR. Further, readers are encouraged to read Note V. F. 1(b) in notes to the Financial Reports found on page 61 of this CAFR.)

There was a slight increase of \$13,994 in restricted net assets reported in connection with the TOWN of HIGHLAND's business-type activities. While there was an <u>increase</u> in resources for payment of debt service in the amount of \$170,523, there was a decrease of \$156,529 dedicated to capital projects from funds restricted for that purpose.

The total net assets attributable to government-type activities increased by \$6,632,229 during FY 2009, allowing for the prior period adjustment. This net increase is primarily attributable to the prior period adjustment which profoundly reduced the long-term liabilities of the Town owing to public safety

pension liability shifting from the Town to the State of Indiana, as previously explained, as well as the increase in resources for capital projects, which are comprised of the remaining proceeds from the Municipal Bonds of 2008 and large fund balance in the Municipal Cumulative Capital Development Fund.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets by \$1,296,720 (before allowing for the prior period adjustment) thereby accounting for 164.65% of the total growth in the net assets of the Town of Highland, again before allowing for the prior period adjustment. Allowing for the prior period adjustment, the increase is \$6,632,229, which represents 108.32% of the total increase. Business-type activities experienced a reduction in net assets of (\$509,175.) The effect of these two net asset changes rendered a total increase in net assets for the entire Primary government of \$787,545, before allowing for the prior period adjustment and \$6,123,054 after allowing for the prior period adjustment. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

TOWN of HIGHLAND's CHANGES in NET ASSETS

				. 1					_			
		Gover	nmei ivitie			Busine		, 1		Т	otal	
		2009	ivine	2008			vitie					
Revenues:	-	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Program revenues:					_				_			
Charges for services	\$	3,555,527	\$	3,420,252	\$	6,007,567	\$	E 777 001		0.5(0.004	-	0.400.440
Operating grants and	Ψ	3,333,327	4	3,420,232	<u> </u>	0,007,307		5,777,891		9,563,094	\$	9,198,143
contributions		1,240,552		1,027,318						1 040 550		4 000 040
Capital grants and		1,240,002	·····	1,027,010	_				_	1,240,552		1,027,318
contributions		1,513,923		731,455		76,693				1 500 (1)		DO1 488
General revenues:		1,010,720		731,433	_	70,033				1,590,616		731,455
Property taxes	\$	7,705,918	\$	7,733,395	-\$	975,323	\$	829,215	_	8,681,241	\$	8,562,610
Other taxes	<u> </u>	733,229	Ψ_	750,125	_Ψ	770,020	Ψ	029,213	_	733,229	Φ	750,125
Grants and contributions		, 00,223		700,120		···			-	733,229		750,125
not restricted to specific												
programs		_		_						_		
Other		163,515		332,500		17,897		91,147	_	181,412		423,647
Total Revenues	\$	14,912,664	\$	13,995,045	\$	7,077,480	\$	6,698,253	_	21,990,144		*
Expenses:												
General Government	\$	2,245,786	\$	2,363,967	_	****			_	2,245,786		2,363,967
Public Safety		4,797,793		4,629,208						4,797,793		4,629,208
Highways/Streets		1,901,381		1,967,533	_			 -		1,901,381		1,967,533
Sanitation		1,835,282		1,811,419	_					1,835,282		1,811,419
Economic Development		230,857		150,443						230,857		150,443
Culture and Recreation		2,257,740		2,242,067						2,257,740		2,242,067
Interest on long-term debt		347,105		297,819						347,105		297,819
Water						2,698,674		2,684,156		2,698,674		2,684,156
Sanitary District (sewer)						4,887,981		4,272,370		4,887,981		4,272,370
Total expenses	\$	13,615,944	\$	13,462,456	\$	7,586,655	\$	6,956,526	_	21,202,599	\$	20,418,982
Increase (decrease) in net assets		1,296,720		532,589		(509,175)		(258,273)		787,545		274,316
Net Assets Beginning	\$	18,869,480	\$	18,429,491	\$	19,615,045	\$	19,873,318		38,484,525	\$	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	5,335,509	\$	(92,600)	\$	-	\$			5,335,509	\$	(92,600)
Restated Net Assets Beginning	\$	24,204,989	\$	18,336,891	\$	19,615,045	\$	19,873,318	_	43,820,034	_	38,210,209
Net Assets Ending	\$	25,501,709	\$	18,869,480	\$	19,105,870	\$	19,615,045	\$	44,607,579	\$	38,484,525

[•] As a percentage of total revenues to the *Primary Government* in FY 2009, *charges for services* represented approximately 43.49% of the total revenue stream. *Property and other taxes* represented 42.81% of the total revenue stream.

- As a percentage of total revenues associated with the *Governmental activities* in FY 2009, *charges for services* represented approximately 24% of the total revenue stream. *Property and other taxes* represented 57% of the total revenue stream associated with Governmental Activities.
- Revenues attributable to Capital Grants, Charges for services, Operating Grants and contributions and Property and other taxes of the Primary Government in FY 2009 increased notably over FY 2008. Capital Grants increased by 117.5%, which is attributable increased Federal highway aid associated with the Kennedy Avenue Reconstruction Project. Operating Grants increased by 20.8% over the prior year. This increase is attributable to various law enforcement initiatives and a Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursement for payroll associated with a flood incident. Charges for services increased by 4% over the prior year, which is attributable to 4% increase in solid waste management user fees effective in May of 2009, a scheduled increase of 5% for the user charges of the Sanitary District, and the introduction of some new user charges associated with law enforcement.

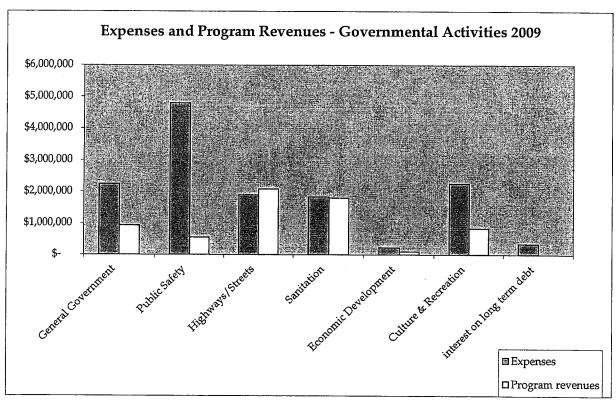
<u>Property and other taxes</u> increased by only 1.4% from the prior year. Property taxes attributable to debt service increased significantly. However, owing to the net offsetting effect of lower collection rates and an enforced reduction to the so-called maximum operating levy in the amount of \$273,895 from the prior year, the net increase was significantly arrested. The enforced reduction was part of property tax reform. The rationale was that since the state was assuming the full costs for the legacy public safety pensions for all municipalities, the tax levies that were used to support them needed to be "recovered" to prevent a so-called "windfall." It should be noted that the amount of the reduction did not reflect the actual levy allocated to police pensions in four of the previous five fiscal years. Further, 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%.

- Capital grants and contributions for the *Primary Government* increased in 2009 from its 2008 levels by \$859,161. The largest portion of the grant awards furnished resources to *Highways and Streets*. In fact, Capital grants increased by \$782,468 in *Governmental Activities* and only increased by \$76,693 in *Business-Type activities* over its 2008 levels.
- Operating grants and contributions reversed from the declines that marked 2007, and 2008. Operating grants increased over the 2008 levels by 20.8%, by adding \$213,234. This change is entirely attributable to *Governmental Activities*. Most of these operating grants involve public safety functions and a Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursement for payroll associated with a flood incident. No operating grants and contributions were reported in *Business-Type activities for 2009, 2008, 2007 or 2006*.
- Charges for services, as stated, had an overall increase in revenues of \$364,951 in 2009 to the Primary Government. This increase is attributable to an increase of \$229,676 in *Business Type Activities*, and an increase of \$135,275 attributable to *Governmental Activities*. The increase in Business Type Activities is wholly attributable to the scheduled 5% increase in user charges of the Sanitary District. The increase in these fees in Governmental Activities is attributable to an increase to the user charges for solid waste management services and some new law enforcement user charges associated with arrest processing.
- General Government experienced a slight (-5%) decrease in spending in 2009. The decrease of (-\$118,181) was attributable to constrained spending in several of the general governmental departments.
- Highway and street expenses decreased by -3.4% in 2009 from its 2008 levels representing a reduction in the amount of (-\$66,152). The decrease was attributable to comparatively higher than usual expenditures in 2008 paid from the Corporation bonds of 2008 and constrained spending owing to declining revenues from the gasoline taxes that support these functions.
- Economic development, Public safety, Sanitation, and Culture and Recreation expenses increased significantly in 2009 from its 2008 levels by an aggregate total of \$288,535. Economic development

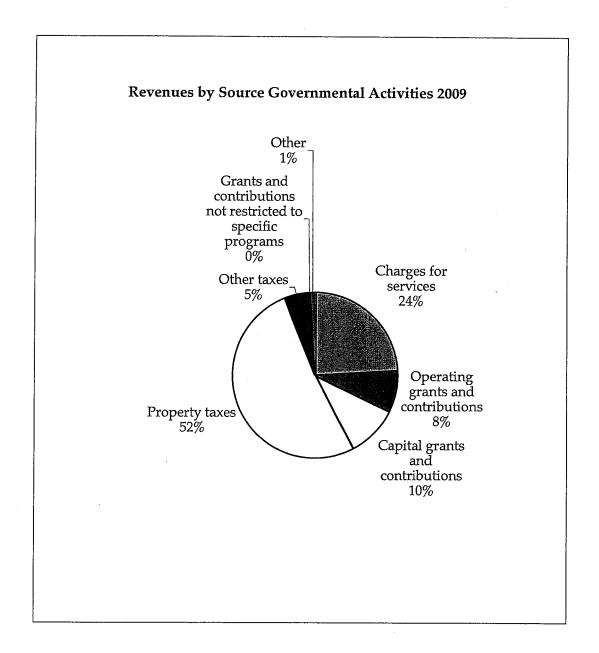
expenses significantly increased by \$80,414 representing an increase of 53.5% in 2009 from its 2008 levels. The increase was primarily attributable to increased consultant spending, associated with the development of design standards and rules associated with the Redevelopment Area of the Kennedy Avenue Corridor. Other increases were attributable to increases of 12% in group health insurance costs, increase in vendor costs for curbside waste collection and increased purchases of police cars as well as activities supported by operating grants for public safety. In particular, *Public safety spending increased by 3.6% over 2008 levels in the amount of 168,585*. Sanitation spending increased by 1.3% over 2008 levels in the amount of \$23,863. Finally, Culture and Recreation expenses increased by \$15,673 over the prior year, representing only a .7% increase.

Expenses and Program Revenues Government Activities 2009

	Expenses		Progr	am Revenues	Net (Ex	(pense) Revenue
General Government	\$	2,245,786	\$	933,587	\$	(1,312,199)
Public Safety	\$	4,797,793	\$	550,651	\$	(4,247,142)
Highways/Streets	\$	1,901,381	\$	2,084,743	\$	183,362
Sanitation	\$	1,835,282	\$	1,803,514	\$	(31,768)
Economic Development	\$	230,857	\$	99,261	\$	(131,596)
Culture & Recreation	\$	2,257,740	\$	838,246	\$	(1,419,494)
interest on long term debt	\$	347,105	\$	-	\$	(347,105)



This graph above compares spending by function to its related program revenues for governmental activities in FY 2009. This does not include revenues from business activities. The comparisons are designed to depict graphically the amount of varying sufficiency of program revenues for each function.



This pie chart shows reports the sources of the revenue for Governmental activities and does not include those attributable to business activities.

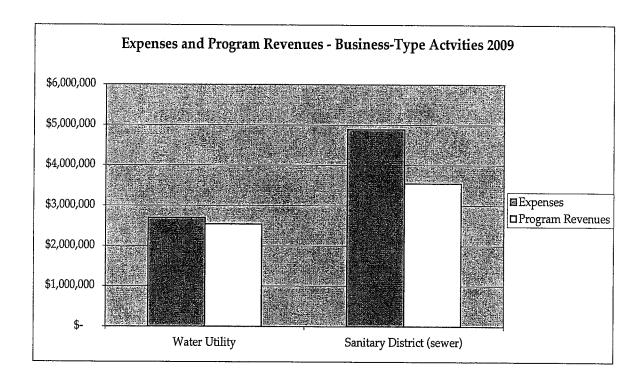
Business-type activities. The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets associated with Business-type Activities actually declined by (-\$509,175). The key elements of this change in net assets are as follows:

• As a percentage of total revenues to the *Business-Type activities* in FY 2009, *charges for services* represented approximately 84.88% of the total revenue stream. *Property taxes* represented 13.78% of the total revenue stream. Capital grants and contributions represented 1.08% of the total business type activities revenue stream. Other revenues represented the final .25% of the business type activities revenue stream.

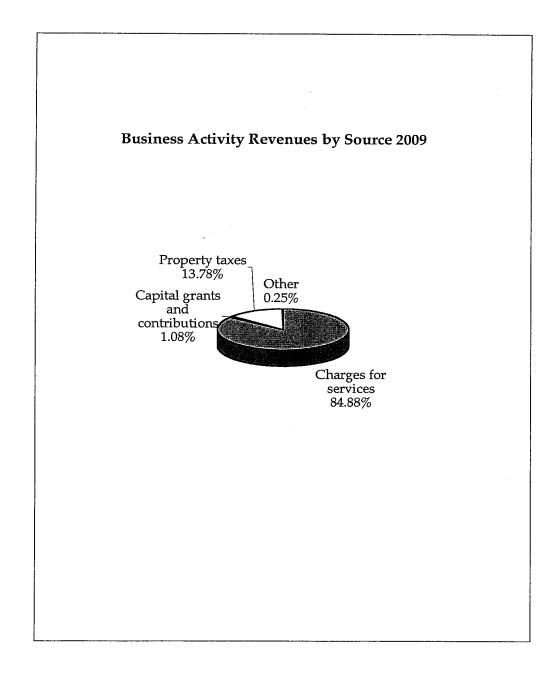
- The Sanitary District in 2009 experienced a 7.7% increase in program revenues whereas, the Water District experienced an decrease of .7%. The increase for the Sanitary District can be attributable to the 5% nominal rate increase. The decrease for the water district is attributable to a reduction in billed consumption in 2009 (1,285,928,000 gallons) from 2008 (1,319,590,000 gallons).
- The Sanitary District experienced an increase in total expenses amounting to 12.0% for FY 2009. Much
 of this was attributable to expenses in certain capital programs related to reducing inflow and
 infiltration in the wastewater collection system, increases in temporary storm water storage and
 treatment and disposal costs.
- The Waterworks Utility experienced a very slight 2.8% increase in total expenses for FY 2009. This is attributable to its share of costs associated with increases in health insurance and expenses related to transmission and distribution.

Expenses and Program Revenues Business Type Activities 2009

	1	Expenses	Progr	am Revenues	Net (Ex	xpense) Revenue
Water Utility	\$	2,698,674	\$	2,540,742	\$	(157,932)
Sanitary District (sewer)	\$	4,887,981	\$	3,543,518	\$	(1,344,463)



This graph above compares spending by function to its related program revenues for business-type activities in FY 2009. This does not include revenues from governmental activities. The comparisons are designed to depict graphically the amount of varying sufficiency of program revenues to each utilities' expenses.



This pie chart shows revenues by source and their percentages for business-type activities in FY 2009. 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, unassigned

fund balance (formerly 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 2009, the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,343,022 a slight increase of \$77,238 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balance amount, \$7,430,829 or (89%) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance/unreserved fund balance) The remainder of fund balance in the amount of \$912,193 is restricted or committed fund balance 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, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,713,979, while total fund balance reached \$2,068,335. 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, unassigned fund balance represents twenty-three percent (23%) of total general fund expenditures (\$7,572,905), while total fund balance represents twenty-six percent (27%) of that same amount. Cash flows for this fund in FY 2009 were supported through significant short-term borrowing, evidenced by the issuance of tax anticipation warrants (TAW).

The fund balance of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S General Fund experienced a net *increase* of \$118,132 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this small increase are as follows:

The pay 2008 property tax bills were again delayed and a portion of those collections were settled in 2009. Further, the pay 2009 property taxes were delayed as well, with some settlement in FY 2010. Even with the decreased revenues in 2009 for the General Fund and the slight decline in spending in FY 2009, the fund balance increased primarily because of the overall spending of the General Fund in the amount of \$7,572,905 came in under the overall revenue for the fund of \$7,716,601, allowing an increase in fund balance of the reported amount.

The *Parks and Recreation Fund* had a total fund balance of \$240,579. The Parks and Recreation Fund had an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$202,098. As a measure of the Parks and Recreation Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved (unassigned) fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved (unassigned) fund balance represents eleven percent (11%) of total Parks and Recreation Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents ttwelve and ninety-six one hundredths percent (12.96%) of that same amount.

The fund balance of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S Parks and Recreation Fund from \$241,738 in FY 2008 to \$240,579 in FY 2009, a decrease of (-\$1,159) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease is attributable to the 2008 property tax bills being again delayed and a portion of those collections was settled in 2009. Furthermore, total expenditures in the amount of \$1,856,994 exceeded the total revenues of \$1,855,835, producing a net reduction in the fund balance by the reported amount.

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 \$708,009. The **change** in net assets for the Waterworks Utility was (-\$155,341) and for the Sanitary District was (-\$353,834). The total change in net assets for all utilities was (-\$509,175). 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 increase of \$767,176 in expenditures. The net increase is comprised of an increase to General Government in the amount of \$213,315; an increase to Public Safety in the amount of \$443,363; and an increase to Sanitation in the amount of \$110,498. Following are some of the main components of the increases:

- A net increase of \$101,413 to several departments of the General Fund to cover the cost of a onetime pay premium or bonus in the amount of \$1,600 for each full-time worker in lieu of a general raise.
- A net increase of \$80,064 in the Services and Works Board to cover the cost of a one-time workers compensation premium modification and energy costs.
- A net increase of \$87,000 in the Office of the Town Council to cover the cost of municipal election of 2008, delayed in billing.
- A net increase of \$12,384 in the Fire and Police Departments to cover the cost of equipment replaced by a Federal Emergency Management Agency Reimbursement Grant.
- A net increase of \$354,356 in carry over expenses from 2008 but slated to be paid in 2009 for various departments.
- A net increase of \$110,498 to expenditures in the Sanitation and Streets Department, owing to
 cover of expenses from prior year on the annual vendor contract that had not been paid or
 encumbered as well as the bonus payments described at the start of these highlights.

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

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

- General Fund saw a net increase in actual revenues of \$355,874 over the Final Revenue Budget, fixed at \$7,423,042. Actual revenues were \$7,778,916. This positive variance from final budget is attributable to the payment of excise and other tax revenues due in FY 2008 being paid and posted in early 2009, in approximately the amount of \$342,748. In addition, there was a positive variance of \$44,249 for fines and forfeits, which in part is attributable to a delayed distribution of the local share of court fees, higher than expected alarm service fees, and higher than projected fees from infraction deferrals. Finally, there was a \$266,806 positive variance in the charges for services category, which is attributable to conservative projections generally and an increase in solid waste user charges.
- General Fund had **final budgeted appropriations of \$8,716,311**. However, **actual appropriated expenditures** totaled only **\$7,923,566**, coming **under the final budget by (\$792,755)**. The majority of this under expenditure from the budgeted amount is due to the timing of payments, incurred in FY 2009, but which will be made in 2010. The source report uses the modified accrual accounting model.

Capital assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S total investments in capital assets for the Primary Government (governmental and business type activities) as of December 31, 2009, amounts to \$44,842,054 (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 \$2,667,148 or 6.32%. The specific components of the increase are a \$90,001

(.4%) increase for governmental activities and a \$2,577,147 (12.97%) increase for business-type activities.

TOWN of HIGHLAND'S CAPITAL ASSETS

			(net o	f dep	reciation)									
	Govern	mei	ntal		Busine	ss-T	уре	_	To	tal		_	Change to	Percentage
	Activ	ritie	S		Acti	vitie	S						pital Assets	change
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008			
Land	\$ 2,800,029	\$	2,747,895	-\$	55,477	\$	55,477	\$	2,855,506	\$	2,803,372	\$	52,134	1.86%
Buildings and System	\$ 2,566,906	\$	2,742,159	\$	381,402	\$	405,945	\$	2,948,308	\$	3,148,104	\$	(199,796)	-6.35%
Improvements other than				_			······································	_		<u> </u>		,	(=, , , , , , , ,	0.0070
buildings	\$ 760,974	\$	769,439	\$	2,443,597	\$	2,546,909	\$	3,204,571	\$	3,316,348	\$	(111,777)	-3.37%
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,452,652	\$	1,448,269	\$	929,797	\$	812,455	\$	2,382,449	\$	2,260,724	\$	121,725	5.38%
Infrastructure	\$ 11,941,040	\$	12,657,438	\$	15,278,602	\$	15,292,755	\$	27,219,642	\$	27,950,193	\$	(730,551)	-2.61%
Construction in progress	\$ 2,871,787	\$	1,938,187	\$	3,359,792	\$	757,978	\$	6,231,579	\$	2,696,165	\$	3,535,414	131.13%
Total:	\$ 22,393,388	\$	22,303,387	\$	22,448,666	\$	19,871,519	\$	44,842,054	\$	42,174,906	\$	2,667,148	6.32%
•	\$ 90,001			\$	2,577,147	====	12.97%	_					, ,	,
	0.40%	W	ater Utility	\$	8,552,282	\$	8,446,665							
		W	astewater	\$	8,164,679	\$	6,310,752							
		St	ormwater	\$	5,731,705	\$	4,568,084							
				\$	22,448,666	\$	19,325,501							

Addition information on the TOWN of HIGHLAND's capital assets can be found in Note IV. C on pages 48 to 50 of this report.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ending 31 December 2009 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 \$7,335,639 in 2008. 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 work continued throughout 2009. The project is scheduled for completion in July 2010. The project design and construction engineering services were performed by First Group Engineering, Inc.

2000-2100 Ridgewood Avenue Reconstruction Project

The Ridgewood Avenue Reconstruction Project was substantially completed in 2009. The limits of the project were Prairie Avenue to Parkway Drive. The project consisted of drainage improvements, curb installation, sidewalk replacement, water main replacement, and pavement reconstruction. The Contract was awarded in July 2009 to Grimmer Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$434,842. A General Improvement District was established by the Town to support the curb and sidewalk installations on the project. The project design and construction engineer services were performed by Garcia Consulting Engineers.

Street Resurfacing Projects

The following streets were paved in 2009 as part of the Town general maintenance program:

Street	From	То
LaPorte Street	Kennedy Avenue	Grace Street

44th Street 5th Street Cul-de-Sac 44th Street 44th Street Delaware Place 45th Street 5th Place 45th Street Industrial Drive Indianapolis Boulevard Spring Street 45th Street Spring Street Industrial Drive Express Drive 38th Street Orchard Street Liable Road LaVerne Drive Grace Street Arbor Hill Drive Lincoln Street Cottage Grove Avenue Arbor Hill Drive Park Drive Highway Avenue Jewett Street 99th Place West

99th Street West

42nd Street Forrest Drive Lincoln Street Lincoln Street Garfield Avenue LaPorte Street Prairie Avenue Ramblewood Drive

Idlewild Drive Main Street

5th Street 41st Street Prairie Avenue Carolina Street Kennedy Avenue Henry Street Main Street Prairie Avenue

Martha Street Kennedy Avenue Erie Street 43rd Street Parkway Drive 5th Street Gordon Drive Kennedy Avenue

Ramblewood Drive Prairie Avenue Bluebird Lane

Highland/Griffith Corporate Limit

Engineering Projects

Cline Avenue Project

Preliminary Engineering for the Cline Avenue Improvement Project between Ridge Road and 45th Avenue began in 2005 and was completed in 2009 by First Group Engineering, Inc. The Project (Federal-Aid) involves the reconstruction of Cline Avenue. The local share of the funding will split between the Town of Highland and the Town of Griffith through an interlocal cooperation agreement. The estimated cost for the Project is \$5,153,392 and has been schedule for bid letting in February 2010. The Project is scheduled for construction in 2010-2011.

45th Avenue Resurfacing Project

First Group Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide preliminary engineering design services in support of the 45th Avenue Resurfacing Project. The construction project is being funded through the Town of Highland's allocation of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funds (stimulus funding). Highland's allocation is \$493,657. Walsh & Kelly, Inc. was awarded the project through the Indiana Department of Transportation in the amount of \$306,3098. Work is scheduled to begin and conclude in the Summer of 2010.

Highland Street Reconstruction Project

The Town of Highland was approved for a Community Development Block Grant (FY 2009) for the reconstruction of the 8700 block of Highland Street in the amount of \$113,350. The limits of the project are Ridge Road and Highway Avenue. The project consists of drainage improvements, curb installation, sidewalk replacement, water main replacement and pavement reconstruction. Garcia Consulting Engineers was contracted to provide preliminary design engineering services. The Project is scheduled for construction in the Spring/Summer of 2010.

Department of Waterworks and Municipal Water Utility

Ridgewood Avenue Water Main Installation Project

In conjunction with the Ridgewood Avenue Reconstruction Project, the Water Works Board of Directors installed an eight (8") inch ductile iron water main, replacing the existing four (4") inch asbestos-cement water main in the 2000-2100 block of Ridgewood Avenue. The work was performed by Grimmer Construction, Inc. at a cost to the water utility of \$97,190. The project design and construction engineer services were performed by Garcia Consulting Engineers.

Sanitary District and Sewage (Waste & Storm water) Works

North Drive Pump Station Engine Generator Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners completed 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. The Automatic Transfer switch was supplied by Steiner Electric at the cost of \$9,516. Midwestern Electric, Inc. provided installation services in the amount of \$88,135.

North 5th Street Pump Station Engine Generator Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners completed 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. Zonatherm Products, Incorporated supplied the 2000KW Engine-Generator package (4-500KW Engine-Generators) at the cost of \$399,770. Austgen Electric, Inc. provided installation services in the amount of \$355,216. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to performed preliminary design services and construction inspection for the project. The project was substantially completed in September 2009.

Homestead Gardens Detention Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the Homestead Gardens Detention Facility and associated storm sewer improvements. Christopher B. Burke Engineers, LTD performed preliminary design engineering services for the construction of an 8.5 Acre-Feet detention basin located east of Johnston Street, between Grand Boulevard and 81st Street. In addition, new storm sewers were installed in the 3500 block of Grand Boulevard; Johnston Street between Grand Boulevard and Strong Place; and in the 8100-8200 blocks of Grace Place. The project was implemented in order to evaluate flood control solutions for the storm sewers tributary to the North Drive Pump Station. The Project was awarded on July 21, 2009 to Gatlin Plumbing & Heating, Inc. in the amount of \$767,638. Work began in August 2009 with a scheduled completion in the Spring of 2010. Christopher B. Burke Engineers, LTD performed construction engineering services on the project.

LaPorte Street Sewer Separation Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the LaPorte Street Sewer Separation Project. The project 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. The Project was awarded to deBoer Egolf Corporation in January 2009 in the amount of \$185,596. Two change orders to contract brought the final cost to \$189,357. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design services and construction engineering services for the project. The construction concluded in May 2009.

Franklin Street Sewer Separation Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the Franklin Street Sewer Separation Project. This project consists of the furnishing of all equipment, labor and materials for the construction of approximately 680 linear feet of 12-inch PVC storm sewer, removal of 660 LF of 12-inch PVC and replacement with 660 linear feet of 18-inch PVC storm sewer and installation of 4-inch PVC laterals for approximately 151 homes to the new and existing storm sewers. The Project was awarded to B & D Sewer and Backhoe Service, Inc. in July 2009 in the amount of \$443,343. Two change orders to contract brought the final cost to \$418,480. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design services and construction engineering services for the project. The construction concluded in October 2009.

Hess Drive Sewer Separation Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the Hess Drive Street Sewer Separation Project. This project consists of the furnishing of all equipment, labor and materials for the construction of approximately 900 linear feet of 12-inch PVC storm sewer and installation of 4-inch PVC laterals for approximately 32 homes to the new storm sewer. The Project was awarded to deBoer Egolf Corporation in August 2009 in the amount of \$123,458. One change order to contract brought the final cost to \$113,537. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design services and construction engineering services for the project. The construction substantially concluded in November 2009.

Wicker Park Manor Storm Sewer Improvement Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the Wicker Park Manor Storm Sewer Improvement Project. This project consists of the furnishing of all equipment, labor and materials for the construction of approximately 170 linear feet of 15-inch PVC storm sewer, 133 linear feet of 24-inch PVC storm sewer and 985 linear feet of 30-inch PVC storm sewer. The Project was awarded to Engineered Companies, Inc. in July 2009 in the amount of \$224,492. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design services and construction engineering services for the project. The construction is scheduled for completion in the Spring of 2010.

Strong Street Sewer Separation Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners initiated the Strong Street Sewer Separation Project in September 2009. This project is a part of a continuing program for the separation of private foundation drains and sump pumps from the sanitary sewer system. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design services for the project. The construction is scheduled to begin in the spring of 2010.

Parks and Recreation

- Meadows Pond Stabilization Large pond received bank stabilization and aerators for \$20,758.
- Electronic marquee was purchased and installed at Main Square Park for costs totaling \$22,046.
- New scoreboards were purchased and installed at the Sharp Athletic Complex for \$27,520.
- The park department completed their 5-year comprehensive master plan with expenditures of \$26,150. The master plan was submitted to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and was accepted and approved.
- The Lincoln Community Center Retrofit and Reconstruction Project (Master Plan) had been placed on hold at the end of 2008 and early 2009. It was reinitiated in late 2010. 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 \$18,225,927. Of this amount, \$17,216,473 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 \$1,009,454.

The TOWN of HIGHLAND's total debt increased by a net \$6,236,546 (52%) during 2009. General obligation debt had a net increase of \$6,442,454 (60%). Revenue bonded indebtedness decreased by (\$205,908) (-17%). The key factor in the overall increase was a general obligation special taxing district bond issued by the Sanitary District in the nominal amount of \$7,640,000.

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.

]	General Obligation	ND'S Outstanding 1 n and Revenue Bonds	Debt		
	Acti	nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	31-Dec-09	31-Dec-08	31-Dec-09	31-Dec-08	2009	2008	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,699,966.00	\$ 6,488,162.00	\$ 11,516,507.00	\$ 4,285,857.00	\$ 17,216,473.00	\$ 10,774,019.00	
Special assessment debt with					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,11,11,11,11,11	
governmental commitment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,009,454.00	\$ 1,215,362.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,009,454.00	\$ 1,215,362.00	
Total	\$ 6,709,420.00	\$ 7,703,524.00	\$ 11,516,507.00	\$ 4,285,857.00	\$ 18,225,927.00	\$ 11,989,381.00	
net of discounts or premiums							

Additional information on the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S long-term debt can be found in note IV (H) on pages 51-53 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 2007, 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. In 2009 there was no further action. There are no signs of reconsideration of this matter soon, even in 2010 as it is an election year.

Further, owing to the operating levy freeze, increases in operating costs, and a reduction of \$273,895 to the maximum operating levy imposed by legislation styled as property tax reform, directed to reduce property tax burdens. This action placed the operating budget into a deficit position of approximately \$320,000 in FY 2009 if all appropriations were expended in the Corporation General Fund. The budget, while not balanced, was funded from operating balance or cash reserves in the General Fund.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the TOWN of HIGHLAND's budget for the 2010 fiscal year.

The operating budget growth for 2010 was constrained but not entirely contracted. During the current fiscal year, ending fund balance in the General fund increased by \$118,132 over the prior year. However, unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund increased from

\$1,446,835 at the end of 2008 to \$1,713,979 at the end of 2009. Part of this increase is attributable to the proceeds from temporary warrants to cover cash flow. The TOWN of HIGHLAND has appropriated much of this amount for spending in the FY 2010 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. The Town Council indicated an intention to review its position and move to contract the budget in FY 2011. No general wage and salary increase is planned for FY 2010.

Further complicating the fiscal position of the Primary Government, is the imposition of so called *circuit breakers*, which operate, in fact, as hard *tax caps* on property tax collections. In FY 2009, by operation of law, property tax bills could not exceed 1.5% the gross valuation of owner-occupied residential properties (homesteads), 2.5% of non-owner occupied residential properties and farms, and 3.5% for all other classes of property. The caps operate to reduce total collections and can only be reliably calculated by conducting a parcel-by-parcel study and gathering the spending of overlapping jurisdictions. The effect to the municipality in FY 2009 was not significant. Further, in FY 2010, the caps are reduced to 1%, 2% and 3% respectively. The effects of the caps on collections are not yet known. As this is written the final budget order from the state department of local government finance is not yet issued. As a consequence, final property tax bills could not be calculated. The impact of the tax caps is an unknown but remain a critical concern to the fiscal position of the municipality.

Solid Waste Management user charges were increased in May of 2009 by 4%. 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 in 2009. Further they are scheduled to increase an additional 5% in 2010.

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, 2009

FINAL

	a.	Primary Government	ب	
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	3.937.604	\$ 856.784	6	4.794.388
Investments	23.446		•	36,662
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	3			200,00
Interest	066	62		1.052
Taxes	3,588,595	108,008		3,696,603
Accounts	102,100	130,347		232,447
Intergovernmental	112,217	10,036		122,253
Special assessments		28,638		28,638
Inventories		85,890		85,890
Prepaid items	14,943	1,355		16.298
Deferred charges	123,213	302,128		425,341
Restricted assets:				: !
Cash and cash equivalents	3,982,828	7,248,539		11,231,367
Investments	193,759	48,962		242,721
Interest receivable	933	3,046		3,979
Taxes receivable	1,033,698	386,312		1,420,010
Intergovernmental receivable	356,945			356,945
Special assessments receivable	2,201			2,201
Cooperative receivable	1,750,000	•		1,750,000
Inventories		88,960		88,960
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	5,671,816	3,415,269		9,087,085
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,721,572	19,033,397		35,754,969
Total assets	37,616,860	31,760,949		69,377,809

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2009 (Continued)

	LL	Primary Government	ıt
Liabilities	Governmental	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	243.122	657.326	900.448
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	97.405	27.416	124.821
Taxes payable	•	9,501	9,501
Payable from restricted assets:		-	1
Accounts payable	148,496	8,263	156,759
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	13,641	ŗ	13,641
Customer deposits	•	82,672	82,672
Accrued bond interest	146,488	217,692	364,180
Mondaireit ilabilities. Amounts due within one veer:			
General obligation bonds payable	874,000	566,000	1.440.000
Revenue bonds payable	225,000		225.000
Compensated absences	212,089	19,711	231,800
Note payable	28,400		28,400
Capital lease obligations	54,277	•	54,277
Tax anticipation warrants payable	3,393,000	•	3,393,000
Amounts due beyond one year:			
General obligation bonds payable (net of discounts or premiums)	4,825,996	10,950,507	15,776,503
Compensated absences	365,514	89,629	455,143
Note payable	85,200	•	85,200
Other post employment benefits payable	257,729	25,306	283,035
Revenue bonds payable (net of discounts or premiums)	784,454	•	784,454
Matured bonds and coupons payable	•	1,056	1,056
Capital lease obligations	292,436	•	292,436
Net pension obligation	67,904	1	67,904
Total liabilities	12,115,151	12,655,079	24,770,230
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	16,624,533	17,056,150	33,680,683
Highways and streets	273,873	1	273,873
Debt service	1,346,077	1,090,956	2,437,033
Other purposes	3,382,797	290'V25	3,633,552
Unestricted	3,480,252	708,009	4,188,261
Total net assets	\$ 25,501,709	\$ 19,105,870	\$ 44,607,579

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

**			Program Revenues Operating	Capital	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	ges in Net Assets
notions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
mary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Urban redevelopment	\$ 2,245,786 4,797,793 1,901,381 1,835,282 230,857	\$ 847,387 164,551 - 1,644,040 87,516	\$ 14,000 386,100 643,020 159,474 11,745	\$ 72,200 - 1,441,723	\$ (1,312,199) (4,247,142) 183,382 (31,768) (131,586)	 69	\$ (1,312,199) (4,247,142) (31,768) (31,768) (131,596)
Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	2,257,740	812,033	26,213		(1,419,494)	1 2	(1,419,494) (347,105)
Total governmental activities	13,615,944	3,555,527	1,240,552	1,513,923	(7,305,942)		(7,305,942)
Business-type activities: Water Sanitary District	2,698,674	2,540,742	1 2	76,693	•	(157,932) (1,344,463)	(157,932) (1,344,463)
Total business-type activities	7,586,655	6,007,567		76,693		(1,502,395)	(1,502,395)
tal primary government	\$ 21,202,599	\$ 9,563,094	\$ 1,240,552	\$ 1,590,616	(7,305,942)	(1,502,395)	(8,808,337)
	General revenues: Property taxes Excise taxes Excise taxes Financial institution tax Commercial vehicle excise tax ABC gallonage tax Cigarette tax Other Investment earnings	ion tax iicle excise tax tax iings			7,705,918 564,559 57,664 33,249 58,066 19,691 138,658 24,855	975,323	8,681,241 564,559 57,664 33,249 58,066 19,691 138,658
	Total gene	Total general revenues			8,602,662	993,220	9,595,882
	Change in net assets	əts			1,296,720	(509,175)	787,545
	Net assets - beginning Prior period adjustment (Note IV.!)	ning ment (Note IV.I)			18,869,480	19,615,045	38,484,525 5,335,509
	Restated net assets - beginning	s - beginning			24,204,989	19,615,045	43,820,034
	Net assets - ending	70			\$ 25,501,709	\$ 19,105,870	\$ 44,607,579

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

Total primary government

Business-type activities: Water Sanitary District

Primary government:
Governmental activities:
General government
Public safety
Highways and streets
Sanitation
Urban redevelopment

Functions/Programs

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2009

Totals	\$ 3,738,866 18,439	964 3,588,595 102,100 112,217	65,500	3,982,829 193,759 933 1,033,698	356,945 2,201	\$ 13,197,046	\$ 236,387 97,198 693,005 3,393,000 148,496 13,641 65,500 206,797	4,854,024
Other Governmental Funds	\$ 863,375 17,230	142 89,455 -	65,500	3,982,829 193,759 933 1,033,698	356,945	\$ 6,607,883	\$ 121,324 836 17,181 - 148,496 13,641 65,500	573,775
Parks and Recreation	\$ 393,588 1,001	71 612,268 - 12,431	ı	1 1 1 1	å 4 c	\$ 1,019,359	\$ 36,484 11,703 117,593 613,000	778,780
General	\$ 2,481,903 208	751 2,886,872 102,100 97,970	•		4 4	\$ 5,569,804	\$ 78,579 84,659 558,231 2,780,000	3,501,469
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Reneivaluse (not of allowances for uncollactibles)	Interest Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental	interiorio l'ecentable. Interfind foans Bactrinad accete:	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable	Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable	Total assets	Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accured payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue Tax anticipation warrants payable Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Accured payroll and withholdings payable Interfund payable: Interfund loans Deferred revenue	Total liabilities

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, 2009 (Continued)

Totals	912,193	1,713,979 1,764,890 1,339,682 2,612,278	8,343,022	
Other Governmental Funds	519,356	1,562,792 1,339,682 2,612,278	6,034,108	\$ 6,607,883
Parks and Recreation	38,481	202,098	240,579	\$ 1,019,359
General	354,356	1,713,979	2,068,335	\$ 5,569,804
	Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances	Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

	22.393.388		2,649,802	•		(810,840)		14.943		(6.762.973)		(257,729)		(67,904)	\$ 25,501,709
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.	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,	therefore, are deferred in the funds.	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.	Prepaid items paid in the current period, but not expended currently and, therefore,	are reported in the funds as expenditures.	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period	and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	Other post employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	not reported in the funds.	Net pension obligation are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	not reported in the funds.	Net assets of governmental activities

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Parks	Other	Total
	General	Recreation	Funds	Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 4,580,444	\$ 970,688	\$ 1,799,081	\$ 7,350,213
Special assessments	1 10	ı	30,256	30,256
Licenses and permits	319,667		19,140	338,807
Intergovernmental	633,583	87,208	2,839,104	3,559,895
Ciratges for set vices	1,300,423	403,007	05,437	7,535,747
Other	514,01		27,033	140,446
Office	103,071	314,052	92,421	509,544
Total revenues	7,716,601	1,855,835	4,892,474	14,464,910
Expenditures: Current: General government	1.476.259	1	r	1 476 259
Public safety	4,382,563	•	209 778	4 592 341
Highways and streets	•	•	1,154,710	1,154,710
Sanitation	1,714,083	1 000 030 1	122,616	1,836,699
Urban redevelopment		1,030,934	119,456	1,948,462
Debt service:				
Principal	,	1	994,000	994,000
Interest Capital outlay:	•	1	357,627	357,627
General government	•	ı	829 747	77 668
Public safety	ı	1	83,052	83,052
Highways and streets	1	ı	971,287	971,287
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	' '	1 1	150,151 23,340	150,151 23,340
Total expenditures	7,572,905	1,856,994	5,107,232	14,537,131
Expass (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	143,696	(1,159)	(214,758)	(72,221)
Other financing sources (uses):	18 /36	ı	758 240	272 274
Transfers out Issuance of debt	(44,000)	1 1 1	(132,676)	(176,676) (149,459
Total other financing sources and uses	(25,564)	•	175,023	149,459
Net change in fund balances	118,132	(1,159)	(39,735)	77,238
Fund balances - beginning	1,950,203	241,738	6,073,843	8,265,784
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,068,335	\$ 240,579	\$ 6,034,108	\$ 8,343,022

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

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, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances).	↔	77,238
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		96,229
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.		(6,228)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		355,706
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide 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.		935 715
Net pension obligations/other post employment benefits are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures.		(149,987)
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.		(48,916)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		36,963

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

Change in net assets of governmental activities (statement of activities)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2009

	B	siness-Ty Enterpris	Business-Type Activities - Enferprise Funds			Governmental Activities	韗
Assets	≥⊃	Water Utility	Sanitary District		Total	Internal Service Fund	اح ا
Current secete:							
Cash and cash equivalents	ь	292,685	\$ 564,099	\$ 66	∞	\$ 198,737	37
Investments Interest receivable		٠,	13,216	16	13,216	5,007	20
Taxes receivable (net of allowance)		, ,	108 008	0 80	708 OOB		9
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		63,310	67,037	37	130,347		
Intergovernmental receivable (net of allowance)		•	10,036	98	10,036		
Special assessments receivable		, 47.	28,638	38	28,638		
Current portion of operating lease		+1 /'00	<u>,</u>	۰ ع	080,00	- 705 847	- 47
Current portion of direct financing lease		,		,	•	9.250	: 65
Prepaid items Restricted cash carrivalents and investments:		688	Ō	299	1,355	•	
resurved cash, cash equivalents and investments. Customer deposits		84,164		'	84,164		'
Total current assets		507,565	810,935	135	1,318,500	418,867	79
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments;							
Improvement		•	58.143	43	58 143		
Improvement - Construction		•	6,123,989	89	6,123,989		
Bond and interest		652	270,862	62	271,514		
Extension		•	91,828	28	91,828		
Reserve	_	609, 195	ì	٠,	609,195		
Configuration of the configura		•	6,563	20 5	6,563		
January special public salety Investments		36.440	3,143 12.522	3 2	3,143		
Other restricted assets:				!			
Interest receivable		160	2,886	98	3,046		
l axes receivable (net of allowance) Inventories		88,960	386,312	ا ا ع	386,312 88,960		۱ ۱
Total restricted assets:		735,407	6,956,248	8	7,691,655		4
Deferred charges		٠	302 128	8,	302 128	97 709	2
Operating lease receivable			1, 1,000	3 '	306, 120	18,500	88
Net investment in direct financing lease		1		ا ا'		400,009	8
Capital assets: Land, improvements to land and construction in progress	"	355,792	3,059,477	<i>1</i> 2	3,415,269		: 1
Orner capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	8	8,196,490	10,836,907	- L	19,033,397		'1
Total capital assets	8,	8,552,282	13,896,384	- 1 - 1	22,448,666		'1
Total noncurrent assets	6	9,287,689	21,154,760	ଥ ।	30,442,449	444,218	<u>8</u>
Total assets	6	9,795,254	21,965,695	اي	31,760,949	863,085	22
i							

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, 2009 (Continued)

	Business-Ty Enterpri	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Liabilities	Water Utility	Sanitary District	Total	Internat Service Funds
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	84,571	572,755	657,326	6,735
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	8,921	18,495	27,416	202
raxes payable Domento bondo nomblo	9,501	•	9,501	,
Compensated absences	- 00.2	17,702	19 711	225,000
Accrued interest payable	'	; '	. '	23,923
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	82,672	•	82,672	
Accounts payable	8,263	•	8,263	•
Accrued interest payable	•	217,692	217,692	•
General obligation bonds payable	•	266,000	266,000	
Total current liabilities	195,937	1,392,644	1,588,581	255,865
Noncurrent liabilities: General obligation bonds payable (net of				
unamortized premium) Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized	1	10,950,507	10,950,507	•
discounts or premiums)	- 000	1 6	1 6	784,454
Compensated absences Other post employment benefits payable	49,086 11,496	40,543 13,810	89,629 25,306	
Matured bonds and coupons payable		1,056	1,056	•
Total noncurrent liabilities	60,582	11,005,916	11,066,498	784,454
Total liabilities	256,519	12,398,560	12,655,079	1,040,319
<u>Net assets</u>			-	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,552,282	8,503,868	17,056,150	•
Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects	646,447	444,509	1,090,956	•
Treatricted to capital projects Unrestricted	259,309	448,700	708,009	(177,234)
Total net assets	\$ 9,538,735	\$ 9,567,135	\$ 19,105,870	\$ (177,234)

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Ty Enterpri	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sanitary	·	Internal
Operating revenues:	Odlity	District	lotal	Service Fund
Unmetered water revenue	\$ 184	, &	\$ 184	·
Metered revenue	1,906,337	3,315,084	5,221,421	•
Fire protection revenue	314,768	•	314,768	•
Penalities Other water revenue	16,725	38,436	55,161	
Charges for services	200,001	. ,	100,000	26/ 508
Other	134,042	113,305	247,347	945
Total operating revenues	2,540,742	3,466,825	6,007,567	265,543
Operating expenses:	700		j	
Source of supply and expense - operations and maintenance Transmission and distribution	977,650		721,344 977,650	1 1
Collection system - operations and maintenance	' 3	809,212	809,212	•
r unping - operations and maintenance Treatment and disposal expense - operations and maintenance	75,431	7/9,045 1.422.183	854,476	t i
Customer accounts	77,400	139,727	217,127	•
Salaries and wages		•	ı	13,529
Materials and supplies	•	•		465
Odinacidal services Administration and general	472 642	- 203 000	, 004	145,273
Depreciation	372,359	568,002	940,361	14,230
Total operating expenses	2,697,696	4,548,765	7,246,461	173,497
Operating income (loss)	(156,954)	(1,081,940)	(1,238,894)	92,046
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and investment revenue	1,939	15,958	17,897	639
Loss on disposal of assets	652 (978)	974,671	975,323	•
Interest expense	(6.5)	(321,009)	(321,009)	(49,060)
Amortization of bond issue costs	'	(17,230)	(17,230)	(5,240)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,613	651,413	653,026	(53,661)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(155,341)	(430,527)	(585,868)	38,385
Contributions from property owners		76,693	76,693	1
Change in net assets	(155,341)	(353,834)	(509,175)	38,385
Total net assets - beginning	9,694,076	9,920,969	19,615,045	(215,619)
Total net assets - ending	\$ 9,538,735	\$ 9,567,135	\$ 19,105,870	\$ (177,234)

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31; 2009

	_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	e Fun	tivities ds			9 A	Governmental Activities	
		Water Utility	"	Sanitary District		Total	Ser	Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	↔	2,499,452 (1,461,644) (768,318)	€9	3,427,240 (3,040,546) (878,972)	€>	5,926,692 (4,502,190) (1,647,290)	₩	- (159,280) (14,091) 181,871	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		269,490		(492,278)		(222,788)		8,500	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Local tax distributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt (net of discounts and premiums) Capital contributions from property owners Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		652 (332,414)	1	863,960 (3,392,006) 7,416,880 48,055 (375,000)		864,612 (3,724,420) 7,416,880 48,055 (375,000)		(205,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(331,762)		4,378,966		4,047,204		(262,345)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Proceeds from net investment in direct financing lease Proceeds from operating lease receivable Interest received		33,202 - - 2,479		235,843 (13,216) - 15,485		269,045 (13,216) - 17,964		(5,007) 278,000 9,250 680	
Net cash provided by investing activities		35,681		238,112		273,793		282,923	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(26,591)		4,124,800		4,098,209		29,078	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1									
(including \$849,057 and \$2,422,458 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)		1,013,287		2,993,827		4,007,114		169,659	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31									
(Including \$694,011 and \$6,554,528 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	€9	986,696	€9	7,118,627	↔	8,105,323	€	198,737	

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

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2009 (Continued)

	,		.1			-								_				_				
Governmental Activities	Internal Service Fund	920.046	20,20	·	,	(83,5/2)	•	•	•			•	688	(295)	,	•		(83,546)	8,500	•		
Ŏ	ő	₩																	↔	69		
	Total	(1 238 804)		940,361		•	3,424	(48,494)	169,648	398		(35,805)	4,672	(27,392)	(2,340)	15,228	(3,594)	1,016,106	(222,788)			
		4															į	1	€9			
ctivities	Sanitary District	(156 954) \$ (1 081 940)		568,002		•	(1,545)	(38,040)	12,502	133		•	45,148	(2,585)		7,645	(1,598)	589,662	(492,278)	351,574	665,551 (361,626)	
pe A		€.															Ì	ł	69	€9		
Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Wafer Utility	(156 954)		372,359		•	4,969	(10,454)	157,146	265		(35,805)	(40,476)	(24,807)	(2,340)	7,583	(1,996)	426,444	269,490	8,263	(203,167)	
		€5																	€	↔		
		Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Oberating income (loss)	Adilistments to reconcile onerating income to	net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense	Noncash items: Deferred revenue recognized	(Increase) decrease in assets:	Accounts receivable	Allowance for uncollectible accounts	Inventories	Prepaid items	Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	Customer deposits	Accounts payable	Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	Tax payable	Compensated absence payable	Other post employment benefits payable	Total adjustments	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Purchase of capital assets on account	Assets capitalized in prior year's construction in progress Assets capitalized in prior year on account	

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2009

Assets	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,343	\$ 229,008
Receivables: Employer contributions Interest and dividends	37,133	23
Total receivables	37,266	23
Investments at fair value: Participation in investment pools of other governments	105,661	1
Total assets	349,270	\$ 229,031
Liabilities		
Payroll withholdings payable Trust payable		\$ 60,593
Total liabilities		\$ 229,031
Net assets		
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits and other purposes	349,270	
Total net assets	\$ 349,270	

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Pension Trust Fund	\$ 52,991 704,850 3,14 <u>2</u>	760,983	6,900	8,309	769,292		724,103	725,993	43,299	305,971	\$ 349,270
Additions	Contributions: Employer On-behalf Other	Total contributions	Investment income: Net increase 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.

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 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 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.

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. The County billed 2008 pay 2009 taxes in two installments with due dates of October 29 and November 30, 2009.

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 non-exempt, non-salaried, 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 charges 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 \$2,664,745 difference are as follows:

Deferred revenue	 	\$ 899,802
Cooperative receivable		 1,750,000
Total		\$ 2,649,802

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 \$810,840 difference are as follows:

\$ 198,737
5,007
26
25,709
(6,735)
(207)
(23,923)
(1,009,454)
\$ (810,840)

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 \$6,762,973 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds, net	\$	(5,699,996)
Less: deferred charge for issuance costs		
(to be amortized over the life of the debt)		97,504
Note payable		(113,600)
Accrued interest payable	1	(122,565)
Capital lease obligations		(346,713)
Compensated absences		(577,603)
Total	\$	(6,762,973)

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 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 \$96,229 difference are as follows:

Additions in capital assets	\$ 1,462,776
Less:	
Construction in Progress transfer	(18,256)
Depreciation expense	(1,348,291)
Total	\$ 96,229

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 \$935,715 difference are as follows:

Issuance of debt:	
Capital Lease	(149,459)
Principal repayment:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 789,000
Notes payable	28,400
Revenue bonds	205,000
Capital lease obligation	108,734
Amortization:	
Bond discount	(834)
Deferred debits	(22,457)
Change in accrued interest	(22,669)
Total	\$ 935,715

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net pension obligations/other post employment benefits are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures." The details of this \$149,987 difference are as follows:

Change in net pension obligation	\$ (1,494)
Change in other post employment benefits	(148,493)
	•
Total	\$ (149,987)

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 \$48,916 difference are as follows:

Change in prepaid items Change in compensated absences	\$ 8,150 (57,066)
Total	\$ (48,916)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities." The details of this \$36,963 difference are as follows:

Internal service fund income	" · · ·	\$ 38,385
Interal service fund receivable	-	
affecting revenue eliminated		(1,422)
Total		\$ 36,963

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, 2009, the bank balance held at Trust Indiana (formerly, MBIA Asset Management Group) in the amount of \$2,876,549 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, 2009, the Town had the following investments:

	Primary overnment
Investment Type	 Market Value
U.S. agencies Commercial paper Other securities (Trust Indiana) Pension relief investment pool	\$ 17,955 8,965 267,630 90,491
Totals	\$ 385,041

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.

Investment Type	Not Gove	
US agencies Commercial paper Other securities (Trust Indiana)	\$	17,955 8,965 267,630
Totals	\$	294,550

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 statute 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 & Poor's	Sp	vernment oonsored	Investment		
Rating	<u>E</u>	nterprise	Pools		
AAA AA A BBB BB	\$	26,920 - - -	\$	36,809 3,972 9,931 7,057 285	
Unrated - Trust Indiana				267,630	
Unrated - PERF pension relief				1,698	
Totals	\$	26,920	\$	327,382	

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 3rd 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 Hammond and 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, 2009.

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, 2009:

Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$	865,000
Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs		(27,750)
Minimum lease payment receivable		837,250
Less: unearned income		(231,394)
Net investment in direct financing lease		605,856
Less: current portion		(205,847)
Net investment in direct financing lease, less current portion	า \$	400,009

At December 31, 2009, minimum lease payments are as follows:

	F	Direct inancing	0	perating
	Р	Lease ayments	Pa	Lease ayments
2010		281,000		9,250
2011	1	289,000		9,250
2012		295,000		9,250
Totals	\$	865,000	\$	27,750
		•		

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C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

Construction in progress	Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land Construction in progress					
Construction in progress 1,338,187 95,856 18,256 2,871 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 4,686,082 1,003,990 18,256 5,671 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 6,916,392 16,374 - 6,932 Improvements other than buildings 3,486,646 95,840 - 3,582, 49,99, 1nfrastructure and underground 26,447,654 33,200 - 26,483. Totals 41,634,734 458,786 185,528 41,907, Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 1,174,233 191,627 - 4,365, 187,046,189 191,627 - 2,821, 187,046,189 191,627 - 2,821, 187,046,189 191,627 - 14,542, 187,046,189 191,627 - 14,543,189 191,627 - 14,544 - 14,545,189 191,647 - 14,545,189 191,647 - 14,547,540 191,647,649 191,647 - 14,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649 191,647,649	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 2747 00E	¢ 50.404	•	6 0.000.000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 4,686,082 1,003,990 18,256 5,671. Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 6,916,392 16,374 - 6,932. Improvements other than buildings 3,486,646 95,640 - 3,582. Machinery and equipment 4,783,842 311,566 185,528 4,907. Infrastructure and underground 26,447,654 35,206 - 26,483. Totals 41,634,734 458,786 185,528 41,907. Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 4,174,233 191,627 - 4,365, Improvements other than buildings 2,717,207 104,105 - 2,821, Infrastructure and underground 13,335,573 300,955 179,300 3,457, Infrastructure and underground 13,790,416 751,604 79,300 25,186, Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 17,617,305 (889,505) 6,228 16,721. Total governmental activity capital assets, net \$22,303,387 \$114,485 \$24,484 \$22,393. Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress 757,978 3,267,365 665,551 3,415. Capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings 1,062,132 - 1,062,132					, ,,
Capital assets, being depreciated:	Construction in progress	1,938,187	951,856	18,256	2,871,787
Buildings	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,686,082	1,003,990	18,256	5,671,816
Improvements other than buildings 3,486,846 95,840 3,562 4,909 1,000 1,0					
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground 4,783,842 (26,447,854) 31,566 (35,528) 185,528 (49,90) Totals 41,634,734 (458,786) 185,528 (49,90) 26,483. Totals 41,634,734 (458,786) 185,528 (41,907) Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 4,174,233 (194,105) - 2,821 (194,105) Improvements other than buildings 2,717,207 (104,105) - 2,821 (194,105) - 2,821 (194,105) Machinery and equipment and underground 13,790,416 (751,604) - 14,542 (194,104) - 14,542 (194,105) Totals 24,017,429 (194,105) 1,348,291 (199,300) 3,457 (194,542) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 17,617,305 (889,505) 6,228 (16,721) Total governmental activity capital assets, net \$22,303,387 (194,484) \$24,484 (194,484) \$22,393 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$55,477 (194,485) \$24,484 (194,485) \$24,484 (194,485) \$24,484 (194,485) \$24,484 (194,485) \$24,484 (194,485) \$24,484 (194,485) \$24,484 (194,486) \$26,551 (194,484) \$22,393 \$26,551 (194,551) \$2,65,551 (194,551) \$2,65,551 (194,551) \$2,65,		6,916,392	16,374	-	6,932,766
Infrastructure and underground			95,640	-	3,582,286
Totals 41,634,734 458,786 185,528 41,907. Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 4,174,233 191,627 - 4,365, Improvements other than buildings 2,717,207 104,105 - 2,821, Machinery and equipment 3,335,573 300,955 179,300 3,457, Infrastructure and underground 13,790,416 751,604 751,604 14,542, Totals 24,017,429 1,348,291 179,300 25,186, Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 17,617,305 (889,505) 6,228 16,721, Total governmental activity capital assets, net \$22,303,387 \$114,485 \$24,484 \$22,393, Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$55,477 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 55,477 \$ Construction in progress 757,978 3,267,365 665,551 3,359, Total capital assets, not being depreciated 813,455 3,267,365 665,551 3,415, Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,062,132 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		4,783,842	311,566	185,528	4,909,880
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	Infrastructure and underground	26,447,854	35,206		26,483,060
Buildings	Totals	41,634,734	458,786	185,528	41,907,992
Buildings	Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings		4 174 233	191 627	_	4,365,860
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground 3,335,573 300,955 179,300 3,457 14,542 14,542 14,542 14,542 14,542 14,542 175,300 25,186 16,721 16,7305 179,300 25,186 16,721 170	· · •		•	-	
Infrastructure and underground 13,790,416 751,604 14,542. Totals 24,017,429 1,348,291 179,300 25,186, Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 17,617,305 (889,505) 6,228 16,721, Total governmental activity capital assets, net \$22,303,387 \$114,485 \$24,484 \$22,393, Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$55,477 \$ \$ \$ \$ 55, Construction in progress 757,978 3,267,365 665,551 3,359, Total capital assets, not being depreciated 813,455 3,267,365 665,551 3,415, Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,062,132 \$ \$ 1,062, Improvements other than buildings 4,524,843 6,495 \$ 4,531, Infrastructure and underground 29,540,115 665,551 \$3,0265, Totals 37,076,517 917,650 79,548 37,914, Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 656,187 24,544 \$ 680, Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 \$ 2,087, Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185, Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 \$ 14,927, Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881, Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,				170 200	
Totals			•	179,300	3,457,228
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 17,617,305 (889,505) 6,228 16,721, Total governmental activity capital assets, net \$22,303,387 \$114,485 \$24,484 \$22,393, Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$55,477 \$767,978 \$3,267,365 \$665,551 \$3,359, Total capital assets, not being depreciated Buildings \$1,062,132	imastractare and underground	13,790,410	751,004		14,542,020
Section Sect	Totals	24,017,429	1,348,291	179,300	25,186,420
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$55,477 \$ - \$ - \$55, Construction in progress 757,978 3,267,365 665,551 3,359, Total capital assets, not being depreciated 813,455 3,267,365 665,551 3,415, Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,062,132 1,062, Improvements other than buildings 4,524,843 6,495 - 4,531, Machinery and equipment 1,949,427 245,604 79,548 2,115, Infrastructure and underground 29,540,115 665,551 - 30,205, Totals 37,076,517 917,650 79,548 37,914, Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 656,187 24,544 - 680, Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087, Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185, Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927, Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881, Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,617,305	(889,505)	6,228	16,721,572
Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 55,477 \$ - \$ 55, \$ 55, Construction in progress 757,978 3,267,365 665,551 3,359, Total capital assets, not being depreciated 813,455 3,267,365 665,551 3,415, Capital assets, being depreciated: 801	Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 22,303,387	\$ 114,485	\$ 24,484	\$ 22,393,388
Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 55,477 \$ - \$ 55, \$ 665,551 \$ 3,415, \$ 65,511 \$ 1,062, \$ 10,02, \$ 10,02, \$ 10,02, \$ 10,02, \$ 10,02, \$ 10,02, <	Rusiness-type activities:				
Construction in progress 757,978 3,267,365 665,551 3,359. Total capital assets, not being depreciated 813,455 3,267,365 665,551 3,415. Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,062,132 - - 1,062, 132. Improvements other than buildings 4,524,843 6,495 - 4,531, Machinery and equipment 1,949,427 245,604 79,548 2,115, Infrastructure and underground 29,540,115 665,551 - 30,205, Infrastructure and underground 37,076,517 917,650 79,548 37,914, Infrastructure and underground Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 656,187 24,544 - 680, Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087, Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185, Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927, Infrastructure and underground Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033, Infrastructure	Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 813,455 3,267,365 665,551 3,415. Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,062,132 - 1,062, Improvements other than buildings 4,524,843 6,495 - 4,531, Machinery and equipment 1,949,427 245,604 79,548 2,115, Infrastructure and underground 29,540,115 665,551 - 30,205, Totals 37,076,517 917,650 79,548 37,914, Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 656,187 24,544 - 680, Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087, Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185,6 Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927,4 Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,2 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3		\$ 55,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,477
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	Construction in progress	757,978	3,267,365	665,551	3,359,792
Buildings	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	813,455	3,267,365	665,551	3,415,269
Improvements other than buildings	Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground 1,949,427 245,604 79,548 2,115, 30,205,415 Totals 37,076,517 917,650 79,548 37,914,41 Less accumulated depreciation for: 80,187 24,544 - 680,187 Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087,185,185,185,185 Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185,185,185 Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927,185,185 Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,285 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,335		1,062,132	-	-	1,062,132
Infrastructure and underground 29,540,115 665,551 - 30,205,4555555555555555555555555555555555	Improvements other than buildings	4,524,843	6,495	-	4,531,338
Totals 37,076,517 917,650 79,548 37,914,1 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 656,187 24,544 - 680,1 Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087,1 Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185,6 Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927,1 Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,2 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3		1,949,427	245,604	79,548	2,115,483
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 656,187 24,544 - 680, Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087, Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185, Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927, Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,2 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3	Infrastructure and underground	29,540,115	665,551		30,205,666
Buildings 656,187 24,544 - 680, Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087, Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185, Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927, Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,2 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3	Totals	37,076,517	917,650	79,548	37,914,619
Buildings 656,187 24,544 - 680, 187 Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087, 193, 2087, 2	Loss appumulated depresention for				
Improvements other than buildings 1,977,934 109,807 - 2,087, Machinery and equipment 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185, Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927, Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,2 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3		000 407	04.544		
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground 1,136,972 126,306 77,592 1,185,61 1,185,018,453 679,704 - 14,927,00 Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,20 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,30			·	-	680,731
Infrastructure and underground 14,247,360 679,704 - 14,927,0 Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,2 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3			•		2,087,741
Totals 18,018,453 940,361 77,592 18,881,2 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,3				77,592	1,185,686
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 19,058,064 (22,711) 1,956 19,033,	intrastructure and underground	14,247,360	679,704		14,927,064
	Totals	18,018,453	940,361	77,592	18,881,222
Total business-type activity	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,058,064	(22,711)	1,956	19,033,397
rotal desiness-type activity	Cotal husiness type activity				
		\$ 19,871,519	\$ 3,244,654	\$ 667.507	\$ 22,448,666

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 82,055
Public safety	224,634
Highway and streets	756,176
Urban redevelopment	1,801
Culture and recreation	 283,625
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,348,291
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 372,359
Sanitary District	 568,002
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 940,361

D. Construction Commitments

Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

<u>Project</u>	 Total Project uthorized	expended to ecember 31, 2009	 Committed
Governmental Funds: Kennedy Avenue Federal-Aid Highway Project Cline/Ridge to 45th North 5th Street Pumb Station Emergency Generator Project	\$ 7,538,911 304,960 34,522	\$ 2,198,988 304,960 34,522	\$ 5,339,923
Ridgewood Reconstruction Project 45th From Kennedy to Kleinman Reconstruction Highland Street Reconstruction Project Recreation Center/Lincoln Center	695,409 35,520 289,229 2,600	281,534 35,520 13,663 2,600	413,875 - 275,566
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,901,151	\$ 2,871,787	\$ 6,029,364
Business-type activities: Water Utility:			
Kennedy Avenue Federal-Aid Highway Project Ridgewood Reconstruction Project SCADA System Design U.S. 41 INDOT Water Main Project	\$ 206,883 105,260 141,238 35,000	\$ 206,883 104,670 9,121 17,457	\$ 590 132,117 17,543
Sanitary District: Wastewater:			
North 5th Street Pumb Station Emergency Generator Project Kennedy Avenue Federal-Aid Highway Project Kennedy Avenue Sanitary Sewer Extension Project Ridgewood Reconstruction Project 41st Lane Sanitary Sewer Project SCADA System Design CIPP Lining of Sanitary Sewers	820,387 216,326 162,151 54,240 9,989 450,702 156,071	904,462 217,116 23,861 56,467 9,989 17,998 156,071	(84,075) (790) 138,290 (2,227) - 432,704
Storm Water: Wicker Park Manor Storm Sewer Homestead Gardens Detention Basin Caddy Marsh Ditch Flood Control Franklin Street Project Strong Street from 5th to Grace St. Sewer Separation Project	 306,251 868,528 10,933 478,480 1,121,731	 278,476 850,315 10,933 452,394 43,579	 27,775 18,213 26,086 1,078,152
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,144,170	\$ 3,359,792	\$ 1,784,378

Some of the above projects involved expenditures for preliminary engineering work only as of December 31, 2009. 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, 2009, were as follows:

Transfer From	sfer From Transfer To		Amount
General fund Other governmental Other governmental	Other governmental General fund Other governmental	\$	44,000 18,436 114,240
Totals		\$	176,676

The government typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies.

F. Leases

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, 2009, are as follows:

	ernmental ctivities
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-2017	\$ 66,452 66,636 64,346 62,053 59,762
Total minimum lease payments	 80,124 399,373
Less amount representing interest	 52,660
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 346,713

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

		ernmental ctivities
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ ———	376,659 (59,646)
Totals	\$	317,013

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, 2009, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Issued/ Draws	_	edeemed/ epayments	 Ending Balance
Tax anticipation warrants	\$ 2,497,929	\$	3,393,000	\$	2,497,929	\$ 3,393,000

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.

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% percent credit from the United States Treasury to the issuer.

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:

							Less:		
						ι	Jnamortized		
Donne		Original	Interest	_	Balance		(Premium)		
Purpose	Is	Issue Amount Rates		D	ecember 31	_	Discount		Amount
Governmental activities:									
2006 Park District bond	\$	1,850,000	3.85% to 4.35%	\$	1,480,000	\$	_	\$	1,480,000
1998 Redevelopment District bond	•	1,850,000	4.3% to 4.5%	•	215,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	215,000
2005 Municipal bonds		1,091,903	3.1% to 4.0%		710,903		_		710,903
2006 Redevelopment District bond		1,750,000	6.375% to 6.5%		1,400,000		5,907		1,394,093
2008 Municipal bonds		1,900,000	4.75%		1,900,000		0,007		1,900,000
•			/ -		1,000,000				1,500,000
Total governmental activities	\$	8,441,903		\$	5,705,903	<u>\$</u>	5,907	\$	5,699,996
Business-type activities:									
2005 Sanitary District bond	\$	1,175,000	3.1% to 4.0%	\$	766,000	\$	_	\$	766,000
2007A Sanitary District bond		1,469,500	4.25% to 4.5%	•	1,250,500	*	(9,686)	Ψ	1,260,186
2007B Sanitary District bond		2,030,500	4.625% to 5.0%		1,862,500		(19,745)		1,882,245
2009A Sanitary District bond		2,121,000	2.25% to 3.85%		2,121,000		(10,140)		2,121,000
2009B Sanitary District bond		4,679,000	6.0% to 6.625%		4,679,000		31,924		4,647,076
2009C Sanitary District bond		840,000	2.25% to 3.5%		840,000		07,021		840,000
					2 70,000			_	0-0,000
Total business-type activities	\$	12,315,000		\$	11,519,000	<u>\$</u>	2,493	\$	11,516,507

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

Year Ended	 Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
December 31	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$ 874,000	\$	258,194	\$	566,000	\$	537,002
2011	659,000		222,034		758,000		533,311
2012	659,000		190,510		758,000		508,419
2013	659,000		158,784		758,000		482,198
2014	659,000		126,808		759,000		454,291
2015-2019	2,195,903		202,083		3,358,500		1,780,637
2020-2024	-		4,513		2,671,000		1,064,633
2025-2029	 				1,890,500		306,148
Totals	\$ 5,705,903	\$	1,162,926	\$	11,519,000	\$	5,666,639

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	Unamortized Premium	Revenue Bonds
Governmental activities: 1997 Parks and Recreation holding corporation bonds	\$ 2,600,000	5.125% to 5.20%	\$ 1,005,000	\$ (4,454)	\$ 1,009,454

The government appropriates not less than \$302,280 annually in its Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest Fund to remit lease payments to the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation to repay the Parks and Recreation Holding Corporation Bonds.

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	 Governmental Activities						
December 31	 Principal		Interest				
2010	\$ 225,000	\$	46,326				
2011	\$ 240,000	\$	34,324				
2012	260,000		21,320				
2013	 280,000		7,280				
Totals	\$ 1,005,000	\$	109,250				

3. Notes Payable

The primary government has entered into a note. The outstanding note balance at December 31, 2009 is \$113,600. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities								
December 31		Principal		Interest					
2010	\$	28,400	\$	3,896					
2011		28,400		2,783					
2012		28,400		1,670					
2013		28,400		557					
Totals	\$	113,600	\$	8,906					

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

		ginning slance		Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation	\$ 6	,494,903	\$	-	\$	789,000	\$	5,705,903	\$	874,000
Less deferred bond discount		(6,741)		-		(834)		(5,907)		-
Revenue	1	,210,000				205,000		1,005,000		225,000
Add deferred bond premium		5,362	_			908	_	4,454	_	
Total bonds payable	7	,703,524		-		994,074		6,709,450		1,099,000
Capital leases		305,988		149,459		108,734		346,713		54,277
Note payable		142,000		-		28,400		113,600		28,400
Other post employment benefits		109,236		148,493		_		257,729		•
Compensated absences		520,537		503,220		446,154		577,603		212,089
Net pension obligation		66,410	*	1,494	_			67,904	_	
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$ 8	,847,695	\$	802,666	\$	1,577,362	\$	8,072,999	\$	1,393,766
Business-type activities: Water Utility: Other post employment benefits	s	13,492	\$	_	\$	1,996	s	11,496	\$	
Compensated absences		43,512	-	52,368	- -	44,785	_	51,095	Ψ —	2,009
Total Water Utility										
long-term liabilities		57,004		52,368	_	46,781		62,591		2,009
Sanitary District: Bonds payable:										
General obligation	4	254,000		7,640,000		375,000		11,519,000		566,000
Add deferred bond premium		31,857		-		2,426		29,431		-
Less deferred bond discount		-		(32,480)		(556)	_	(31,924)		
Total bonds payable	4,	285,857		7,607,520		376,870		11,516,507		566,000
Other post employment benefits		15,408		_		1,598		13,810		
Compensated absences		50,600		49,009		41,364		58,245		17,702
		1	_			.,,	_			.,,,,,,,,,,
Total Sanitary District										
long-term liabilities	4,	351,865	<u></u>	7,656,529	_	419,832		11,588,562		583,702
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilitíes	\$ 4,	408,869	\$	7,708,897	\$	466,613	\$	11,651,153	\$	585,711

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

I. Restatements and Reclassifications

For the year ended December 31, 2009, certain changes have been made to the financial statements to more appropriately reflect changes in funding contributions of the governmental activities. Indiana Code 5-10.3-11-4.7 states "(a) In 2009 and each year thereafter, the state board shall distribute from the pension relief fund to each unit of local government the total amount of pension, disability, and survivor benefit payments from the 1925 police pension fund (IC 36-8-6), and the 1937 firefighters' pension fund (IC 36-8-7), and the 1953 police pension fund (IC 36-8-7.5) to be made by the unit in the calendar year, as estimated by the state board under section 4 of this chapter, after subtracting any distributions to the unit from the public deposit insurance fund that will be used for benefit payments." Therefore the pension obligation of \$5,335,509 for the 1925 Police Pension is no longer a liability to the town. The following schedule presents a summary of restated beginning balances by opinion units.

Opinion Unit	Balance as Reported December 31, 2008	Prior Period Adjustments	Balance as Restated January 1, 2009		
Governmental activities: Net assets	\$ 18,869,480	\$ 5,335,509	\$ 24,204,989		

J. Restricted Assets

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

Customer deposits	ď	04.464
•	\$	84,164
Improvement account		58,143
Improvement - construction		6,123,989
Bond and interest account		271,514
Extension account		91,828
Reserve account		609,195
Co-op account		6,563
Sanitary special public safety account		3,143
Investments		48,962
Interest receivable		3,046
Taxes receivable		386,312
Inventories		88,960
Total restricted assets	\$	7,775,819

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, 2009, is as follows:

Governmental activities:		Amount
Capital assets	\$	47,579,808
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(25,186,420)
Outstanding principal of related debt: General obligation bonds:	•	(20, 100, 120)
2006 Park District bond		(1,480,000)
1998 Redevelopment District bond 2005 Municipal bonds		(215,000)
2008 Municipal bonds		(710,903) (1,900,000)
Revenue bond Note payable		(1,005,000)
Add: unspent proceeds		(113,600) 2,361
Capital lease obligations		(346,713)
Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	16,624,533
Business-type activities:		
Capital assets Less:	\$	41,329,888
Accumulated depreciation Outstanding principal of related debt: General obligation bonds:		(18,881,222)
2005 Sanitary District bond		(766,000)
2007 Sanitary District bonds Series A and B 2009 Sanitary District bonds Series A, B and C		(3,142,431) (7,608,075)
Add: Unspent proceeds		6,123,989
Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	17,056,149

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.

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:

Puningon type petivities.	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Water utility:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,661
Construction in progress	203,167	134,964		338,131
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	220,828	134,964		355,792
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,062,132	-	-	1,062,132
Improvements other than buildings	3,957,279	-	_	3,957,279
Machinery and equipment	533,143	2,546	39,774	495,915
Infrastructure and underground	10,185,069		-	10,185,069
Totals	15,737,623	2,546	39,774	15,700,395
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	656,187	24,544	_	680,731
Improvements other than buildings	1,698,439	89,122	-	1,787,561
Machinery and equipment	396,187	27,664	38,796	385,055
Infrastructure and underground	4,419,529	231,029		4,650,558
Totals	7,170,342	372,359	38,796	7,503,905
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,567,281	(369,813)	978	8,196,490
Total Water Utility capital assets, net	\$ 8,788,109	\$ (234,849)	\$ 978	\$ 8,552,282

Business-type activities: Sanitary District: Wastewater Utility:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 37,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,816
Construction in progress	519,077	1,532,438	665,551	1,385,964
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	556,893	1,532,438	665,551	1,423,780
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	567,564	6,495	-	574,059
Machinery and equipment	1,397,128	243,058	39,774	1,600,412
Infrastructure and underground	9,506,405	665,551		10,171,956
Totals	11,471,097	915,104	39,774	12,346,427
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	279,495	20,685	-	300,180
Machinery and equipment	721,990	98,581	38,796	781,775
Infrastructure and underground	4,310,664	212,909		4,523,573
Totals	5,312,149	332,175	38,796	5,605,528
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,158,948	582,929	978	6,740,899
Total Wastewater Utility				
capital assets, net	¢ 6715041	¢ 0.445.067	Ф 666 E30	6 0.404.070
capital assets, fiet	\$ 6,715,841	\$ 2,115,367	\$ 666,529	\$ 8,164,679
Business-type activities: Sanitary District: Storm Water:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 35,734	\$ 1,599,963	\$ -	\$ 1,635,697
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	19,156	-	-	19,156
Infrastructure and underground	9,848,641			9,848,641
Totals	9,867,797			9,867,797
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	18,795	61	-	18,856
Infrastructure and underground	5,517,167	235,766		5,752,933
Totals	5,535,962	235,827		5,771,789
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	4,331,835	(235,827)		4,096,008
Total Storm Water				
capital assets, net	\$ 4,367,569	\$ 1,364,136	<u> </u>	\$ 5,731,705

C. Subsequent Events

It is expected that the Town Council will issue Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds in the amount of \$890,000 before December 31 2010. This is an allocation of an authorized amount granted to Lake County in the amount of \$15,000,000. Since Lake County did not identify a specific project, it elected to share is authorization with cities and towns that presented projects that comport with the purpose of the Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds. The Town of Highland has several smaller road reconstruction and infrastructure projects that will be funded by these bonds. The bonds are sold in the taxable market, much like so-called "Build America Bonds." However, rather than a 35% credit provided by the United States Treasury against interest costs, the credit is instead 45%.

Further, Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the Sanitary District is expected to issue \$2.4 million dollars in Build America Bonds, which is the remaining balance authorized earlier in 2009 against a total authority of \$10,000,000. The Board issued only \$7.6 million of these bonds in 2009. The purpose would be for additional waste water inflow and infiltration remediation, and other watershed management projects.

Finally, the Lincoln Center Reconstruction Project that was initiated and then curtailed in 2009, is being resumed in 2010. The Town Council has formed a Lincoln Center Building Corporation to finance the reconstruction. It is expected that approximately \$10 plus million dollars of mortgage bonds will be issued in late September or early October 2010 to finance the reconstruction project.

While these projects are have been determined to be meritorious, there is also a concern about the impact of these significant debt service levies may have in triggering abated tax collections due to property tax caps.

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, 2009, the Town contributed \$45,641 to the plan, for expenditures for these postemployment benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$27,887, or approximately 38% of the total premiums, through their required contribution of \$469 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$918 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	\$ 190,212 6,216 (5,888)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 190,540 45,641
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 144,899 138,136
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 283,035

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12-31-09 12-31-08	\$ 190,540 179,628	24.0% 23.1%	\$ 283,035 138,136

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,984,381, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,984,381. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,995,258, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 40%.

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2009, was as follows:

Actuarial value of plan assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ - 1,984,381
Unfunded AAL	(1,984,381)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	4,995,258
Unfunded AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	(40%)

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 multiyear 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, 2009, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit with linear proration to decrement cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% for medical and 4.5% for dental reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% (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, 2009, was twenty-eight 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 percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.25 percent 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 2009, the Town's annual pension cost of \$202,884 for PERF was greater than the Town's required and actual contributions of \$201,390.

b. 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan which is a single-employer 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, survivors 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 six percent (6%) of the salary of a first class patrolman. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by state statute. The State of Indiana has contributed \$704,850 on behalf of the municipality. On behalf contributions from the State of Indiana approximates the amount paid out for benefits.

The Net Pension Obligation (NPO) is considered an obligation of the State of Indiana and is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets for the State of Indiana.

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Actuarial Information for the Above Plans

	 PERF
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	\$ 203,556 4,815
contribution	 (5,487)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	 202,884 201,390
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation.	1,494
beginning of year	 66,410
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ 67,904

	PERF	1925 Police Officers'
Contain of an ord	PERF	Pension**
Contribution rates:		
Town	7.50%	N/A
Plan members	3%	6%
Actuarial valuation date	07-01-09	01-01-09
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal Cost	Entry age
Amortization method	Level Dollar	Level percentage
	Closed	of projected
	Amortization Period	payroll, closed
Amortization period	30 years	30 years
Amortization period	-	•
(from date)	07-01-08	01-01-05
Asset valuation method	75% of expected	4 year
	actuarial value	phase in of
	plus 25% of	unrealized and
	market value	realized capital

N/A = not applicable

Actuarial Assumptions	PERF	1925 Police Officers' Pension
Investment rate of return Projected future salary increases:	7.50%	6%
Total Cost-of-living adjustments	4% 1.5%	4% 2.75/4%*

^{*2.75%} converted members; 4% non-converted members

Three Year Trend Information

	Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
PERF	06-30-07 06-30-08 06-30-09	\$ 179,895 197,856 202,884	92% 98% 99%	\$ 61,851 66,410 67,904
1925 Police Officers'		,		0.,00.
Pension Plan	12-31-07	671,100	112%	5,295,914
	12-31-08	692,600	94%	5,335,509
	12-31-09		101%	5.328,252
		753,100		

Membership in the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan at January 1, 2009, was comprised of the following:

	1925 Police Officers' Pension
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to but	25
not yet receiving benefits	-
Current active employees	•

(The Balance of this page is intentionally blank)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Assets:	1925 Police Officers' Pension
Cash and cash equivalents	
Receivables:	\$ 206,343
Employer contributions	37,133
Interest and dividends	133
Total receivables	37,266
Investments at fair value:	
Participation in investment pools of other governments	105,661
Total assets	349,270
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts payable	-
Net assets:	
Held in trust for:	
Employees' pension benefit	349,270
Total net assets	\$ 349,270
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 52,991
On-behalf	704,850
Other	3,142
Total contributions	760,983
Investment income:	
Net Increase in fair value of investments	6,900
Interest	1,409
Total investment income	9 300
	8,309
Total additions	769,292
Deductions:	
Benefits Administrative expanse	724,103
Administrative expense	1,890
Total deductions	725,993
Change in net assets	43,299
Net assets - beginning	305,971
Net assets - ending	\$ 349,270

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Funded status and Funding Progress for the Above Plans

The funded status of each plan as of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date (except the 1925 Police Officers' pension fund (which is as of January 1, 2009) 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	\$3,351,170	\$4,136,192	\$ (784,922)	81%	\$2,822,912	(28%)
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plans	305,971	11,286,100	(10,980,129)	3%	-	No covered payroll

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as RSI for the above plans following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear 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

Beginning in 2009, the State Pension Relief Fund shall pay to each unit of local government with Pre-1977 Local Police and Fire Fighter 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 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 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 52 with 20 years of service. An employee with twenty years of service may leave service, but will not receive benefits until reaching age 52. The plan also provides for death and disability benefits. An option for reduced early benefits exists if aged 50.

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:

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 19.5% 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$407,997, \$447,803, and \$420,965, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)	(21%) (23%) (25%) (28%)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)	(7420%) (11779%) (11160%) (21015%) No Covered Payroll No Covered Payroll No Covered Payroll
Covered Payroli (c)	2,489,408 2,626,627 2,626,529 2,822,912	Covered Payroll (c)	138,000 94,200 97,800 51,300
	↔		⇔
Funded Ratio (a/b)	85% 85% 84% 81%	Funded Ratio (a/b)	.0 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Unfunded AAL (a-b)	138,425 \$ (531,894) 85 170,127 (606,436) 85 122,809 (657,409) 84 36,092 (784,922) 81	Unfunded AAL (a-b)	\$ (10,239,792) (11,095,620) (10,914,226) (10,780,649) (10,067,507) (10,194,002) (10,980,129)
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	\$ 3,438,425 3,970,127 4,122,809 4,136,092	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	10,819,400 11,532,700 11,417,600 11,079,900 10,341,800 10,546,900 11,286,100
' 			∞04-6∞- ⇔
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	2,906,531 3,363,691 3,465,400 3,351,170	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	579,608 437,080 503,374 299,251 274,293 352,898 305,971
	↔		↔
Actuarial Valuation Date	07-01-06 07-01-07 07-01-08 07-01-09	Actuarial Valuation Date	01-01-03 01-01-04 01-01-05 01-01-06 01-01-07 01-01-08

	Excess (Unfunded) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)	(39%) (40%)
althcare Plan	((Covered o Payroll (C)	4,755,173 4,995,258
it He		↔
efined Benef	Funded Ratio (a/b)	%° °
Other Postemployment Benefits - Single-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan	Excess of Assets Over (Unfunded) AAL (a-b)	(1,842,788) (1,984,381)
nent Benefits - S	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	1,842,788 1,984,381
흾	I	↔
Other Postem	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	*
	ĺ	
	Actuarial Valuation Date	12-31-08 12-31-09 *

*Information not available.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE
EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

		Percentage of ARC	Contributed	State	27%	49%	64%	%09	63%	84%
Pension Plan		Percenta	Contr	City	20%	17%	31%	40%	21%	%9
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	Annual	Required	Contribution	(ARC)	1,341,400	830,500	805,000	749,500	775,700	843,400
			Year	Ending	12-31-04	12-31-05	12-31-06	12-31-07	12-31-08	12-31-09

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 COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

Confinued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR FUNDS
FOr The Year Ended December 31, 2009
(Continued)

		General Fund	-und		
	Budget Amounts	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Expenditures (continued): Current (continued): Public safety: Volunteers in Police Service					
Personal services Supplies	3,220	3,793	2,659	1,134	
Other services and charges Fire and EMS Denethment	1,650	2,850	1,902	2,656 948	
Personal services	204,215	243,270	202,847	40.423	
Supplies	26,645	35,518	26,691	8,827	
Capital outlay	85,575 41,000	91,664 78,296	64,808 43,360	26,856 34,936	
Police Department	000000	000			
Supplies	3,352,379	3,674,939	3,400,894	274,045	
Other services and charges Capital outlay	727,838	743,796	710,043	33,753	
Total public safety	4,611,822	5,055,185	4,604,945	450,240	
:					
Samitation and Streets Personal services	080 100	900	100		
Supplies	30,550	30,550	26.395	1,619	
Other services and charges	1,396,754	1,494,542	1,490,070	4,472	
Total sanitation	1,721,584	1,832,082	1,821,836	10,246	
Unappropriated		2,011,661	37,070	1,974,591	
Total expenditures	7,949,135	8,716,311	7,923,556	2,804,416	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out			18,436 (44,000)	18,436 (44,000)	
Tax anticipation warrants received Tax anticipation warrants repaid			2,780,000 (2,009,000)	2,780,000 (2,009,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	'	•	745,436	745,436	
Net change in fund balance	(526,093)	(1,293,269)	962'009	(1,703,106)	
Fund balances - beginning	(838,814)	(357,562)	1,881,315	2,238,877	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ (1,364,907)	(1,650,831)	2,482,111	\$ 535,771	

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009
(Continued)

			Parks and	Parks and Recreation		
		Budget Amounts	ounts		1≥ 17	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original		Final	Actual		(Under)
Kevenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Other	\$ 25.0	999,046 \$ 44,168 507,000 300,522	999,046 44,168 507,000 300,522	\$ 976,287 87,208 483,887 314,762	€	(22,759) 43,040 (23,113) 14,240
Total revenues	1,86	1,850,736	1,850,736	1,862,144		11,408
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation: Personal services Supplies Other services and charges	8 77 8	865,000 122,000 871,000	926,129 124,987 879,003	913,147 111,613 849,103		12,982 13,374 29,900
Unappropriated			1	20		(20)
Total expenditures	1,85	1,858,000	1,930,119	1,873,883		56,236
Other financing sources (uses): Tax anticipation warrants received Tax anticipation warrants repaid		' '	1 1	613,000 (488,929)		613,000 (488,929)
Total other financing sources (uses)		,	1	124,071		124,071
Net change in fund balance		(7,264)	(79,383)	112,332		79,243
Fund balances - beginning		3,160	537,246	282,257		(254,989)
Fund balances - December 31	₩.	(4,104) \$	457,863	\$ 394,589	69	(175,746)

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, 2009

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Nonmajor funds:

Special revenue funds:

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

Debt service funds:

Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt), Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-exempt) Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest, Redevelopment Bond and Interest

Capital projects funds:

Corporation Capital, 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 \$1,041,170 in 2009.
- I. Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the Shared Ethics Initiative Fund by \$359, and the Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund by \$603.

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).

	General	1 - L	Parks and ecreation
Net change in fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 600,796	\$	112,332
Adjustments:	(00 o		
To adjust revenues for accruals	(62,315)		(6,309)
To adjust expenditures for tax anticipation warrants (net)	(771,000)		(124,071)
To adjust expenditures for accruals	350,651		16,889
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ 118,132	\$	(1,159)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue

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.

Debt Service

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

Capital Project

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 December 31, 2009

Assets	Nor Specia Fi	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	jor vice	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Proceiveling forting of allowands for unablactitions	69	863,375 17,230	69	69 1	,	⇔	863,375 17,230
receivables (net of anowarices for unconectibles). Interest Taxes Intergovernmental Interfind receivable:		142 89,455 1,816		1 1 1			142 89,455 1,816
mental occivation		65,500			·		65,500
restricted assets. Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable		747,790 31,163	7	711,756 36,923 171	2,523,283 125,673		3,982,829 193,759
Traces receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable		147,160		793,164	240,534 240,534 193,734 2,201		353 1,033,698 356,945 2,201
Total assets	6	1,963,769	1,5	1,558,065 \$	3,086,049	69	6,607,883
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue	()	121,324 \$ 836 17,181	↔	. ↔		↔	121,324 836 17,181
Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		91,698 13,641		1 1	56,798		148,496 13,641
intertund payable. Interfund loans Deferred revenue			7	65,500 152,283	54,514		65,500 206,797
Total liabilities		244,680	2.	217,783	111,312		573,775
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances		156,297		009	362,459		519,356
Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds		1,562,792	1,3%	1,339,682	2,612,278		1,562,792 1,339,682 2,612,278
Total fund balances		1,719,089	1,34	1,340,282	2,974,737		6,034,108
Total liabilities and fund balances	69	1,963,769		1,558,065 \$	3,086,049	49	6,607,883

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

This page is intentionally without substantive text.

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 seg.)

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)

Unsafe Building -

To account for expenditures and resources received for the programs of the Town related to operation and enforcement of the state unsafe building law. Resources are derived from settlements, bonds posted, money received in satisfaction of receivers' notes or money received for payment or settlement of civil penalties. (Confer IC 36-7-9 et seq.).

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.)

(Continued)

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 seg.)

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 - 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.

Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund -

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 efforts for sobriety 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.

Law Enforcement Block Grant -

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.

(Continued)

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.)

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Law Enforcement Block Grant -

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.

(Continued)

Special Public Safety –

To account for resources and expenditures associated with any lawful

public safety purpose. The fund was established by Home rule to account for the proceeds of a special, one-time intergovernmental distribution in the amount of \$126,703. The source of funding is from the particular distribution transferred from dormant county welfare funds, by the Lake County Council and distributed pursuant to provisions set forth in Section 477 of Public Law 182-2009 (ss). This one-time surplus was distributed to all Lake County taxing units with the sole constraint that the funds must be used for public safety purposes. The source is non-recurrent and it is expected that the fund will be dissolved and defeased when the proceeds are fully expended.

Special Select Centennial Commission –

To account for the accumulation of resources and the associated expenditures in support of programs, operations and special events undertaken by the Town under advice of its Select Centennial Commission, pursuant to the authority of IC 36-10-2, and IC 36-1-3 et seq. This commission is established to program for and assist with the public commemoration of the municipality's 100th anniversary of incorporation, April 4, 2010. Resources are derived from an initial contribution from public funds of the Town's General Fund, user charges, fees, and contributions, raised or charged in association with activities promoting the municipal centennial.

VIPS/Parks Public Safety Fund –

To account for resources and expenditures associated with the Town of Highland Metropolitan Police Department's Volunteers in Policing Services program. The fund was established by way of an interlocal cooperation 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 communications 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.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2009

Assets	Motor Vehicle Highway	Local Road and Street	Unsafe Building	Park Donation	Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets	Law Enforcement Continuing Education	Hazardous Materials Response	Innkeepers Tax
Cash and cash equivalents	; ↔	· У	€9	- \$ 11,012		€9	· ·	69
Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	•	1			•	ı	•	•
Interest Taxes		. 1			. ,		1	•
Intergovernmental Interfund receivable:	ı	•			ı			.
Interfund loans Restricted assets	ı	·			•	•	•	•
Cosh and cash equivalents	142,801	125,876	•		45,285	48,387	3,693	7,757
Investments Interest receivable	25 25	24			1,801 8	2,992		35
intergovernmental receivable	94,944	49,414				2,802		•
Total assets	\$ 243,495	\$ 180,742	69	\$ 11,012	2 \$ 47,094	\$ 54,194	\$ 3,693	\$ 7,789
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	↔	€9	€9	€9		ω		€
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable interfund payable:	t	•					,	•
Deferred revenue Payable from restricted assets:	•	•			•	•	•	•
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	91,698	• 1			1 1	1 1	• •	1 1
Total liabilities	105,339					•		•
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances	33,015	738	·			878	•	•
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	105,141	180,004	-	11,012	47,094	53,316	3,693	7,789
Total fund balances	138,156	180,742		11,012	47,094	54,194	3,693	7,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 243,495	\$ 180,742	\$	\$ 11,012	47,094	\$ 54,194	\$ 3,693	\$ 7,789

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2009 (Continued)

	Sol	Solid Waste			Highway of	ay of	Fire Department Homeland	Shared Ethics	thics	Traffic and Children Safety	Law Enforcement
Assets	Ď	Grant Fund	Do	Donation	Flags Donation	nation	Security Grant	Initiative Fund	Fund	Grant Fund	Block Grant
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	•	₩	27,197	↔	25,697	€9	↔		•	, СР
investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles);		•		1		•			658	•	•
Interest		Ī		•		•			9	•	•
l axes Internovammental		•		•		•			1	•	1
Interfund receivable:		•		'						•	•
Interfund loans Restricted assets		•				•	·		٠	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents		331,988				1	22		•	3,930	234
Investments Interest receivable		15,185							•	•	•
Intergovernmental receivable		8 '		'		' '					• •
Total assets	€9	347,241	49	27,197	€9	25,697	\$ 22	€	17,356	\$ 3,930	\$ 234
,											
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities: Accounts navable	e	107 437	e		e		6	6			•
Accounts payante Accrued payroli and withholdings payable Interfund navahle	9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)		9			4			, , ,
Deferred revenue Pavable from restricted assets:		•				•	·		•	•	
Accounts payable		•		1		٠	·		•	•	•
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	ļ					1			1	1	1
Total liabilities		107,437				1			'		•
Fund balances: Reserved for: Frorinthance		105 837		,							
Unreserved, reported in:		133 067		27 407		26 507			1 0	, ,	' 3
opedal levelue lunus		133,307		21,197		160'07	77		17,356	3,930	234
Total fund balances		239,804		27,197		25,697	22		17,356	3,930	234
Total liabilities and fund balances	€	347,241	€	27,197	€	25,697	\$ 22	φ.	17,356 \$	3,930	\$ 234

Continued on next page

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Assets	Redevelopment General	Rainy Day Fund	Safe Neighborhood Grant	Fire Computer Grant Find	Special Events Nonreverting Find	Local Forfeited and Seized	Special Public	Special Select Centennial	VIPS Parks Public Safety	ļ
		,	,			Coseco	S S		L L	otals
Investments Investments	3 84,945 1,805	\$ 543,451 13,810	 	. i	\$ 17,826 957	\$ 9,784 \$	115,790	\$ 9,480	\$ 1,498 \$	863,375 17,230
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Interest	74	61	1	1	4	•	ı	,		
Taxes	89,455		•	1			•			89 455
Intergovernmental	1,816	•	•	ŧ	1	•	•	•	Ī	1,816
interiorist receivable. Destricted frames		65,500	•	•	•	•	•		•	65,500
Cash and cash equivalents	•	•	37,815	**	1	•	•	•	1	747.790
Investments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	31,163
interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	1			1 1			, ,			138
Total accore	478 005		27 046	•		100				
		977,022	210,10	9	10/01	6 1/04	113,790	9,480	498	1,963,769
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 7,305		\$ 400	€	\$ 5,000	\$ 7	1	. ↔	\$ 1,182 \$	121,324
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Interfund payable:	836	1	1	•	•	1	•	•	•	836
Deferred revenue Payable from restricted assets:	17,181	•	•	•	1	1	1	•		17,181
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable				1 1	• •		1 1			91,698
Total liabilities	25,322	•	400	•	5,000	•			1,182	244,680
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances	15,829	,	•	•	,	,		•	•	156 207
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	136,944	622,822	37,415		13,787	9,784	115,790	9,480	316	1,562,792
Total fund balances	152,773	622,822	37,415	-	13,787	9,784	115,790	9,480	316	1,719,089
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 178,095	\$ 622,822	\$ 37,815	4	\$ 18,787	\$ 9,784	115,790	\$ 9,480	\$ 1,498 \$	1,963,769

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, 2009

	Motor Vehicle Highway	Local Road and Street	Unsafe Building	Park Donation	Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets	Law Enforcement Continuing Education	Hazardous Materials Response	Innkeepers Tax
Revenues: Taxes: Property		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ب	. ·		ω	i.
Licenses and permits	. 643	- 054 040	ī	i		13,140	,	
charges for services	043,020	012,462				19,838	1 1	4,773
Fines and forfeits Other	15,527	348	11,745	9,550	21,271	5,764 1,536	1 1	27
Total revenues	658,547	254,558	11,745	9,550	21,414	40,278		4,800
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation	870,409	284,301	1 1 1	t i	11,787	30,104	1 1	1 1
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	4 6		11,744	4,654			1 1 1	
Total expenditures	870,409	284,301	11,744	4,654	11,787	30,104	•	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(211,862)	(29,743)		4,896	9,627	10,174	1	4,800
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in			t			2		1
Net change in fund balances	(211,862)	(29,743)		4,896	9,627	10,174		4,800
Fund balances - beginning	350,018	210,485		6,116	37,467	44,020	3,693	2,989
Fund balances - ending	\$ 138,156	\$ 180,742 \$	-	11,012	\$ 47,094	\$ 54,194	\$ 3,693	\$ 7,789

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, 2009
(Continued)

Law Enforcement Block Grant	11000		t t	1				1	1	1		234	234
Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund	i .			•	,		E 4	1	3	1	*	3,930	3,930 \$
Shared Ethics Initiative Fund		14,000	, 44	14,044	6,515			6,515	7,529	•	7,529	9,827	\$ 17,356
Fire Department Homeland Security Grant		t		•	•		4 4	'	4		2	_ 22	\$ 22
Highway of Flags Donation			107	107	•			*	107		107	25,590	\$ 25,697
Donation			15,118	15,118	13,988	4 1		13,988	1,130	1	1,130	26,067	27,197
Solid Waste Grant Fund		159,474	931	160,405		122,616	•	122,616	37,789	4	37,789	202,015	\$ 239,804 \$
	Revenues: Taxes: Property	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	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, 2009
(Continued)

Redevelopment General		Safe Neighborhood Grant	Fire Computer Grant Fund	Special Events Nonreverting Fund	Local Torfeited and Seized Assets	Special Public Safety	Special Select Centennial Commission	VIPS Parks Public Safety Fund	Total
41,821 \$ - 12,668		\$ - 147,692 -	 69	\$ 55,908	5,234	\$	\$ - - 8,613	000'9	\$ 141,821 19,140 1,367,774 84,359
4,903	2,207	1	2 1	1,458		' '	10,525	1 1	27,035 74,169
159,392	2,207	147,692	•	57,366	5,234	126,703	19,138	6,000	1,714,298
		130,500				10,913		5,971	209,778 1,154,710
107,712	12,064	1 1 1	1 1 1	65,092			9,658		122,616 91,468 119,456
107,712	12,064	130,500		65,092		10,913	9,658	5,971	1,698,028
51,680	(9,857)	17,192		(7,726)	5,234	115,790	9,480	29	16,270
	44,000	•	1			1		1	44,000
51,680	34,143	17,192		(7,726)	5,234	115,790	9,480	29	60,270
101,093	588,679	20,223		21,513	4,550			287	1,658,819
152,773	622,822	\$ 37,415	8	\$ 13,787	\$ 9,784	\$ 115,790	\$ 9,480	\$ 316	\$ 1,719,089

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, 2009

		Budget Amounts	unomy	fs			Ş <u>∓</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over
Č		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
revenues: Intergovernmental Other	↔	813,118	€	813,118	€9	646,216 15,928	69	(166,902)
Total revenues		815,118		815,118		662,144		(152,974)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets								
Personal services Supplies		483,365 360,120		544,791 329,224		478,370 321,439		66,421
Other services and charges		98,676		95,105		80,912		14,193
Capital Outlay		38,000		43,551		43,550		
Total expenditures		980,161		1,012,671		924,271		88,400
Net change in fund balance		(165,043)		(197,553)		(262,127)		(241,374)
Fund balances - beginning		•		9		410,653		(410,653)
Fund balances - December 31	₩.	(165,043)	₩	(197,553)	€9	148,526	S	(652,027)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					€9	(262,127) (3,597) 53,862		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					₩.	(211,862)		

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
FOT The Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Budget Amounts	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Over
		Original	Final	_		Actual	(Under)
Kevenues: Intergovernmental Other	69	266,890	€ H	266,890	€9	245,401	\$ (21,489)
Total revenues		266,890	2	266,890		245,808	(21,082)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets		:					
Personal services Other services and charges		69,449 325,000	3	69,449 324,263		69,269 215,031	180 109,232
Total expenditures		394,449	3	393,712		284,300	109,412
Net change in fund balance		(127,559)	5	(126,822)		(38,492)	(130,494)
Fund balances - beginning		1		'		169,796	169,796
Fund balances - December 31	6	(127,559)	\$	(126,822)	€	131,304	\$ 39,302
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation					6	2007	
To adjust revenues for accruals						8,749	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					69	(29,743)	

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
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	וופ וכפור	of the real Linded December 31, 2009	001 01, 21	900			
		Ĺ					Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Budget Amounts	Final	٨	Actual	Over
Bevenues:		2			Ć	Signal Signal	(Janua)
Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other	69	29,497	↔	29,497	69	13,140 19,838 4,454 1,556	\$ (16,357) 19,838 4,454 1,556
Total revenues		29,497		29,497		38,988	9,491
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay		10,500		11,156 19,705 4,823		10,074 15,782 5,160	1,082 3,923 (337)
Total expenditures		31,400		35,684		31,016	4,668
Net change in fund balance		(1,903)		(6,187)		7,972	4,823
Fund balances - beginning		•				43,407	43,407
Fund balances - December 31	€	(1,903)	69	(6,187)	€	51,379	\$ 48,230
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					€	7,972 1,290 912	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					6	10,174	

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - SOLID WASTE GRANT FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	89,305 879	90,184		•	90,184	124,222	214,406		
		↔	- 1	İ				co		
	Actual	239,211	240,090	10,285 6,854	17,139	222,951	124,222	347,173	222,951 (79,685) (105,477)	37,789
		↔						69	↔	69
ints	Final	149,906	149,906	10,285 6,854	17,139	132,767	4	132,767		
\mot		₩.						69		
Budget Amounts	Original	149,906	149,906	11,375	122,975	26,931		26,931		
		↔						€9		
	Dominor	neverious. Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Sanitation Supplies Other services and charges	Fotal expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	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 - SHARED ETHICS INITIATIVE FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	\$ 14,000	14,052	440	(667)	(359)	14,411	9,816	\$ 24,227		
	Actual	14,000	14,052		6,515	6,515	7,537	9,816	17,353	7,537	7,529
		↔							69	€ .	↔
ınts	Final	' '	•	440	3,716	6,156	(6,156)	•	(6,156)		
Атоп		↔							69		
Budget Amounts	Original	क	•	•		4	•		0		
	Revenues:	Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: General Government Supplies	Cure services and charges	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	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, 2009

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	\$ (20,099) 4,809 3,996	(11,294)	8,086 981	32,731	41,798	(53,092)	55,600	\$ 2,508		
	Actual	125,866 12,668 5,171	143,705	61,429 995	50,131	112,555	31,150	55,600	86,750	31,150 15,687 4,843	51,680
		↔							69	€	€9
ınts	Final	145,965 7,859 1,175	154,999	69,515 1,976	82,862	154,353	646		646		
- July		€9							€9		
Budget Amounts	Original	145,965 7,859 1,175	154,999	65,760	86,400	155,160	(161)		(161)		
l	I	€>			İ			ı	69		
	Olivoiro	noverines. Taxes Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Urban redevelopment Personal services Supplies	Other services and charges	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	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 - SPECIAL EVENTS NONREVERTING FUND
FOT The Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budget Amounts	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Over	with
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Revenues: Charges For Services Other	↔ ' ' ∴		\$ 55,908	€	1,463
Total revenues		4	57,371		57,371
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation Personal services Supplies Other services and charges	10,930 1,000 44,375	8,930 1,000 56,375	7,222 300 52,570		1,708 700 3,805
Total expenditures	56,305	66,305	60,092		6,213
Net change in fund balance	(56,305)	(66,305)	(2,721)		51,158
Fund balances - beginning			21,504		21,504
Fund balances - December 31	\$ (56,305)	(66,305)	\$ 18,783	€	72,662
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals			\$ (2,721) (5) (5,000)	000	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			\$ (7,726)		

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
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation Personal services 500 500 380 Supplies 5,500 5,500 4,409	venues: Licenses and permits \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000	Budget Amounts Original Final Actual
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - December 31 Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Seo 500 500 500 5,500 6,000 6,	Section 6,000 \$ 6,000
6,000	500 500 500 6,000	\$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$
lance 6,000 6,000	5,500 500 5,500 8,000 8,000 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	\$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 10
000'9 000'9	the recreation services 500 500 500 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000	rd permits \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ und recreation 4 500 500 500 es 5,500 5,500 5,500 expenditures 6,000 6,000 6,000
6,000	ind recreation 500 500 500 es 5,500 expenditures 6,000 6,000	rd permits \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ ind recreation 500 500 500 es 5,500 5,500 6,000
	Ind recreation 500 500 all services 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500	rd permits \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ Ind recreation 500 500 500 es 5,500 5,500 5,500

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Corporation Bond and Interest

(Exempt) -

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 the actual requirements is legally restricted to servicing the debt. (Confer IC 36-5-2-11; IC 6-1.1-20). This fund is distinguished from its counterpart of same name by having its tax levies not counted against the so-called property tax caps enacted into law in Indiana. The tax caps limit property taxes that may be collected on certain classes of property by percentages. Property tax collections may not exceed one percent of the gross assessed value for owner occupied residential property; it may not exceed 2% for non-owner occupied residential and farm land; and it may not exceed 3% for all other classes of property. In effect this fund services property tax backed debt issued before July 1, 2008. This exemption will remain in effect until 2020.

Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-exempt) -

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 the actual requirements is legally restricted to servicing the debt. (Confer IC 36-5-2-11; IC 6-1.1-20). This fund is distinguished from exempt fund in that its tax levies are fully subject to the so-called property tax caps enacted into law in Indiana. The tax caps limit property taxes that may be collected on certain classes of property by percentages. Property tax collections may not exceed one percent of the gross assessed value for owner occupied residential property; it may not exceed 2% for non-owner occupied residential and farm land; and it may not exceed 3% for all other classes of property. In effect this fund services property tax backed debt issued after June 30, 2008.

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 seg.; IC 6-1.1-20)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2009

	711,756 36,923 171 793,164 16,051	065		65,500 152,283	217,783	009	. 682	282	065
Totals	711 36 793 16	1,558,065		65,	217,		1,339,682	1,340,282	1,558,065
	€	6		↔			-		↔
Redevelopment Bond and Interest	\$ 346,542 23,934 110 256,437 5,206	632,229		49,251	49,251	ı	582,978	582,978	632,229
ر ا م	•	133			(3)		4	4	<u>다</u> 니
Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest	265,457 12,989 61 298,182 6,054	582,743		65,500 57,269	122,769		459,974	459,974	582,743
Œ	es	↔		<i>↔</i>		_			69
Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	59,749 - 66,925 1,359	128,033		12,854	12,854	009	114,579	115,179	128,033
9	€9	€		€9	İ				€
Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	40,008 - 171,620 3,43 <u>2</u>	215,060		32,909	32,909	1	182,151	182,151	215,060
C. Intere	69	6		₩					69
Assets	Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	Total assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Interfund payable: Interfund loan Deferred revenue	Total liabilities	Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances	Debt service funds	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

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, 2009

	Co Br Intere	Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	ation and est empt)	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest	Redevelopment Bond and Interest	Total
Revenues: Taxes: Property Intergovernmental Other	€	272,087 24,304	↔	9,476	\$ 472,737 42,228 240	\$ 406,554 131,800 1,048	\$ 1,275,918 207,808 1,288
Total revenues		296,391		134,016	515,205	539,402	1,485,014
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest		1 1		109,000 98,069	390,000 147,277	495,000 112,281	994,000 357,627
Total expenditures				207,069	537,277	607,281	1,351,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		296,391		(73,053)	(22,072)	(67,879)	133,387
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		(114,240)		114,240 (18,43 <u>6)</u>	1 1	1 4	114,240 (132,67 <u>6)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):		(114,240)		95,804	*		(18,436)
Net change in fund balances		182,151		22,751	(22,072)	(67,879)	114,951
Fund balances - beginning				92,428	482,046	650,857	1,225,331
Fund balances - ending	()	182,151	€9	115,179	\$ 459,974	\$ 582,978	\$ 1,340,282

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 (EXEMPT)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budget Amounts	unts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
revenues. Taxes Intergovernmentai	es	⇔	129,944 24,304	\$ 129,944 24,304
Total revenues	1		154,248	154,248
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		1	(114,240)	114,240
Net change in fund balance			40,008	268,488
Fund balances - beginning		1	•	
Fund balances - December 31	φ.	٠	40,008	\$ 268,488
BudgeVGAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals		69	40,008	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis		€9	182,151	

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 (NON-EXEMPT)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Variance with

		Budget Amounts	mounts		Final Budget Over
	0	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	€	280,036	\$ 280,036	\$ 101,804 9,476 182	\$ (178,232) (310) 182
Total revenues		289,822	289,822	111,462	(178,360)
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest		109,000 98,068	109,000	109,000	1 4
Total expenditures		207,068	207,068	207,068	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out			1 1	114,240 (18,436)	(114,240) 18,43 <u>6</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):		•	•	95,804	(95,804)
Net change in fund balance		82,754	82,754	198	(274,164)
Fund balances - beginning			• [59,551	59,551
Fund balances - December 31	49	82,754	\$ 82,754	\$ 59,749	\$ (214,613)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals				\$ 198 22,553	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$ 22,751	

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, 2009

Variance with Final Budget Over	3,281 20,848 548	24,677	٠ ح	~	(65,500)	(40,824)	217,618	176,794	
·	489,829 \$ 42,228 548	532,605	185,000 352,277	537,277	65,500	60,828	217,618	278,446 \$	60,828 (17,400) (65,500)
Actual	8	40	1 6	9			2	8	9 9
unts	36,548	507,928	185,000 352,278	537,278		(29,350)	•	(29,350)	3 3,11
Budget Amounts	380 \$	828	000	87.8	'	(05)	1	[20 	
Bud	486,548 21,380	507,928	185,000 352,278	537,278		(29,350)		(29,350)	
	ω,							69	
	Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest	Total expenditures	Other financing sources: Interfund loan proceeds	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	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
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT BOND AND INTEREST
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Variance with

		Budget Amounts	Amounts	1		Final Budget Over	
Dougesties		Original	Final		Actual	(Under)	
reverines. Taxes Intergovernmental Other	Ө	418,432 25,791	\$ 418,432 25,791	32 \$	497,445 131,800 1,570	\$ 79,013 106,009 1,570	
Total revenues		444,223	444,223	23	630,815	186,592	
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest		495,000	495,000 112,281	8.8	495,000 112,281	1 1	
Total expenditures		607,281	607,281	181	607,281	J	
Net change in fund balance		(163,058)	(163,058)	28)	23,534	186,592	
Fund balances - beginning		1		1	346,942	346,942	
Fund balances - December 31	φ.	(163,058)	\$ (163,058)	\$8	370,476	\$ 533,534	
BudgeVGAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals				↔	23,534 (91,413)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				မှ	(67,879)		

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NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Corporation Capital -

To account for expenditures and resources received in consequence certain capital improvement projects of the municipality, which may include street and highway resurfacing or reconstruction. Resources are derived

from the sale proceeds of general obligation bonds of the corporation and interest earned on fund balance.

Cumulative Capital Improvement -

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)

Cumulative Capital Development -

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

Local Major Moves -

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.

General Improvement Fund -

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.

Municipal Cumulative Street -

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 -

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 nongaming 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 seq., and IC 36-1-7 et seq.

Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund -

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.

Park Nonreverting Capital -

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.

Redevelopment Capital -

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, 2009

Annodes	J	Corporation	Cumi	Cumulative Capital	ā Č	Cumulative Capital		Local Major	O IMP	General Improvement	Cun	Municipal Cumulative
Poodo		Capital	old III	Improvement	ř	Development		Moves		Fund	S	Street
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable	↔	83,403 6,270 30 - 124,351	↔	242,547 15,487 101 6,116	€9	831,518 54,216 272 240,534 4,883	↔	79,554	₩	129,445 9,735 43 2,201	↔	26,573 2,000 9
Total assets	φ.	214,054	69	264,251	69	1,131,423	69	79,554	69	141,424	€9	28,582
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Deferred revenue	÷	21,370	€	6,116	↔	28,509 46,197	↔	1 1	69	2,201	€	: 1
Total liabilities		21,370		6,116		74,706		1		2,201		4
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances		308,032		•		22,919		•		•		•
Capital projects funds		(115,348)		258,135		1,033,798	E	79,554		139,223		28,582
Total fund balances		192,684		258,135		1,056,717		79,554		139,223		28,582
Total liabilities and fund balances	↔	214,054	69	264,251	8	1,131,423	€9	79,554	so	141,424	69	28,582

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Assets Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	69	Gaming Revenue Sharing 332,185 17,400	l 6 9	Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund 4,866	↔	Park Nonreverting Capital 283,267 858	Rede:	Redevelopment Capital 509,925	€	Totals 2,523,283
Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable	,	58,384				4		87		624 240,534 193,734 2,201
Total assets	6	408,047	69	4,866	€	284,129	↔	529,719	€	3,086,049
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Deferred revenue	₩	1,108	↔		6	4,760	€	1,051	69	56,798 54,514
Total liabilities		1,108		•		4,760		1,051		111,312
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances		30,457		i		ī		1,051		362,459
Capital projects funds		376,482		4,866		279,369		527,617		2,612,278
Total fund balances		406,939		4,866		279,369		528,668		2,974,737
Total liabilities and fund balances	69	408,047	↔	4,866	↔	284,129	69	529,719	↔	3,086,049

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, 2009

	Corporation Capital	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Local Major Moves	General Improvement Fund	Municipal Cumulative Street
Revenues: Taxes: Property Special assessments	€9	 €9	24 '	.	ده « « ۲	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	764,203	72,200	34,065		2.00	- 1,741
Other	4,205	1,292	3,578	77	1,682	32
Total revenues	768,408	73,492	418,985	77	10,197	21,773
Expenditures: Capital outlay:	,					
General government Public Safety	451,841	• •	377,303 83,052	1 1		
Highways and streets	534,795	•		ľ	23,868	20,268
Urban redevelopment				• •	1 4	1 1
Total expenditures	986,636	•	460,355		23,868	20,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(218,228)	73,492	(41,370)	77	(13,671)	1,505
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt		1	149,459	•	1	à
Net change in fund balances	(218,228)	73,492	108,089	77	(13,671)	1,505
Fund balances - beginning	410,912	184,643	948,628	79,477	152,894	27,077
Fund balances - ending	\$ 192,684	\$ 258,135	\$ 1,056,717	\$ 79,554	\$ 139,223	\$ 28,582

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, 2009
(Continued)

	Gaming Revenue Sharing	Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund	Park Nonreverting Capital	Redevelopment Capital	Total
Revenues: Taxes: Property Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Other	\$ 393,054 1,898		2,721	1,078	\$ 381,342 30,256 1,263,522 1,078
Total revenues	394,952	47	2,721	2,510	1,693,162
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government Public Safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	392,356	603	150,151	23,340	829,747 83,052 971,287 150,151 23,340
Total expenditures	392,356	603	150,151	23,340	2,057,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,596	(556)	(147,430)	(20,830)	(364,415)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt					149,459
Net change in fund balances	2,596	(959)	(147,430)	(20,830)	(214,956)
Fund balances - beginning	404,343	5,422	426,799	549,498	3,189,693
Fund balances - ending	\$ 406,939	\$ 4,866	\$ 279,369	\$ 528,668	\$ 2,974,737

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CORPORATION CAPITAL
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Budget Amounts	ounts			Variar Final C	Variance with Final Budget Over
Revienties:		Original	Final		Actual	Ð	(Under)
Intergovernmental Other	↔	• · ·		69	650,152	€	650,152
Total revenues			1		654,327		654,327
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges		1,153,811	849,779		430,471		419,308
nguways and sueers. Capital outlay		593,649	593,649		534,795		58,854
Total expenditures		1,747,460	1,443,428		965,266		478,162
Net change in fund balance		(1,747,460)	(1,443,428)		(310,939)		176,165
Fund balances - beginning					400,612		400,612
Fund balances - December 31	9	(1,747,460) \$	(1,443,428)	co	89,673	6	576,777
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals				69	(310,939) 114,081 (21,370)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				69	(218,228)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECT'S FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Budget Amounts	Amounts				Vari Fina	Variance with Final Budget Over
ſ		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Kevenues: Intergovernmental Other	€		49	1 1	€	72,200	€	72,200
Total revenues		1		1		73,704		73,704
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges		182,000		182,000		1		182,000
Net change in fund balance		(182,000)		(182,000)		73,704		(108,296)
Fund balances - beginning				f		184,330		184,330
Fund balances - December 31	9	(182,000)	69	(182,000)	€	258,034	\$	76,034
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals					€	73,704 (212)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	73,492		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONIMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	43,893 20,286 3,192	67,371	16,673 34,867	51,540	15,831	693,489	709,320		
	J	€9	- 1	1	ı		1	69		
	Actual	436,375 34,065 4,192	474,632	181,362 101,025	282,387	192,245	693,489	885,734	192,245 (55,647) (28,50 <u>9</u>)	108,089
		€9						€	69	6
lts	Final	392,482 13,779 1,000	407,261	198,035 135,89 <u>2</u>	333,927	73,334	*	73,334		
momu		€						€		
Budget Amounts	Original	392,482 13,779 1,000	407,261	138,846	155,846	251,415	•	251,415		
		69			Ì			9		
	Dominor	rveverides. Taxes Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges Capital outlay	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	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
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - LOCAL MAJOR MOVES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budget	Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over	e with udget er
	Original	Final	 	Actual	(Under)	er)
Revenues: Other	69	€	()	240	6	240
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Other services and charges	1					1
Net change in fund balance	,		ı	240		240
Fund balances - beginning	1		 	79,314		79,314
Fund balances - December 31	69	φ.	ال _ا ،	79,554	€	79,554
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals			€7	240 (163)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			69	77		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - GENERAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Budget Amounts	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Over	e with udget er
Devonine	Original	nal		Final		Actual	(Under)	er)
Neverines. Special assessments Other	€	' '	€	4 1	€	8,515 1,748	₩.	8,515
Total revenues		.		1		10,263		10,263
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Other services and charges Capital outlay		1 1		3,000		424 23,444		2,576
Total expenditures		1		28,678		23,868		4,810
Net change in fund balance		4		(28,678)		(13,605)		5,453
Fund balances - beginning		1		1		152,785		152,785
Fund balances - December 31	8		69	(28,678)	8	139,180	69	158,238
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals					€	(13,605)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					€	(13,671)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - MUNICIPAL CUMULATIVE STREET
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budget	Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual		(Under)
revenues: Special assessments Other	69	€	\$ 21,	21,741 \$	21,741
Total revenues			21,764	⁷⁶⁴	21,764
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Other services and charges		25,000		20,268	4,732
Net change in fund balance	•	(25,000)		1,496	17,032
Fund balances - beginning		1	27,077		27,077
Fund balances - December 31	69	\$ (25,000)	\$ 28,573	\$ \$	44,109
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals			\$. 1.4	1,496	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			1,5	1,505	

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONIMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - GAMING REVENUE SHARING
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Variance with Final Budget Over	(Under)	\$ 372,633	374,640	78	78	374,562	389,968	\$ 764,530		
	Actual	372,633 2,007	374,640	41,000 374,023	415,023	(40,383)	389,968	349,585	(40,383) 20,312 22,667	2,596
		↔						€9	69	↔
nts	Final	' '	1	41,078 374,023	415,101	(415,101)		(415,101)		
пош		69						69		
Budget Amounts	Original		•		ı	•	•	•		
		↔				٠		€		
		revenues. Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Other services and charges Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	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
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - HIGHLAND BUILDING ACQUISITION PROJECT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

variatice with Final Budget Over	Actual (Under)	47 \$ 47		603 (603)	(556) 650	5,422 5,422	4,866 \$ 6,072		(556)
dget Amounts	Original Final	₩ ·					φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		€
	Revenues:	Other	Expenditures: Capital outlay: Ganaral government:	Other services and charges	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - December 31	Budget/GAAP Reconciliation	Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis

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.

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, 2009

nd Total	13 \$ 198,737 107 5,007 26 205,847 - 9,250	418,867	- 25,709 - 18,500 - 400,009	- 444,218	863,085		735 6,735 207 207 - 225,000 - 33,923	255,865	784,454	784,454	1,040,319		04 (177,234)	04 \$ (177,234)
Information and Communication Technology	\$ 68,4	73,446			73,446		6,735 207	6,942			6,942		66,504	\$ 66,504
Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	\$ 130,324 - 205,847 9,250	345,421	25,709 18,500 400,009	444,218	789,639		225,000 23,923	248,923	784,454	784,454	1,033,377		(243,738)	\$ (243,738)
Assets	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Current portion of operating lease Current portion of direct financing lease	Total current assets	Deferred charges Operating lease receivable Net investment in direct financing lease	Total noncurrent assets	Total assets	Liabilities	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Revenue bonds payable Accrued interest payable	Total current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities; Revenue bonds payable (net)	Total noncurrent liabilities	Total liabilities	<u>Net Assets</u>	Unrestricted	Total net assets

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, 2009

	Parks and	and				
	Recreation Building	ation ing	Information and Communication	on and ication		ī ļ
Operating revenues:	Corporation	allOli	1 ecumology	logy		lotai
Charges for services Other	€	83,672	\$	180,926 945	€9	264,598 945
Total operating revenue		83,672		181,871		265,543
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages Material and supplies				13,529 465		13,529
Contractual services Administration and general		6,604		145,273 7,626		145,273 14,230
Total operating expenses		6,604	~	166,893		173,497
Operating income (loss)		77,068		14,978		92,046
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Amortization of bond issue costs		99 (49,060) (5,240)		540		639 (49,060) (5,240)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(54,201)		540		(53,661)
Change in net assets		22,867		15,518		38,385
Total net assets - beginning	2)	(266,605)		50,986		(215,619)
Total net assets - ending	\$	(243,738)	€	66,504	69	(177,234)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Total	\$ (159,280) (14,091) 181,871	8,500	(205,000)	(262,345)	(5,007) 278,000 9,250 680	282,923	29,078	169,659	\$ 198,737	\$ 92,046	688 (562)	(83,672)	(83,546)	8,500
Information and Communication Technology	\$ (152,676) \$ (14,091)	15,104	1 1	*	(5,007)	(4,426)	10,678	57,735	\$ 68,413	\$ 14,978	688 (562)		126	\$ 15,104 \$
Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	\$ (6,604)	(6,604)	(205,000) (57,345)	(262,345)	278,000 9,250	287,349	18,400	111,924	\$ 130,324	\$ 27,068	, ,	(83,672)	(83,672)	\$ (6,604)
	Cash flows from operating activities: Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	Net cash used by operating activities	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	Net cash 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 in cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Wages payable	Noticasi neriis. Deferred revenue recognized	Total adjustments	Net cash used by operating activities

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.

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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2009

is Parks License Fees Cash Agency Fund Totals	\$ 28	37 \$ 229,031	- \$ - 60,593 37 - 168,438	\$ 200 000 B
Capital Projects Retainage Agency Fund	1	\$ 130,287	130,287	130 287
Aflac FSA Agency Fund	16,770 \$	16,771	16,771	16 771
Traffic Violations	822 \$	822 \$	822	822 \$
Gasoline	· ·	\$	φ	6/1
Insurance Premium	7,824 \$	7,824 \$	7,824	7.824 \$
Parks and Recreation Escrow	12,734 \$	12,734 \$	12,734	12.734 \$
Payroll	60,571 \$	60,593 \$	\$ 69'09	60.593 \$
,	↔	69	65	69
	Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	Total assets	Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable Trust payable	Total liabilities

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Pavroll	Parks and Recreation Escrow	Insurance	o cilico	Traffic	Affac FSA	Capital Projects Retainage	Parks License Fees Cash	:
Assets:					Violations	Agency rund	Agency Fund	Agency Fund	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2009 Additions	\$ 48,344 1 770 467	\$ 12,734	\$ 8,857	\$ - \$			\$ 47,324	€9 1	139,070
Deductions	(1,758,240)		(1,600,591)	(159,271)	(35,611)	(22,949)	170,907 (87,944)	18,847 (18,847)	3,773,391 (3,683,453)
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2009	60,571	12,734	7,824	*	822	16,770	130,287	 	229,008
Interest receivable, January 1, 2009	51	,	r	·	•	2	•	•	53
Additions Deductions	(51)					(2)			23 (53)
Interest receivable, December 31, 2009	22								23
Total assets, December 31, 2009	\$ 60,593	\$ 12,734	\$ 7,824	69 []	822	16,771	\$ 130,287	€9.	229,031
1 = 1,111									
Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable, January 1, 2009 Additions	\$ 48,395	€	r •	€) '	•		·	€÷ 1	48,395
Deductions	(1,758,291)			2 1		1 1			1,770,489 (1,758,291)
Payroll withholdings payable, December 31, 2009	60,593						•		60,593
Trust payable, January 1, 2009 Additions	1 1	12,734	8,857	159,271	6,708 29,725	15,105 24,617	47,324 170,907	18,847	90,728 2,002,925
Seducions		1	(1,600,591)	(159,271)	(35,611)	(22,951)	(87,944)	(18,847)	(1,925,215)
Trust payable, December 31, 2009	1	12,734	7,824		822	16,771	130,287	1	168,438
Total liabilities, December 31, 2009	\$ 60,593	\$ 12,734	\$ 7,824	9	822	\$ 16,771	\$ 130,287	မှ	229,031

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.	129-142
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	143-149
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.	152-159
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.	162-180
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.	182-188
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	e

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

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Financial Trends

TOWN OF HIGHLAND
NET ASSETS by COMPONENT
Fiscal Years 2003 - 2009
(accrual basis of accounting)

							Fis	Fiscal Year					
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	2009
Governmental Accounts Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	↔	14,587,666 2,660,744 (2,020,050)	↔	11,401,886 3,698,490	⇔	10,987,839 3,586,422	₩	16,022,139	↔	16,591,125	€	16,129,072 5,028,411	\$ 16,624,533 5,396,924
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	s	14,328,158	S	12,220,994	()	11,212,661	s	16,954,211	€9	(2,779,058) 18,429,491	()	(2,288,003) 18,869,480	3,480,252 * \$ 25,501,709
Business-type Activities Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Prestricted	₩	10,917,934 1,990,705	↔	16,527,488	↔	16,001,186 3,614,059	₩.	17,309,888 2,917,715	⇔	14,825,501 4,389,022	↔	17,787,254 1,327,717	\$ 17,056,150 1,341,711
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	છ	13,368,799	€	19,071,124	€	597,843 20,213,088	₩.	341,387 20,568,990	s	658,795 19,873,318	မ	500,074 19,615,045	708,009 \$ 19,105,870
Primary Government Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	₩	25,505,600 4,651,449 (2,460,092)	↔	27,929,374 5,070,987 1,708,943)	₩	26,989,025 7,200,481	€9	33,332,027 7,626,347	· · • •	31,416,626 9,006,446	↔	33,916,326 6,356,128	\$ 33,680,683
Total Primary Government Net Assets	€	27,696,957	69	31,292,118	↔	31,425,749	€	37,523,201	69	38,302,809	€	38,484,525	4,188,261 \$ 44,607,579

* This is a significant change from prior year balances. This is due to a change in state law, in which the State of Indiana assumes the liability for public safety legacy pensions. This change removed \$5,335,509 of liability from the governmental activities of the Primary Government.

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 Net Assets Fiscal Years 2003 - 2009 (accrual basis of accounting)

		(accir	uai pasis oi accounting	(g)			
Expenses	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2008	2009
Governmental Activities:							
General government Public safety	\$ 1,506,033 4,424,506	\$ 748,354 4,741,337	\$ 1,442,017 6.325,184	\$ 2,063,441	\$ 2,119,504	\$ 2,363,967	\$ 2,245,786
Highway/streets Sanitation	2,473,525	928,083	2,345,077	1,882,447	2,076,600	1,967,533	1,901,381
Urban Redevelopment Hoalth and walters	396,885	83,080	239,839	1,871,473	241,781	1,611,419	1,835,282 230,857
Culture and recreation	1,545,834	1,859,186	2,023,220	2,112,857	2,140,247	2,242,067	2,257,740
Total governmental activities expenses	11,869,689	10,044,825	14,016,537	14,700,100	12.559.248	13 462 456	347 105
Business-Type Activities: Water	900	010 010 0	000			0013010	2000
Sanitary District (sewer) Total business-type activities	2,636,038	2,353,091	2,678,647	3,670,388	3,229,142	2,684,156	2,698,674 4,887,981
Total primary government expenses	\$ 17,521,769	\$ 14,674,234	\$ 18,985,407	\$ 20,536,074	\$ 19.475.113	6,956,526 \$ 20,418,982	\$ 21 202 500
Program Revenues Governmental activities:							
Charges for services: General movement	4	6					
Public Safety	2001	870,000	\$ 304,176	\$ 667,044	\$ 726,177	\$ 861,534 235,500	\$ 847,387
Semitation Urban redevelopment	1,178,155	1,186,992	1,186,967	1,266,124	1,429,690	1,500,885	1,644,040
Culture and recreation Other activities	762,791	812,381	797,803	821,114	838,983	779,348	812,033
Operating grants and contributions	1,315,260	1,030,383	166,467 1,237,294	191,644 1,194,935	2,764 1,084,944	42,985 1,027,318	1.240.552
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	1,145,877	1,066,373	800,627	1,325,520	609,888	731,455	1,513,923
Business-type activities: Charnes for convince:			10000	2,400,00	4,0(5,536	5,178,025	6,310,002
Water	3,171,106	2,530,590	2.708.956	2.531 464	2 632 026	2 558 461	071 073 6
Sanitary District (sewer)	2,145,852	2,230,218	3,009,709	2,961,916	3,146,397	3,219,440	3.466.825
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		717 818	. 65	•		•	
Total business-type activities Total primary government program revenues	\$ 10,377,678	5,478,424	5,770,755	5,493,380	5,794,423	5,777,891	6,084,260
Not formation formation				ŀ	ĺ	018,008,01	\$ 12,384,202
ner (expense) nevenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (6,808,969) (335,122)	\$ (5,194,697) 849,015	\$ (9,263,203)	\$ (9,233,719)	\$ (7,683,710)	\$ (8,283,431)	\$ (7,305,942)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (7,144,091)	\$ (4,345,682)	\$ (8,461,318)	\$ (9,576,313)	\$ (8,805,152)	\$ (9,462,066)	\$ (8,808,337)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:	t Assets						
raxes Property taxes	\$ 5,655,269	\$ 6,704,371	\$ 7.078.601	\$ 7.207.152	7.828.469	7 733 305	7 705 040
Excise taxes Financial Institution tax	519,823	667,574	542,153	555,440	607,315	565,621	564,559
Commercial vehicle excise tax		60,889	32,727	17,013	60,268 35,520	39,562	57,664
ABC gallonage lax Cigarette tax	47,963	75,543 23,964	62,426 19,851	58,225 22,941	60,436	62,332	58,066
Other Unrestricted Investment earnings	55,056	115,839	105,975	147,842	140,933	161,640	138,658
Special: Cooperative agreement revenue Trensiers		33000	3,31003	1,750,000	026,118	098'07 L	24,857
Total governmental activities	6,373,659	7,818,777	6,121,820	10,117,199	9,158,990	8,816,020	8,602,662
Taxes							
Property taxes Excise taxes	650,090 297,710	617,054 37,898	505,995	576,090	365,780	829,215	975,323
Financial Institution tax Commercial vehicle excise tax	. • •	8,332	•	•	•	. ,	
Other	2,158,497	160	52,907		39.053	22.786	. ,
Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers	12,671	8'023	47,539	122,404	106,611	68,361	17,897
Total business-lype activities Total primary government	3,118,968	\$ 8,512,941	\$ 8.728.261	698,494	425,770	920,362	993,220
Change In Net Assets						2000000	li
Governmental activilies Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ (435,310) 2,783,846 \$ 2,348,536	\$ 2,624,080 1,543,179	\$ (1,141,383) 1,408,326	\$ 883,480 355,900	\$ 1,475,280 (695,672)	\$ 532,589 (258,273)	\$ 1,296,720
This serves de leaffest blanche terror off					000	4,4,310	\$ (87,045

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

Town of Highland Government Activities Tax Revenues By Source Fiscal Years 2003 - 2009 (accrual basis of accounting)

					Ü	Financial	رة د	Commercial		V a v				
Fiscal Year		Property Tax		Excise Tax	lus	Institution Tax	, ш	Excise Tax	Ga	Gallonage Tax	ö	Cigarette Tax		Total
2003	↔	\$ 5,655,269	↔	\$ 519,823	↔		↔	ı	↔	47,963	↔	23,215	↔	6,246,270
2004	↔	\$ 6,704,371	↔	667,574	↔	131,775	↔	60,889	↔	75,546	↔	23,964	↔	7,664,119
2005	↔	7,078,601	↔	\$ 542,153	↔	71,815	↔	32,727	↔	62,426	↔	19,851	↔	7,807,573
2006	↔	7,207,152	↔	555,440	↔	35,450	↔	17,013	↔	58,225	↔	22,941	↔	7,896,221
2007	₩	7,828,469	↔	607,315	↔	60,268	()	35,520	↔	60,436	↔	22,555	↔	8,614,563
2008	₩	7,733,395	↔	565,621	↔	61,727	↔	39,562	↔	62,332	↔	20,883	↔	8,483,520
2009	↔	7,705,918	₩	564,559	↔	57,664	↔	33,249	↔	58,066	↔	19,691	↔	8,439,147

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 - 2009 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
General fund	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Reserved Unreserved	\$ 366,359 1,672,190	\$ 300,587 (2,538,179)	\$ 93,508 230,815	\$ 308,757 647,891	\$ 529,787	\$ 503,368	\$ 354,356 1 713 979
Total general fund	\$ 2,038,549	\$ (2,237,592)	\$ 324,323	\$ 956,648	\$ 1,586,369	\$ 1,950,203	\$ 2,068,335
All 21 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2							
All otrter governmental turids Reserved	\$ 627.020	\$ 670.205	\$ 97.837	\$ 454,065	\$ 642 957	\$ 990 713	¢ 557 837
Unreserved, reported in:						2	700° 100° 100°
Special revenue funds	858,221	(13,861)	863,737	1,102,641	1,076,115	1,742,743	1.764.890
Capital projects funds	773,997	1,376,272	2,112,000	4,065,553	2,570,185	3,127,394	2,612,278
Debt service funds	553,143	259,206	541,058	800,155	1,297,628	1,224,731	1,339,682
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,812,381	\$ 2,291,822	\$ 3,614,632	\$ 6,422,414	\$ 5,586,885	\$ 6,315,581	\$ 6,274,687

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 - 2009
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
Revenues	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taxes Special assessments	\$4,141,538 17.659	\$3,561,860 17,402	\$10,446,059	\$8,205,190 64,548	\$7,753,356	\$7,634,334	\$7,350,213
Licenses and permits	311,312	342,872	308,782	401,900	413,616	20'81Z	30,256
Intergovernmental Charges for services	2,720,825	3,033,747	2,693,115	3,208,548	2,540,559	2,614,593	3,559,895
Fines and forfeits	2, 130,334 14,905	2,230,350	2,321,359	2,117,618	2,306,150	2,307,259	2,535,747
Other	246,543	259,262	423.531	820,322	93,053	108,476	140,448
Total revenues	9,649,336	9,522,366	16,233,447	14,893,076	13,858,553	13.802.693	14 464 910
Expenditures General government Pildic esfety	2,343,457	1,544,967	1,348,605	1,546,079	1,387,823	1,397,938	1,476,259
Highways and streets	973.398	836,254	4,970,537	1,711,404	4,256,225	4,611,756	4,592,341
Sanitation	1,250,587	1,437,584	1,433,711	1.570.682	1,683,635	1,134,010	1,134,710
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	1,697,503 43.316	1,641,600	1,747,652	1,898,981	1,846,896	1,840,760	1,948,462
Debt service	<u>.</u>		2001	1000	100,101	000,811	119,456
Principal Interest	840,000 311,762	925,000 278,173	1,000,000	1,084,000	779,000	1,169,000	994,000
Capital Outlay Total expenditures	1,577,333	290,281 11,249,203	1,860,995	2,947,325 15,193,501	2,833,015 14,441,020	2,921,946 2,921,946 15,333,499	2,057,577 2,057,577 14,537,131
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,201,773)	(1,726,837)	2,579,082	(300,425)	(582,467)	(1,530,806)	(72,221)
Other financing sources (uses) Capital leases Issuance of Debt			80,690 1,091,903	149,282 3,591,250	376,659	2.042.000	0 149 459
Transfers out Transfers out	70,000 (70,000)	160,049 (160,049)	131,481 (131,481)	69,592 (69,592)	69,659 (69,659)	648,023 (66,687)	176,676
remporary roans Tax anticipation warrants received Tax anticipation warrants renaid	7,775,237 *					1 1	 ,
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,282,513	€	1,172,593	3,740,532	376,659	2,623,336	149,459
Net change in fund balances	\$ 80,740 *	\$ (1,726,837)	\$ 3,751,675	\$ 3,440,107	\$ (205,808)	\$ 1,092,530	\$ 77,238
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.22%	10.98%	10.45%	10.70%	8.87%	12.10%	10.83%
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			:				

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 - 2009
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year		Property Tax
2003	↔	4,141,538
2004		3,561,860
2005		10,446,059
2006		\$8,205,190
2007		\$7,753,356
2008		\$7,634,334
2009		\$7,350,213

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

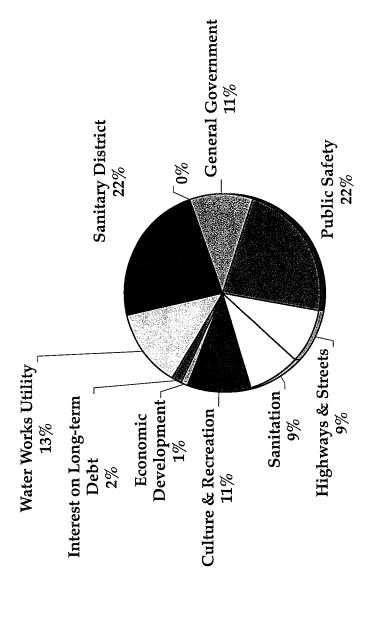
Town of Highland Government-wide Expenses by Function Fiscal Years FY 2003-2009

Total Primary Government	Total	\$ 21,202,599	\$ 20,418,982	\$ 19,475,113	\$ 20,536,074	\$ 18,985,407	\$ 14,667,234	\$ 17,516,234
Business-Type Activity T	Sanitary District	\$ 4,887,981	\$ 4,272,370	\$ 3,686,723	\$ 3,670,388	\$ 2,676,647	\$ 2,353,091	\$ 2,636,038
Business-T	Water	\$ 2,698,674	\$ 2,684,156	\$ 3,229,142	\$ 2,165,586	\$ 2,292,223	\$ 2,276,318	\$ 3,016,042
	Interest on Long-term Debt	\$ 347,105	\$ 297,819	\$ 334,506	\$ 264,697	\$ 211,452	\$ 240,201	\$ 272,319
	Urban Redevelopment	\$ 230,857	\$ 150,443	\$ 241,781	\$ 1,871,473	\$ 239,839	\$ 83,080	\$ 396,885
	Culture & Recreation	\$ 2,257,740	\$ 2,242,067	\$ 2,140,247	\$ 2,112,857	\$ 2,023,220	\$ 1,859,186	\$ 1,545,834
Governmental Activity	Sanitation	\$ 1,835,282	\$ 1,811,419	\$ 1,683,635	\$ 1,570,682	\$ 1,433,711	\$ 1,437,584	\$ 1,250,587
	Highways Streets & Roadways	\$ 1,901,381	\$ 1,967,533	\$ 2,076,600	\$ 1,882,447	\$ 2,341,114	\$ 928,083	\$ 2,473,525
	Public Safety	\$ 4,797,793	\$ 4,629,208	\$ 3,962,975	\$ 4,934,503	\$ 6,325,184	\$ 4,741,337	\$ 4,424,506
	General Government	\$ 2,245,786	\$ 2,363,967	\$ 2,119,504	\$ 2,063,441	\$ 1,442,017	\$ 748,354	\$ 1,500,498
	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

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 year of 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.

Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Sanitary	23.05%	20.92%	18.93%	17.87%	14.10%	16.04%	15.05%
Water	12.73%	13.15%	16.58%	10.55%	12.07%	15.52%	17.22%
Interest on Long-term Debt	1.64%	1.46%	1.72%	1.29%	1.11%	1.64%	1.55%
Economic Development	1.09%	0.74%	1.24%	9.11%	1.26%	0.57%	2.27%
Culture & Recreation	10.65%	10.98%	10,99%	10.29%	10.66%	12.68%	8.83%
Sanitation	8.66%	8.87%	8.65%	7.65%	7.55%	8.80%	7.14%
Highways Streets & Roadways	8.97%	9.64%	10.66%	9.17%	12.33%	6.33%	14.12%
Public Safety	22.63%	22.67%	20.35%	24.03%	33.32%	32.33%	25.26%
General	10.59%	11.58%	10.88%	10.05%	7.60%	5.10%	8.57%
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	5003	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

Government Wide Expenses by Function 2009



Town of Highland Government-Wide Revenues Fiscal Years 2003-2009

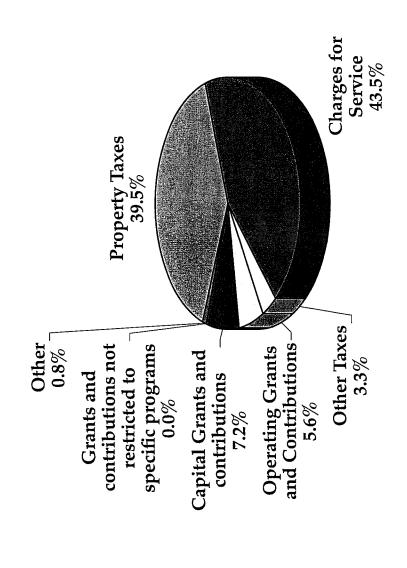
	Total	\$ 21,990,144	\$ 20,693,298	\$ 20,254,721	\$ 21,775,454	\$ 19,252,350	\$ 18,841,496	\$ 19,870,305
	Other	181,412	423,647	604,417	2,343,382	414,693	163,874	85,004
		€9-	€9-	↔	↔	€9	↔	↔
nes	Other Taxes	733,229	750,125	786,094	690'689	728,972	1,027,645	888,711
Revei		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
General Revenues	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	•	,			,	,	2,213,553
	8822	↔	₩	↔	↔	₩.	↔	↔
	Taxes	8,681,241	8,562,610	8,194,249	7,783,242	7,584,596	7,321,425	6,305,359
		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	₩	↔
	Capital Grants and Contributions	1,590,616	731,455	625,888	1,325,520	852,717	1,783,989	1,145,877
S	<u>0</u> 0	↔	↔	↔	₩	₩	↔	↔
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	1,240,552	1,027,318	1,084,944	1,194,935	1,237,294	1,030,383	1,315,260
Progr	0 6 6	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	⇔
	Charges for Services	\$ 9,563,094	\$ 9,198,143	\$ 8,959,129	\$ 8,439,306	\$ 8,434,078	\$ 7,514,180	\$ 7,916,541
	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

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.

This includes governmental and business like activities

	100.00%	100,00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	0.82%	2.05%	2.98%	10.76%	2.15%	0.87%	0.43%
	3.33%	3.62%	3.88%	3.16%	3.79%	5.45%	4.47%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.14%
:	39.48%	41.38%	40.46%	35.74%	39.40%	38.86%	31.73%
i	7.23%	3.53%	3.09%	%60.9	4.43%	9.47%	5.77%
i.	5.64%	4.96%	5.36%	5.49%	6.43%	5.47%	6.62%
40 400	46.48%	44.45%	44.23%	38.76%	43.81%	39.88%	39.84%
0000	5002	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

Revenue by Source for All Activities 2009 of the Primary Government



Town of Highland General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 1993-2002

	Totai	12,584,957	13,916,494	14,666,376	14,890,260	10,720,304	10 094 520	10,884,320	9.365.271	8,832,780	100 00%	100.00%	100.00%	00.00	00.00	100.00%	%00.00L	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
		€9	↔ (: → ←	n u) (€	- 4	₩.	€9											
	Debt Service	\$ 1,620,077	\$ 2,236,942	619,0/2,2	\$ 2,099,936 \$ 2,064,978	\$ 1,683,394	\$ 1,674,521	\$ 1.551.561	\$ 1.491.948	\$ 1,439,513	12 87%	16.07%	15.48%	14.01%	15.01%	0.04/8	10.10%	15.23%	15.44%	15.93%	16.30%
	Capital Outlay	\$ 1,498,669	\$ 1,810,252	4 2,701,490	2,940,83		\$ 1.334,876	\$ 786,937	\$ 932,033	\$ 878,374	11.91%	13.01%	18.83%	23.62%	21.80%	2/20:13 2/00:0	8,000	12.14%	7.83%	9.95%	9.94%
	Economic Development	\$ 47,336	\$ 29,527		\$ 70,005			\$ 25,667	· ·	· \$	0.38%	0.21%	0.13%	0.85%	0.51%	%66.0	27.00	%.00.0 %00.0	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
(1000)	Culture & Recreation	\$ 1,596,102	\$ 1,555,484 \$ 1,461,771	1,382,110	\$ 1,246,164	\$ 1,193,552	\$ 1,094,634	\$ 1,043,186	\$ 971,125	\$ 975,020	12.68%	11.18%	9.97%	9.22%	9.08%	11 41%	%90 o	9:90%	10.38%	10.37%	11.04%
	Sanitation	\$ 1,352,727	\$ 1,415,124	_	\$ 1,258,746	~	·		÷	\$ 923,690	10.75%	10.17%	8.53%	8.24%	9.17%	10.62%	10.40%	2,01.0	2.39%	10.87%	10.46%
	Highways Streets & Roadways	\$ 1,090,722	\$ 1,476,152	_	\$ 1,179,535						8.67%	6.50%	10.06%	10.33%	8.59%	8.63%	8 57%	%:CU 8	8/00.0	8.58%	8.65%
	Public Safety	\$ 3,370,235	\$ 3,501,112	\$ 3,122,282	\$ 3,046,558	\$ 2,822,451	\$ 3,113,115	\$ 2,537,414	\$ 2,444,628	\$ 2,165,891	26.78%	26.03%	23.87%	20.83%	22.19%	26.99%	28.32%	25.25%	8/04/04	26.10%	24.52%
	General Government	\$ 2,009,089	\$ 1,924,458	\$ 1,935,748	\$ 1,868,555	\$ 1,781,390	4 1,691,750	\$ 3,038,878	\$ 1,704,471	4 1,686,285	15.96%	13.83%	13.12%	12.91%	13.61%	17.03%	15.39%	30.24%	10 208/	10.20%	79.09%
Fiscal	Year Ended Dec. 31	2002	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	5881	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	7007	1000	1993

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.

Town of Highland General Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years 1993-2002 (Older reporting model)

	Total	11 830 830	11 087 686	10,007,000	10,747,031	12,107,004	11 028 247	4 0 663 766		9,000,000	8 8,737,850	100 00%	100.00%	100.007	400.00%	100.00%	% 00:00 1	%00.00F	00:00	100.00	400.00%	0,00.00
	Misc.	\$ 326,070		716,311		*	•		327,810	535,009	\$ 299,037	2.75%	3.75%	4 12%	651%	%-958 8-86%	8.14%	0.64%	3 33%	7.83%	3,42%	2 1
	Fines & Forfeits	\$ 75.410	\$ 52,142						4	-	\$ 90,957	0.64%	0.43%	0.39%	0.40%	0.37%	0.52%	0.71%	4 42%	1.87%	1.04%	
[61]	Charges for Services	\$ 2,155,283	\$ 2,048,863		\$ 1,727,098				-	_	_	18.20%	17.09%	14.75%	13.51%	13.01%	14.91%	16.77%	14.86%	12.26%	15.44%	
(iapolii giiii jodal lano)	Inter- Government	\$ 2,818,967			\$ 2,703,661			_	_	_	Υ	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		\$ 378,055							2.11%	2.69%	2.35%	2.96%	3.77%	3.22%	3.56%	3.37%	3.69%	2.12%	
	Special Assessments	\$ 76,071			\$ 185,488					' \$	ι છ	0.64%	1.06%	0.03%	1.45%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
	Taxes	\$ 6,138,352			\$ 6,908,992							51.84%	49.54%	27.30%	54.03%	20.75%	56.91%	29.93%	60.42%	63.23%	61.51%	
Fiscal	Ended Dec. 31	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	

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 2001-2009

Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	3.71% 1.87% 2.14% 1.56% 5.15% 5.15%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	855,708 725,335 520,418 545,227 625,977 390,158 154,507 865,106 1,668,153
Total Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	99.81% 99.97% 99.19% 102.70% 98.47% 98.67% 100.88% 99.42%
Total Tax Collections	\$23,023,553 \$22,756,849 \$27,667,640 \$26,202,437 (1) \$24,663,665 \$24,658,258 \$25,810,156 (1) \$35,344,673 \$32,476,077 (1)
Delinquent Tax & Penalty Collections	\$ 987,377 \$ 987,376 \$ 862,741 \$ 1,401,868 \$ 706,583 \$ 509,518 \$ 808,074 \$ 943,976 \$ 1,129,476
Current Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	95.53% 95.64% 96.10% 97.21% 96.65% 97.72% 96.77%
Net Current Tex Collections	\$ 22,036,176 \$ 21,769,472 \$ 26,804,899 \$ 24,800,570 \$ 23,957,082 \$ 24,148,740 \$ 25,002,082 \$ 34,400,697 \$ 31,346,601
Net Current Taxes Charged	\$ 23,068,261 \$ 22,762,788 \$ 27,892,823 \$ 25,512,967 \$ 25,046,077 \$ 24,991,293 \$ 25,585,470 \$ 35,585,470 \$ 35,585,470 \$ 35,585,470 \$ 35,585,470
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2009 2009 2007 2005 2005 2003 2003 2007

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 is no longer 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 2001-2009

Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	8.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$ 272,281 \$ 277,129 \$ 157,596 \$ 170,212 \$ 174,131 \$ 13,712 \$ 43,935 \$ 160,841
Total Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	97.09% 96.98% 98.61% 97.82% 98.41% 101.17% 96.78%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 8,172,097 \$ 8,425,195 \$ 8,310,612 \$ 7,923,718 \$ 6,813,205 \$ 7,172,989 \$ 7,408,261 (1) \$ 6,405,695 \$ 6,471,487
Delinquent Tax & Penalty Collections	\$ 131,061 \$ 116,551 \$ 211,711 \$ 191,820 \$ 150,955 \$ 252,778 \$ 252,778 \$ 252,778
Current Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	95.53% 95.64% 96.10% 97.21% 96.65% 96.77% 96.80%
Net Current Tex Collections	\$ 8,041,036 \$ 8,308,644 \$ 8,098,901 \$ 7,731,898 \$ 6,662,250 \$ 7,043,599 \$ 7,155,483 \$ 6,405,170 \$ 6,275,069
Net Current Taxes Charged	\$ 8,417,289 \$ 6,687,415 \$ 4,427,576 \$ 7,953,809 \$ 6,965,238 \$ 7,289,247 \$ 7,322,435 \$ 6,618,962 \$ 6,482,509
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2009 2009 20004 20005 20003 20003 20003 20003

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 jevy

Town of Highland
Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years 1999-2009*

	雪	ipping Rate	2280	2.9025	9848	2007	96	0142	1961		17.1209 17.1216 17.2908
	P.	Overlapping Tax Rate	€ 9	ο c	N 0	9 e) e	• • •	9		\$ 17
	· 		I	•							
	Percen	Taxable	0.07%	75.60%	% /O +	0.50%	9 87%	0.71%	2.96%		
	-	F	9	~ 1	- 1	- 1	. ^	. 00	6		
	19	Tate	7785	0.6256	8776	0.5861	6223	9308	3478		4.0607 4.4485 4.4863
	10	Tax Rate	°	6) G	9 6	· ·	9	8	÷		444
	•	9 2	၊ ဖ	തര	6 OC	, rc	. 0	0	- -	1	1 %%
	rence	Assessed Value	777,086,066	510,147,309	408.128.056	196.75	398,520 120	386,315,440	67,29		4.15%
	Diffe	38688),777	510,1	408	405	398	386	135	Percent of	
	'	, <u>«</u>	↔	₩	→ 45	69	· 69	*	€) *	. pe	1
	Sent	Increase	30%	6.17%	%	%9	4%	86%	10/	Total Assessed value increase or (Decrease)	6,370,388
	Per	nc.	-22	60 7	0.2	o	9.0	134	Ģ	Total Asservatue	\$ 6,37
	1	JI Ir								->===	4 555
	sed		(309,782,717)	7,510	4,157	(679 213)	8 162)	675,941,086	4,874	tal c c c	,
	otal Assessers value	(Decrease)	92,78	80,707,510 37,483,580	2,30	(67	(7,52	75,94	40,61	Ratio of Total Assessed to Estimated Actual Value	33.33% 33.33% 33.33%
	Total Assessed value increase or	Dec	ල	-	•			9		Ratio Asse Estl	888
			€9 €	se es	₩	(/)	()	()	↔		
2003	otal d to	ang								- E	424 260 580
900	Ratio of Total Assessed to Estimated	Actual Value	100%	100%	100%	10%	100%	100%	100%	Total Estimated Actual Value	479,612,424 460,501,260 434,471,580
1 eat 2 1 223-200										B _	\$ 47 \$ 46 \$ 43
	Total Net Assessed		*	= =	2	ξī	ထွ	S.	4		888
é	tal	en e	,079,562,38	,308,637,59	,171,154,002	,168,849,845	529,0	22,75	116,1	Total Assessed Value	159,870,808 153,500,420 144,823,860
ast len Hacai	To To	A V	079	1,369,345,10	1,171,	1,168,	1,169,529,058	1,17	501,	To Asse Val	159, 153, 144,
1	. ~	I	€9 €	e es	€9	€	€9	69	6 9	1	69 69 69
	lities Prop		140	10	,532	066'	999'	200	970	sonal d	910 600 390
	aliroad, Utilities Personal Prop NET Assessed	Value	58,834	58,010,11(02,551,532	04,924,99(02,703,666	04,045,500	J6,946	iles & Persona Estimated Actual Value	95,012,910 95,031,600 84,489,390
	Rallros & Pers NET /		-, -	., -,,	=	_		•		=	
	~~~~~  ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	ı	<del>63 6</del>	<del>9 69</del>	₩	€9-	€9 •	<del>69</del> (	<del>9</del>	5	***
	Railroad, Utilities & Personal Prop CTUAL Assessed		59,373,550	6,480	8,140	2,410	8,528	9,360	095,128,78	ಷ್ಣ ಇ	31,670,970 31,677,200 28,163,130
	ad, U sonal	Value	59,373,55(	59,366,480	103,568,140	105,932,410	03,788,528	105,009,360	34,182	Utilities & Personal Assessed Value	31,67 31,67 28,16
	Railroad, Utilities & Personal Prop ACTUAL Assessed		<del>69</del> 6	<del>9 69</del>	↔	<del></del>	<del></del>	 	Ð	PA	<del>0,000</del>
	Prop	1			_					' '	
	state sonal ed		)20,728,24v	250,627,48	368,602,470	063,924,855	25,390	7 6	38,20	- G	35,770 39,660 32,190
	Net Real Estate onbus Personal Assessed	Value	020,728,244	250,6	068,6	063,97	066,825,390	727,110,670	404,109,254	Real Estimated Actual Value	525,595,770 365,469,660 349,982,190
	Net I lonbu	Ĭ	<del>-</del>		~··	<u>.</u>	·- ,		_	я,	(0 (0 (0
	Z		<del>0, 0</del>	<del>, 6,</del>	67.	***	***	***	*		<del>4) () ()</del>
	- B		1,900	3,900	3,920	190	0,650	200	000'	ļ ,	3,590 3,220 3,730
	Actual Real Assessed	Value	797,274,900	747,958,900	475,713,920	468,814,190	464,260,650	456,353,300	29,00	Real Assessed Value	175,198,590 121,823,220 116,660,730
	Actu		7,4	7.	4	4	4	- 1 ù	n)	Ass V	# # #
			€9 €9	↔	€9 €	<del>,</del>	<del>∌</del> €	<del>0</del> 6	9	.	<del>\$\$</del> \$\$
	Funding Iscal Year Ended	Dec. 31	2009	07	2006	83	3 8	38	, l	Funding Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	1006
	Fun Fisca Fin	Dec	88	2007	ର ଚ	2 8	4002	36	3	Funding Fiscal Ye Ended Dec. 31	2001 2000 1999

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 Itx tax rates.

A meaningful way to determine a percentage of taxable property was not ascertainable from data prior to 2002.

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

	Parcent	Increase or	Decrease	/8/0 60	-23.2470	-2.76%	, B G 70/	-0.07%	8.67% **	4 570/	%/6:1	0.07%	, 10 E	%CC.1C-	-63.81%	0.000	0.100.0	
		Gross	כומו	0 2080	\$ 2.5200	2.3025	87806	0+06:3	3.2683	3 0638	0.000	3.0163	20170	21-0.0	\$ 6.1961	47 1900	0071	\$ 17.1216
	State	& All Other	SILIO BILIVA	es.	000	4 0.0024	\$ 0.0024	÷10000	\$ 0.0024	\$ 0.0024	100:0	\$ 0.0024	\$ 0.0033	0000	\$ 0.0033	\$ 00100	200	\$ 0.0100
		i ibrarv	1 5 6 6	\$ 0.1033	00000 00000 00000	0.0733	\$ 0.1006		\$ 0.1024	\$ 0.1043	0000	\$ 0.1069	\$ 0.0901		\$ 0.1776	\$ 0.5338	1010	\$ 0.52//
Fiscal Years		Highland Schools		\$ 0.6725	0047	0001.1	\$ 1.1562	100	7/67.1	\$ 1.1667		1.050.1	\$ 1,0145		\$ 2.311/	\$ 6.9488		4 6.833U
		North Township		\$ 0,0765	A 0 0 667	0000	\$ 0.0676	4 777	0.0744	\$ 0.0704	\$ 0.04FB	00/00	\$ 0.0726		₩ 0.4110	\$ 0.3362	0000	4 0.30ZZ
		Lake County	-	\$ 0.5972	\$ 0 0755	00.00	\$ 1.0152	C 7 11 7 0	0+01.1	\$ 1.1254	4 4 5 20	0001.1	\$ 1.2029	4 0 4 4 1	1.944/	\$ 5.2314	COOC 11	2000.c
	Highland	Sanitary* District		\$ 0.0746	\$ 0.0542	11:00:0	\$ 0.0217	99100	00100	\$ 0.0140	\$ 0.0033	0.000	\$ 0.0433	00200	66.0.0	\$ 0.2521	0.5950	0.0000 *
		Highland Civil		\$ 0.7039	\$ 0.5714		\$ 0.6211	A C SERB	0000.0	\$ 0.5806	A 0 5990	000000	\$ 0.5875	1 2670	6/07:1	\$ 3.8086	4 A BAOK	¢ 0.00kg
	Year	Ended Dec. 31		2009	2008		7007	9006	0 0	5002	2004	1007	2003	6006	2002	2001	0000	2007

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 2000 to 2009

	2000	2.2630	0.0729	0.0719	0.1475 0.0944	9,00	0 0	0.0666 0.0990	0.1719	0.0355	0.2253	\$4,4485	17 1916
		क क	• \$\$	↔ (	क्ष क	₩ 4	<del>)</del>	᠑᠂ᠪ	<del>69</del> 6	<del>6 60</del>	↔		49
	2001	2.1541	0.1239	0.2294	0.0949 0.0949	0.1570		0.0990	0.1648	0.0489	0.2253	\$4.0607	17.1209
		8	₩₩	€9-6	es es	<del>G)</del> G	→ •	<del>,, (,)</del>	લ્ઝ હ	<del>9 69</del>	69		€9
	2002	0.7517	0.0405	0.0948	0.0221	0.0578		0.0330	0.0497	0.0023	0.0662	\$1.3478	6.1961
		୫୫	↔ ↔	<del>69</del> €	<del>0</del>	<del>()</del>	<b>→</b> €	<del>•</del> ↔	<del>69</del> <del>6</del>	<del>&gt; 6&gt;</del>	<del>69</del> €	9	€9
	2003	0.3485	0.0024	0.0435	0.0136	0.0297		0.0146	0.0223	0.0016	0.0391	\$0.6308	3.0142
		<del>८० ८०</del>	₩₩	₩ 4	<del>9 69</del> 6	es es	+ 6	<del>o 60</del> 6	<del>:)</del>	↔	<del>69</del> 6	∍	↔
* * *	2004	0.3541	0.0171		0.0135	0.0098		0.0146		0.0032	0.0370	102	3.0163
*	1 1	<del>Ф</del> <del>Ф</del>	99		<del>-</del>	<del>99 (9</del>	. 6	<del>- 69 6</del>			€9 €	1 1	↔
***	2005	\$ 0.3909 \$ 0.0136	\$ 0.0100	\$ 0.0058	\$ 0.0140	· ·	. 4	\$ 0.0146		\$ 0.0048	\$ 0.0366	69	\$ 3.0638
•		2,22	4 g	<u> </u>	े स्ट	က္		တ္ (	2	တ		1 1	
	2006	0.396	0.0174 0.0668	0.0581	0.012	0.00	ı	0.0146	0.025	0.0103	0.0270	\$0.6776	3.2683
		<del>&amp;</del> &	<del>\$\ \$\</del>	<del>()</del>	↔ 6	᠀᠊ᡋ	<del>G</del>	↔ €	<del>o 6</del>	↔	<del>69</del> 69	111	↔
	2007	0.3602 0.0206	0.0207	0.0407	0.0135	0.0082	,	0.0370	0.000	0.0088	0.0491	\$0.6428	2.9848
		₩₩	⇔↔	<del>69</del> 69	<del>()</del>	<del>0 (0</del>	<del>U</del>	<del>69 6</del>	<del>9 (/)</del>	↔	<del>69</del> 65		↔
	2008	\$ 0.3503 \$ 0.0073	\$ 0.0120 \$ 0.0732	0.0377	0.0127	0.0415		0.0363	· ·	0.0083	0.0433	\$0.6256	\$ 2.9025
	 	ω o τ	- 4 4 0	,	m	, 4,	m		7 07	10 6	↔ ↔	اما	
	2009	\$ 0.4366	\$ 0.0054 \$ 0.0054 \$ 0.0924	es es	\$ 0.0163		\$ 0.0583 \$	\$ 0.0363	· ·	\$ 0.0135 \$ 0.0387	· ·	\$0.7785	\$ 2.2280
	' '		. ta				empt			mpt	-	1 11	
		Corporation General Corp. Bond	Police Pension Parks & Recreation Park District Bond Exempt	Park District Bond Hydrant Rental	Sanitary District	Sanitary District Bond	Sanitary District Bond Exempt Public Works Bldg, Corp.	Cum. Cap. Development Water District Bond	Parks Bldg. Corp. Lease	Redevelopment Gen. Redevelopment Bond Exmpt	Redevelopment Bond. Redevelopment Capital.	Total Corporation:	Total Tax Rate*:
		Corporation Corp. Bond	Police F Parks & Park Dis	Park District Bortal Hydrant Rental	Sanitar Pase É	Sanitary	Sanitar Public V	Cum. C	Parks B	Redeve Redeve	Redeve Redeve	Tot	ĭ

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

		2009			
Taxpayer	Product or Service	Real & Impmnt Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percent of Town's Tax Base
Highland Grove, L.L.C. Meijer's Stores Hampton Associate ATG Development Corporation Dayton Hudson (Target) Opus North Development Acme Markets, inc. Christenson Chevrolet Styliades, Tr 1 Bosak Land Co., LLC	Shopping Center Retail Hypermarket Rental Housing Association Developer Retailer Department Store Retail Shopping Mall Retail Shopping Mall AutoSales and Service Auto Sales and Service Auto Sales and Service	\$ 17,579,400 \$ 17,400,900 \$ 14,921,200 \$ 13,937,400 \$ 7,669,000 \$ 7,113,300 \$ 5,643,900 \$ 5,643,900 \$ 1,883,200 \$ 1,883,200	ω ω ω ω	\$ 17,579,400 \$ 17,400,900 \$ 13,937,400 \$ 7,113,300 \$ 7,113,300 \$ 5,643,900 \$ 1,883,200 \$ 1,883,200	1.50% 1.49% 1.19% 0.65% 0.61% 0.36% 0.17% 0.16%
		\$74,850,100.	\$0.	\$74,850,100.	6.39%
		2000			
Taxpayer	Product or Service	Real & Impmnt Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percent of Town's Tax Base
Highland Grove Shopping Mall Meijer's Strack & Van Til Hampton-in-Highland Indiana Bell Dayton-Hudson Corp. (Target) Terry Shaver Pontiac Northern Indiana Public Service Co. Webb Ford Christenson Chevrolet	Retail Mall Retail Hyper Market Store Retail Grocer Rental Housing Association Regulated telephone utility Retail Department Store Automobile Retailer Natural gas & Electric Utility Automobile Retailer Automobile Retailer	\$ 4,026,840 \$ 3,167,180 \$ 977,370 \$ 3,005,840 \$ 1,416,430 \$ 320,900 \$ 496,650 \$ 720,290	\$ 2,761,450 \$ 195,260 \$ 2,079,520 \$ 2,141,360 \$ 689,530 \$ 1,740,080 \$ 1,857,000 \$ 1,043,460 \$ 379,340	\$ 20,364,870 \$ 10,087,320 \$ 9,170,670 \$ 9,017,520 \$ 6,424,080 \$ 6,317,880 \$ 6,317,880 \$ 5,571,000 \$ 4,620,330 \$ 3,296,890	4.42% 2.19% 1.99% 1.96% 1.34% 1.37% 1.21% 1.00% 0.72%

13.80%

\$81,055,500.

\$12,887,000.

\$14,131,500.

Source: Office of the Lake County Assessor

^{**} In order to make assessed values seem equivalent, the values in 2000 are multiplied by 3. In 1999 the assessed value used "true tax" as basis for valuation. In 2009, assessed value employs a procedure to attain to market value. This may account for some of the variation.

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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 2000 to 2009
Primary Government

Fiscal Year F Ended Dec. 31	Population	Assessed Value for Subsequent Debt Reduction	Bonc	Gross Bond & Note Debt	1	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Bond & Note Debt	Net Bond & Note Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bond & Note Debt per Capita
2009		\$1.079.562.384	<del>\$</del>	7,338,503	٠.	\$ 1 610 544	\$ 15 707 959		900
2008 ***		\$1,389,345,101	· <del>C</del>	916,019	-	070,010,0	A B 48 770	0.4303/0	0000
*** 2002		\$1.308.637.591	÷ ÷	100,010		1,001,710	0,000	0.004770	0898
000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u>-</u>	0,00		000'1 10'1	9 0,200,961	0.0334%	8366
2002		\$1,1/1,154,002	۰ ج	7,561,367		\$ 1,076,406	\$ 6,484,961	0.5537%	8085
2002 ***		\$1,168,849,845	↔	5,208,731	~-	\$ 1.312.064	\$ 3,896,667	0.3334%	\$170
2004 ***		\$1,169,529,058	8	4,040,000		\$ 684,871	\$ 3,355,129	%5986 U	0 7 T
2003 ***		\$1,177,057,220	₩.	5,615,000		1.168,135	\$ 4 446 865	0.3778%	9 4
2002 ***		\$159,870,808	8	7,322,818	*	\$ 1.774.341	\$ 5.548.477	3 4706%	- CCC+
2001 ***	23,488	\$153,500,420	\$	7,840,537	*	\$ 1,708,627	\$ 6,131,910	3.9947%	500
2000		\$144,823,860	\$	8,898,380	*	\$ 2,282,639	\$ 6,615,741	4.5681%	\$281

Includes general obligation as well as a note obligation of the Municipality
 Amounts above include the Sanitary and Water District as well as the general obligation debt of the 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. Confer IC 36-1-15-4 called adjusted value. *

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

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

Using Certified Assessed Valuation <b>True Tax Assessed Value:</b> Adjusted Value:*		<b>1,081,218,846</b> 360,406,282	# O H	Town of Highland Computation of Legal at December 31, 2009	nd f Lege , 2009	Town of Highland Computation of Legal Debt Margin at December 31, 2009				
	Tow	Corporation Town of Highland	<b>G</b>	Parks & Rec. District	Rec	Redevelopment District	Waterworks District		S	Sanitary District
Assessed Valuation		360,406,282		360,406,282		360,406,282	360,406,282	32	36	360,406,282
Debt Limit Percentage	7.7.7.4	2.00%		2.00%		2.00%	8.00%	ا %ا		12.00%
Debt Limit		\$7,208,126	↔	7,208,126	↔	7,208,126	\$ 28,832,503	က	\$4;	\$43,248,754
Bonds Outstanding	S	2,610,903	8	1,480,000	↔	1,615,000	<del>О</del>		<del>()</del>	\$ 11,519,000
Subtotal	₩	4,597,223	₩.	5,728,126	↔	5,593,126	\$ 28,832,503	ი ი	က မ	31,729,754
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	↔	296,730	<b>↔</b> *	459,974	<del>⇔</del>	582,978	\$ 652	87	↔	270,862
Legal Debt Margin	<del>o</del>	4,893,953	€ <del>S</del>	6,188,100	<del>69</del>	6,176,104	\$ 28,833,155	"	\$	32,000,616

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 component unit of the municipality. The municipality supports the corporation's debt service * This fund now pays both special taxing district debt as well as capital lease payments made

17366903.00

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 1,081,218,846 This is distinguished from the Tax Abstract Assessed Valuation which is depicted on Confer IC 36-1-15-4 called adjusted value.

This excludes tax anticipation warrants and a revenue note of the Town.

Town of Highland Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Payable from or backed by Property Taxes as of December 31, 2009

							49.34%
Amount Applicable to Highland	17,338,503	53,423,579 <b>70,762,082</b>		ı	2,404,901	3,037,407 <b>5,442,308</b>	76,204,390
1-	₩	<b>↔</b>		↔	<del>⇔</del>	<del>ဟ</del>	S
Percent Applicable to Highland	100:00%	100.00% <b>Subtotal:</b>	bt	16.98%	9.45%	5.22% <b>Subtotal:</b>	Grand Total
Bonds Outstanding	17,338,503	53,423,579 ** <b>70,762,082</b>	Indirect or overlapping Debt	,	25,540,000	58,155,000 ** <b>83,695,000</b>	154,457,082
0	↔	<b>∞</b>		↔	₩	<b>↔</b>	↔
Certified Assessed Valuation	1,081,218,846	1,081,218,846 Subtotal:		6,367,655,193	11,482,519,944	20,701,304,042 <b>Subtotal:</b>	Grand Total
	<del>\$</del>	<del>0</del>		↔	↔	↔	
Taxing Unit	Town of Highland*	School Town of Highland		North Township	Lake County Library	Lake County	

^{*} Includes Parks District, Redevelopment District, Corporation and Sanitary District.

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.

The Town of Highland through its Parks & Recreation Bldg. Corp has outstanding revenue debt in the amount of \$1,180,030 Lake County Auditor and Sources:

Office of the Highland Clerk-Treasurer

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

Town of Highland Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Debt Per Capita	\$ 507 DO	402/.ZZ	9040.44	4324.17	4408.33	\$314.78 \$000.00	\$200.90 \$200.90	970000	91400.90	\$545.48 \$628.17
	Estimated Population		22,334	22,022	22,007	22,122	22,034	23,048	20,240	20,402	23,546
	Total Primary Government	\$18 690 216	\$12,000,210	\$11 881 300	\$ 0.078 156	4 7 206 554	\$ 6.750.724	\$ 9.774.832	\$11,326,202	\$10 810 071	\$14,790,965
	Capital Leases	·		· ·	· +	) <del>(</del>	· ·	· ·	4	136	\$30,231
es	Notes/Loans Payable	<del>U</del> :	, + <del>(</del> 7	• 69	· •	· •	· ·	· ·	· • •	\$ 29 524	\$59,048
Business-Type Activities	Mortgage N Bonds	·	• 69	· <del>(/</del> :	, + <del>(</del> 2	, +	, + <del>c</del> ;	· ·	, e:	, + <del>(/</del> :	, + <del>()</del>
Business	Revenue Bonds	, 69		, + <del>62</del>	· <del>65</del>	190 000	\$ 805,000	\$1.385,000	\$ 1,935,000	\$2,455,000	\$2,955,000
	General Obligation Bonds	\$11,519,000	\$ 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
	Capital Leases	\$ 346,713	\$ 305,988	\$ 407.406	\$ 128,253	\$ 59.651	\$ 5.721	\$ 34,832	\$ 144,512	\$ 207.247	\$ 488,958
ties	Notes/Loans Payable	\$ 113,600	\$ 142,000		· <del>69</del>	, •	, . <del>69</del>	,	•	51.3	\$ 102,728
Governmental Activities	Mortgage Bonds	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 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
G	Revenue Bonds	· \$	, \$	, <del>()</del>	, <del>\$</del>	, <del>()</del>	، <del>ده</del>	, <del>()</del>	· •	, \$	· <del>69</del>
	General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,705,903	\$ 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
i	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	5003	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000

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

Town of Highland
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures
for Governmental Bond and Note Debt to Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years 2000 to 2009

Ratio of Debt Services to General Expenditures	9.93%	11.16%	9.13%	8.91%	8.79%	11.98%	%0′.6	12.87%	16.07%	15.48%
Total Governmental Expenditures	13,615,944	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
டு யி	<del>⇔</del> €	Ð	ᡐ	↔	ᡐ	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	↔	↔
Total Debt Service	1,351,627	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
	↔ (	<del>.</del>	ᡐ	<del>()</del>	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	S	ઝ	↔
Interest	357,627	332,913	367,198	226,404	231,879	278,173	311,762	405,077	441,942	520,615
_	↔ (	<del>/</del>	ᡐ	<del>ഗ</del>	ᡐ	ઝ	ઝ	ᡐ	ઝ	↔
Principal	\$ 994,000	000,601,1	\$ 779,000	\$ 1,084,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 925,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 1,750,000
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000

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

Governmental debt service excludes debt service of the utilities.

Town of Highland Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Business Type (Utilities) Bond and Note Debt to Business Type (Utilities) Expenditures

Ratio of Debt Services to Utilities' Expenditures	7.35% 5.64% 6.52% 9.87% 18.79% 27.21%
Total Utilities' Expenditures	\$ 7,586,655 \$ 6,956,526 \$ 6,915,865 \$ 5,835,974 \$ 4,968,870 \$ 4,629,409 \$ 5,652,080
Total Debt Service	\$ 557,923 \$ 392,334 \$ 450,842 \$ 575,998 \$ 933,500 \$ 1,495,985 \$ 1,495,285
Interest	\$ 182,923 \$ 146,334 \$ 53,842 \$ 62,998 \$ 68,500 \$ 125,985 \$ 237,724
Principal	\$ 375,000 \$ 246,000 \$ 397,000 \$ 513,000 \$ 1,370,000 \$ 1,370,000
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004

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	90 +	- C	0.00	0.57	 	0.00	0.00	0.57	000	0.81
	otal	\$ 195 415	651 730	649,195	713,784		652,276				\$ 643,395
ements	terest	5.415	36,730			126,875	152,760	176,761	200,696	219,618	238,395
Debt Service Requirements	rincipal	\$ 190,000	\$ 615,000	580,000	550,000	520,000	500,000	470,000	\$ 450,000 \$	440,000	405,000
evenue able for	Debt Service	\$ 388,156	540,480	423,306	409,556	552,280	411,199	488,241		593,020	521,713
Operating	Expenses	\$ 2,143,308	\$ 2,168,476	\$ 2,107,284	\$ 2,761,550	\$ 2,055,698	\$ 2,084,923	\$ 1,923,141	\$ 2,053,293	\$ 1,715,655	\$ 1,663,771
Operating	Hevenues	\$ 2,531,464	\$ 2,708,956	\$ 2,530,590			\$ 2,496,122	\$ 2,411,382	\$ 2,424,520	C/I	\$ 2,185,484
Fiscal	Year	2006	2005	2004					1999		

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.

Town of Highland
Revenue Bond Coverage
Parks and Recreation Building Corporation
A blended component unit of the municipality

	Coverage	000	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	0,73	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.78	9 - O	0.28	0.21	0.27	
	otal	\$ 262 345	057.466	056,430 056,048	\$ 550,340 \$ 050,788		074 570					\$ 231,234	
irements	nterest	\$ 57.345	\$ 67.466	76.948	\$ 00,010 \$5,010	03,00	101.54B	108 486	1,00,100	114,6/2	120.753	\$ 126,234	
Debt Service Requirements	Principal	\$ 205,000	\$ 190,000	•	\$ 165,000	155,000		130,000	20,00	150,000	110,000	105,000	
Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service	\$ 77,068	\$ 74.099	\$ 73,872			\$ 68,461						
Operating	Expenses	\$ 6,604	\$ 6,925	\$ 5,874	\$ 5,451		\$ 8,728	-					
Gross	Hevenues	\$ 83,672	\$ 81,024	\$ 79,746	\$ 79,472		\$ 77,189						
Fiscal	rear	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002		1,002	2000	

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.

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

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Demographic & Economic Information

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

	2009	
Employer	Type of Business	Reported Employment
Strack & Van Til/Ultra Foods, Inc. Prompt Ambulance Service School Town of Highland	Groceries/Warehouse Emergency Medical Services Public Education K-12	599 (1) 502 402 (2)
Target Store (Dayton Hudson) Emcor/Hyre Electric Company	Groceries Retailer Electrical Services Contractor	280 249 200
Town of Highland Kohl's Department Store Patrick's Pros	Municipal Government Retailer Partv Organizer	264 (3)
Miner-Dunn Hambrugers Allen's Landscape Construction	Restaurant Garden Center	103 90
Connoct Neepers AMS Mechanical Systems Webb Ford, Inc.	Home Health Care Mechanical Contractor Auto Dealership	85 80 64
Old Country Buffet Christenson Chevrolet First Financial Bank Round the Clock	Restaurant Auto Dealership Financial Services/Banking Family Restaurant	72 70 70 60 60
	2000	Reported
Employer	Type of Business	Employment
Ultra Foods, Inc/Strack & Van Tils Meiers	Retail grocer	567 (1)
School Town of Highland JWP/Hire Electric Company	retair Grocerrhyper Market Public Education K-12 Electrical Contractor	500 . 391 (2) 350
Jewel Foods Sand Ridge Bank Target (davton Hudson)	Retail grocer Financial Services/ Banking Betailer	320 261
Town of Highland Kohl's Department Store Webb Ford, Inc. Terry Shaver Pontiac, Inc. Christenson Chevrolet, Inc.	Municipal Government Retailer Auto Dealership Auto Dealership Auto Dealership HVAC Contractor	172 (3) 162 162 85 81 81 83 98
		•

Total includes employees at Strack & Van TII store and corporate offices; and employees at Ultra Foods.
 This total includescertified teachers, administrators and non-certified employees.
 Of the 264 total employees, 115 are full-timeworkers, one is a full-time elected official, 34 are part-time officials, 33 are part-time firelighters and 87 other part-time workers. Firelighters are paid on demand when needed but are on call 24 hours a day.

Lexis Nexus Academic US Business Directory Sources: Reference USA

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

	2009		
Employer	Type of Business	Location	Reported
Mittal/Arcelor Steel	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago/Burns Harbor	** 00 200
US Steel Gary Works (USX)	Steel Manufacturing	Garv	000.0
Community Hospital	Medical Services	Munster	0,000
St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals	Medical Services	Dver/Hammond	000'6
NIPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas 1 Itility	Morrillvillo	3,000
Horseshoe Casino	Entertainment Caming		2,498
Methodist Hospitals	Marian Canning	naminond 0 ii ii ii	2,463
Metrodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillville	2,000
BF AMOCO	Oil Refinery	Whiting	1.800
Ameristar Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1.381
Majestic Star & Majestic Star II Casinos	Entertainment Gaming	Garv	1381
St. Mary Medical Center	Medical Services	Hobart	1 234
St. Anthony Medical Center	Medical Services	Crown Point	104; - - 104; -
St. Catherine Hospital	Medical Services	East Chicago	0°.
Bulkmatic Transport	Trucking	Criffith	000,-
Hammond Clinic	Modion! Opening		/20
Badiscon Star Dlaza	Medical Services	Wunster	009
Flacing Collect Plaza	Hotels/Motels/Entertainment	Merrillville	520
Eigill & Jollet Eastern Hallway	Hallroads	Whiting	200
Lee Communications The Limites	Newspaper	Munster	320
	0000		
	2000		
			Reported
Employer	Type of Business	·	Employment
US Steel Gary Works (USX)	Steel Manufacturing	Garv	7 500
Ispat/Inland Steel	Steel Manufacturing	Fast Chicado	000,4
NIPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas Utility	Merrillville	006.6
LTV Steel Company	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago	2,100
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillyille	3,100
Community Hospital	Medical Services	Munster	2300-2500
Horseshoe Empress Casino	Entertainment Gaming	Hammond	2 272
Harrah's Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1,797
BP Amoco	Oil Refinery	Whiting/Hammond	1200
St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals Howard Publications The TIMES	Medical Services	Dyer/Hammond	1,000
Hammond Clinic	Mewspaper	Munster	009
Cerestar LISA Com	Medical Services	Munster	584
Unilever	Soop Manifodurar	Hammond	575
	Soap Manuacionel	наттопа	420

East Chicago Works: 6,000 • Burns Harbor Works: 3,700

*

Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 2000 to 2009 Schedule of Building Permits **Town of Highland** 

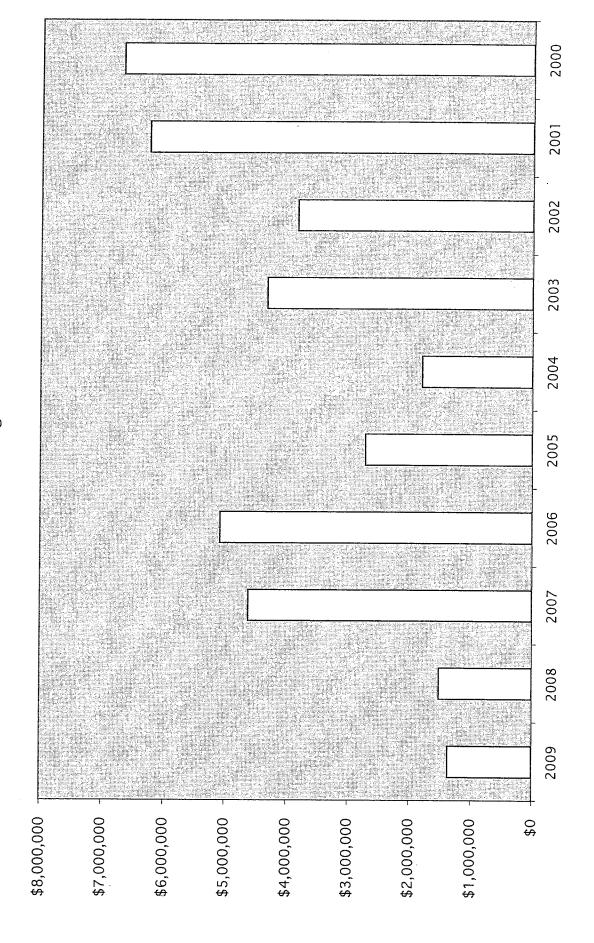
		Totals Permits Value	1,315 \$ 11,024,394 1,512 \$ 22,560,215 1,594 \$ 19,978,854 1,373 \$ 16,127,532 1,007 \$ 14,045,986 938 \$ 17,634,428 880 \$ 12,362,049 829 \$ 11,475,050 863 \$ 17,283,888 737 \$ 17,417,172
amily Value	535,000 247,000 240,000 2,300,000 1,060,000 1,060,000 2,610,000 3,546,210	us Value	7,939,891 11,957,590 14,004,846 8,703,530 6,589,561 6,942,428 6,444,562 5,665,596 5,040,664 4,163,324
Multiple Family Permits Value	0 0 0 4 0 0 0 C 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Miscellaneous	1,304 1,494 1,569 1,343 985 916 8851 8803 802 871 871 871 871 872 873
Mul		Mis	
l en	1,366,000 1,509,200 4,619,269 5,079,102 2,716,425 1,796,000 4,316,252 3,827,454 6,240,724 6,674,505	ən	1,718,503 8,558,425 754,739 2,097,900 4,500,000 6,596,000 701,235 922,000 3,392,500 3,033,133
Residential Single Family Permits Value		Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Permits Value	<del>•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••</del>
Resident Single Fe Permits	0 8 2 8 2 2 8 2 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Institution Commerc Industrial Permits	υrεεεααα44£
Year	2009 2008 2008 2009 2009 2003 2000 2000	Year	2009 2008 2007 2005 2005 2003 2001

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.

Residential Building Permits



Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2009

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	541,140	\$438,734	3.61%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	19,405	\$44,916	0.13%
Porte d'Ieau	Town House Assn	13,191	\$20,099	0.09%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	7,517	\$16,745	0.05%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	7,315	\$9,884	0.05%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,241	\$9,387	0.03%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	4,344	\$9,332	0.03%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	4,575	\$8,992	0.03%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,489	\$8,332	0.03%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	3,880	\$5,786	0.03%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2009, was 1,500,000,000 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	Municipality	542,634	\$440,782	38.56%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	18,293	\$28,597	1.30%
Porte d'Ieau	Town House Assn	12,456	\$19,204	0.89%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	7,538	\$17,534	0.54%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	6,872	\$9,249	0.49%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,616	\$10,855	0.40%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	5,400	\$10,205	0.38%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	4,702	\$6,937	0.33%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,589	\$9,623	0.33%
A I G/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,225	\$8,222	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, 2007

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	599,141	\$488,127	42.95%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	18,336	\$28,815	1.31%
school I own of Highland	Public Schools	8,150	\$19,196	0.58%
Porte d'Ieau	Town House Assn	10,821	\$17,525	0.78%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	6,386	\$8,947	0.46%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,454	\$11,117	0.39%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,216	\$9,223	0:30%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	4,580	\$8,926	0.33%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	6,552	\$8,915	0.47%
A I G/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,706	\$8,222	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, 2006

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	534,292	\$402,321	38.56%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	18,890	\$28,399	1.36%
Porte d'Ieau	I own House Assn	9,646	\$15,711	0.70%
Weljer Inc., #1 /UA	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%
A I G/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,424	\$8,656	0.32%
Georgerown 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 Utility December 31, 2005

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%
Forte d'ieau	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%
Milding Jone 1	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%
deorgetown condos	Condominiums	3,898	\$7,867	0.28%

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

Town of Highland
Ten Largest Users of Water
Water Utility
December 31, 2004

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	009'6	\$ 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.

Town of Highland
Ten Largest Users of Water
Water Utility
December 31, 2003

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality		\$373,113	
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	22,736	\$ 34,505	
School Town of Highland	Public Schools		\$ 19,757	
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn		\$ 15,341	
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products		\$ 11,719	
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo		\$ 10,064	
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer		\$ 6,180	
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,425	\$ 9,543	0.32%
Spot Not Car Wash	Car wash		\$ 5,417	
Les Chateau	Condominiums		\$ 7,054	

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	Ω	\$405,691	
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	24,509	\$ 36,662	
School Town of Highland	Public Schools		\$ 21,030	
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn		\$ 14,387	
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products		\$ 13,202	
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo		\$ 10,257	
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer		\$ 6,180	
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,418	\$ 9,876	0.29%
A I G/Embassy Place	Condominiums		\$ 8,492	
Les Chateau	Condominiums		\$ 7,522	

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

Town of Highland
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'Ieau	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.

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2000

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	462,988	\$357,566	34.04%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	25,552	\$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	%99.0
Porte d'Ileau	Town House Assn	8,633	\$14,471	0.63%
Spot-Not Car Wash	Car Wash	5,200	\$7,470	0.38%
A I G/Embassy Place	Condominiums	5,175	\$8,994	0.38%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,065	\$9,979	0.37%
Les Chaleau Litte Feed	Condominiums	4,779	\$7,152	0.35%
Ulira ruods	Hetall Grocer	4,384	\$6,169	0.32%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2000, was 1,360,244,000 gallons.

Town of Highland Statistics by Economic Sector

Industry Description	Number of Establishments	ablishments	Number of Empl	Employees		Annual Payroll			Shi	pments/Sales/Receipts	sceipts
	Highland	Highland Lake County	Highland	Lake County		Highland	Lake County	nty	王	lighland	Lake County
Retail Trade Information Educational Services* Arts, Entertainment, Recreation Accommodation and Food Services Wholesale Trade Manufacturing	139 7 7 9 9 10 10 64 12 84 84	1,715 98 9111 993 396 4111	2,857 12 88 1,049 257	26,506 2,012 888 6,068 19,402 5,198 26,654	<del>ଡଡ଼</del> ଡଟ୍	61,739,000 \$ 243,000.00 \$ 1,272,000 \$ 10,268,000 \$ 7,362,000 \$	72,7 72,1 135,6 265,7 25,7 1,488,0	759,759,000 72,769,000 21,466,000 135,851,000 25,535,000 25,487,500	⇔Z⇔ ୫୫	705,188,000 \$ 2,421,000 \$ D \$ 38,973,000 \$ 185,710,000 \$	7,102,425,000 51,607,000 674,919,000 1,069,166,000 3,348,813 21,914,467,000

* Excludes Elementary and Secondary Schools, Junior Colleges, Colleges. Universities and Professional Schools. D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual companies.

N/A Not Available
b = 20 to 99 employees
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2007 Economic Census. ECo2-IN. Geographic Area Series

Local Financial Institutions Assets in the Town as of June 30, 2008 Town of Highland

Institutions	Ase	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 09	Pctge of Total	Ass	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 08	Pctge of Total	Number of Offices
First Financial Bank NA*	↔	261,081,000	31.04%	₩	265,144,000	31.70%	m
Centier Bank	↔	174,374,000	20.73%	₩	158,652,000	18.97%	7
First Midwest Bank**	₩	232,753,000	27.68%	€9	241,473,000	28.87%	တ
Fifth/Third Bank	↔	40,217,000	4.78%	ዏ	33,717,000	4.03%	2
Standard Bank & Trust	↔	38,797,000	4.61%	ዏ	46,334,000	5.54%	·
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA***	↔	35,939,000	4.27%	↔	34,274,000	4.10%	<del>.</del>
Citizens Financial Services , FSB	<del>⇔</del>	28,477,000	3.39%	↔	26,727,000	3.20%	<del></del>
Lake Federal Bank FSB	↔	14,596,000	1.74%	↔	16,302,000	1.95%	-
First Federal Savings and Loan Assn.	↔	14,759,000	1.75%	↔	13,879,000	1.66%	-
	₩	840,993,000		မ	836,502,000		5

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation/Office of Thrift Supervision

^{*} Formerly Sand Ridge Bank

^{**} Formerly Bank Calumet

^{***} Formerly Bank One, NA **** This branch was located in the Jewel Foods Store, which at the end of June 2007 was closed.

				Town of Highland Intended Federal I Last Ten Years 20	Town of Highland ntended Federal Funds Rate Last Ten Years 2000 - 2009	s Rate 009					
Months	2009	Change (In basis Points)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
January	0.25%	9.00	3.94%	5.25%	4.50%	2.25%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	6.00%	5.50%
February	0.25%	0.00	2.98%	5.25%	4.50%	2.50%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	5.50%	5.75%
March	0.25%	0.00	2.61%	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	2.00%	8.00%
April	0.25%	0.00	2.28%	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	4.50%	6.00%
May	0.25%	0.00	1.98%	5.25%	2.00%	3.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	4.00%	6.50%
June	0.25%	0.00	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.75%	3.75%	6.50%
July	0.25%	0.00	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.75%	3.75%	6.50%
August	0.25%	0.00	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.50%	1.50%	1.00%	1.75%	3.50%	6.50%
September	0.25%	0.00	1.81%	4.75%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%	1.75%	3.00%	6.50%
October	0.25%	0.00	0.97%	4.50%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%	1.75%	2.50%	6.50%
November	0.25%	0.00	0.39%	4.50%	5.25%	4.00%	2.00%	1.00%	1.25%	2.00%	6.50%
December	0.25%	0.00	0.16%	4.25%	5.25%	4.25%	2.25%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	6.50%
Number of Annual Changes	-		10	3	4	8	D.	-	-	10	6
Source: Federal O _l	pen Market C	Source: Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors	deral Reserve	Board of Goverr	ors						

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

							į			•								
	4	2009		2008		2002		2006	20	2005	2004		2003	2002		2001		2000
Operating Expenses Operating Expenses	<b>→</b>	3,466,825 4,548,765	æ 8, 4,	3,219,440 4,061,220	₩	3,146,397	<del>60</del>	2,961,916 3,626,763	\$ 3,0	3,009,709 2,658,792	\$ 2,230,218 2,351,970	8 O	2,145,852 2,606,103	\$ 2,193,742 1,656,334	,742 334	2,063,314	<del>65</del>	2,169,744
Operating Income(Loss)		(1,081,940)	•	(841,780)		(480,587)		(664,847)	.,	350,917	(121,752)	(2)	(460,251)	537	537,408	(136,895)	6	63,611
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses) Extraordinary Items		651,413	-	693,620		355,863		293,088	-4	245,420	393,725	ŕυ	677,781	83	23,173	84,872	01	133,650
Operating Transfers Out		•						•						(240	(240,000)	(240,000)	  a	(230,000)
Net Income(Loss)	49	(430,527)	\$	(148,160)	<del>s</del>	(124,724)	€>	(371,759)	\$	596,337	\$ 271,973	69 69	217,530	\$ 320,581	581 \$	(292,023)	\$	(32,739)
Current Assets Restricted Assets Const. in Progress & Land Utility Plant in Service Accumulated Depredation Deferred Charges	49	810,935 6,956,248 3,059,477 22,214,224 (11,377,317)	21,2 (10,8	932,381 2,765,857 592,627 21,338,894 (10,848,111) 128,717	↔	691,839 3,205,525 145,350 21,096,176 (10,222,818)	<del>69</del>	636,814 939,762 57,789 20,110,943 (10,051,739) 24,212	\$ 2,2 18,3 (9,6)	598,875 (2,248,038 401,739 (9,635,350) 26,877	\$ 414,630 622,935 378,833 18,235,323 (9,166,230)	\$ 03320	250,640 749,409 521,645 10,716,152 (5,763,876)	\$ 327,809 239,360 1,176,212 9,791,680 (5,520,685)	327,809 \$ 239,360 176,212 791,680 520,685)	321,734 1,347,692 16,513 9,524,633 (5,395,097)	<del>\$</del>	459,552 1,873,927 18,329 8,946,862 (5,170,283)
Total Assets	<del>60</del>	21,965,695	\$ 14,8	14,910,365	s	14,916,072	<del>G</del>	11,717,781	\$ 11,9	11,997,334	\$ 10,485,491	 es	6,473,970	\$ 6,014,376	376 \$	5,815,475	6 <del>9</del>	6,128,387
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	€	1,392,644 11,005,916	& 3,5,0	1,047,165 3,942,231	₩	526,249 4,320,694	€9	484,800 1,012,291	& 2 +,	279,281 125,604	\$ 182,137 40,882	2 ~	694,274 46,583	\$ 168, 38, 753	168,119 \$ 38,617 753,332	254,343 34,073 753,332	€9	281,476 52,310
Total Net Assets		9,567,135	3'6	9,920,969		10,069,129		10,220,690	10,5	10,592,449	10,262,472	2	5,733,113	5,054,308	308	4,773,727		5,065,750
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	€	21.965.695		\$ 14 910 365	<del>U</del>	14 916 072	¥	11 717 781	÷	14 007 99 4	10 10 OF							
Residual Equity Transfers Out:		-			₩.	1	₩ 49			11		-   <del>6</del> 9	0,4/3,9/0	\$ 6,014,376	(40,000)	5,815,4/5	<del>.</del>	6,128,387
Number of Customers: Residential Commercial et alla		8040 842		8093 819		8053 838		8053 801		7991 826	8,032 818	1 1	8,210 826		7,945	7,893		7,789
Totals		8,882		8,912		8,891		8,854		8,817	8,850		9:036	В	8,742	8,692		8,589

WATERWORKS UTILITY TOWN OF HIGHLAND TEN YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY

			2008	ŀ	2007		2006	ł	:	2004	2003	2002	2001	0006
Operating Expenses	\$ 2,540,742 2,697,696	€	2,558,451	€9	2,632,026 3,228,073	69	2,531,464 2,143,308	\$ 2,708,956 2,168,476	356 \$ 176	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
Operating Income(Loss)	(156,954)		(65,938)		(596,047)		388,156	540,480	08)	423,306	409,556	552,280	411,199	488,241
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses) Extraordinary Items	1,613		(44,175)		94,773		339,503	219,419	119	130,284	(1,737)	46,319	51,380	7,667
Net Income(Loss) Before contributions and transfers	\$ (155,341)	49	(110,113)	₩	(501,274)	€	727,659	\$ 759,899	\$ 668	553,590	\$ 407,819	\$ 598,599	\$ 462,579	\$ 495,908
Current Assets Restricted Assets Utility Plant in Service Accumulated Depreciation Const. Work in Progress/Land Deferred Debits	\$ 507,565 735,407 15,700,395 (7,503,905) 355,792	↔	420,828 1,034,403 15,516,795 (6,949,514) 220,828	↔	396,112 1,351,865 15,365,582 (7,081,898) 162,981	↔	695,304 1,633,328 15,272,991 (6,760,345) 77,122	\$ 284,772 1,567,391 15,074,956 (6,463,963) 176,641 5,724	θ	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) 11,002 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) 179,505 59631
Total Assets	\$ 9,795,254	€	10,243,340	\$	10,194,642	69	10,918,400	\$ 10,645,531	_1	\$ 10,658,402	\$ 10,236,108	\$ 10,597,126	\$ 10,706,406	\$ 10,908,493
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 195,937 60,582	€	524,551 24,713	€	303,896 86,557 -	↔	562,220 8,110	\$ 742,217 282,672	1772	1,148,804 700,946	\$ 1,097,545 1,502,877	\$ 1,112,282 2,256,977 1,405,165 5,822,702	\$ 1,112,326 2,964,812 1,405,165	\$ 1,117,331 3,655,304 1,378,726 4,757,133
loial Net Assets	9,538,735		9,694,076		9,804,189		10,348,300	9,620,641	41	8,808,652	7,635,686		001,111,000	301 1011
Total Liabilities, Contributions Total Liabilities and Net Assets	(256,519) \$ 9,538,735	↔	10,243,340	€	10,194,642	↔	10,918,630	\$ 10,645,530	↔	10,658,402	\$ 10,236,108	\$ 10,597,126	\$ 10,706,406	\$ 10,908,493
Number of Customers: Residential Commercial et alia	8,279 845		8,228 824		8,208 822		8,176 828	8,137 853	137	8,225 848	8,510 838	8,149 819	8,104 821	8,003 823
Total	9,124		9,052		9,030		9,004	5'8	8,990	9,073	9,348	8)6'8	8,925	8,826
						*Inforr	*Information is not available.	ailable.						

Operating Information

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2009

				Elegal Voos			
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Elected Official General Government	- =	- =		- <del>-</del> -	- #	- =	+ =
Public Safety Police Sworn non Sworn (1) Fire	9 9	37 8	43	39 8	4 0	4 ₁ 8	41 8
Firefighters and officers (1) Emergency	<del>-</del>	₩	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	<del></del>
Public Works Supervisors Clerical	N <del>L</del>	2 -	0 <del>-</del>	2 –	07 <del>L</del>	07 <del>-</del> -	N <del>L</del>
Highways and streets	15	F	7	12	11	12	12
Sanitation	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
Park and recreation	16	4	16	21	16	16	17
Redevelopment	0	0	-	τ-	<del>-</del>	₩-	-
Water	<del></del>	7	7	O	თ	12	12
Sanitary District	8	3	ဇာ	8	3	ဗ	3
Total	123	102	110	115	112	115	116

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

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 called into service.

Town of Highland Contact Units of Service Office of the Clerk-Treasurer For the Year Ending December 31, 2009

Service Area	Weekdays in person	Weekdays by phone	Saturdays in person	Saturdays by phone	<b>Total</b> Service Contacts	Pctge.
Utility Collections	18,010	5,957	1	1	23,967	59.1%
Building & Inspections	3,667	3,173	•	1	6,840	16.9%
Public Works	1,072	2,643	1	ı	3,715	9.2%
Yard Waste Tags	1	II.		ı	1	0.0%
Other Matters	2,539	3,497	ı	,	6,036	14.9%
TOTALS:	25,288	15.270	C	0	AD 558	
2007	32,576	30,778			40,000	
2006	51,269	30,778	0	0	82.047	
2006	51,269	30,778	0	0	82,047	
2005	25,778	51,654	0	0	77,432	
2004	24,868	20,327	688	271	46,154	
2003	43,053	26,348	1,611	089	71,692	
2002	9,970	4,814	324	06	15,198	
2001	24,197	19,730	899	271	44,866	
2000	24,918	19,363	839	239	45,359	
1999	11,892	7,668	590	120	20.270	
Year 2009 Contacts by				Year 2009 Contacts on Saturdays		%0
Year 2009 Contacts in	ontacts in Person	25,288 (	62% Year 2009 <b>Co</b>	Year 2009 Contacts in Weekdays	40,558	100%

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.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2009

!							
Function	2003	2004	2005	riscal Year 2006	2007	2008	2009
General government Clerk-Treasurer Contact Units of Service		•					
	30,939	19,047	44,107	43,771	26.178	24.195	23.967
Building & Inspections referrals	9,592	7,109	12,080	13,629	9,228	4,787	6,840
Public Works referrals	5,133	3,109	5,115	5,016	5,176	2,744	3,715
Yard Waste Tags	13,746	6,875	6,636	2,191		•	
Other	12,282	9,994	9,494	17,440	6,204	5,768	6,036
Business Licenses				321	115	744	598
Domestic Pet Tags		1,564	1,491	1,432	1,451	1,600	1,414
Access to Public Records Requests					47	53	38
	თ	9	7	2	4	က	က
Police							
Citations	4,341	5,579	5,186	5,234	4,564	4.284	5.265
Warnings Written	4,054	6,203	5,658	5,480	5,423	6,108	7,019
Parking Citations	36	22	37	43	17	10	88
DUI/OWI Arrests	156	162	174	250	27.0	170	200
Accident Arrests	272	293	217	240	226	233	189
Accidents Investigated	1,295	1.207	1.142	1.074	1.090	1.309	1 061
Criminal Arrests	320	370	349	388	364	577	435
	10,474	13,871	12,763	12,669	11,900	12,691	14,246
Hir Tire							
Structure Fires	Ξ	13	22	25	5	1	12
Vehicle Fires	28	21	21	20	12	17	19
General Alarms/False Alarms	122	118	118	114	138	141	135
	135	107	96	100	132	146	۲,
Ambulance - back-up to service provider	2	סס	ח	Ω	-	-	0
Emergency/Ambulance Provider							
Dispaiched 10: Private Residence	N/A	118	1 386	1 205	700 +	0	4 057
Commercial Property	Z Z	17	113	2,5 20,0	1,224 250	0.7, 0.14	/07, 986
Public Property and Streets	X X	7 :	- - - - - - - - -	195	347	396	342
Advanced Life Support Transports	N/A	22	999	705	266	722	777
Basic Life Support Transports	N/A	45	157	341	344	413	299
Dry Runs, Refusal of Services	N/A	71	220	653	693	793	834
Dispatched Actual transports		186 115	1,593	1,699	1,803	1,928	1,904
		) - -	)	)	-	)	2
Source: Various Town of Highland Departments.			Continued on next page	xt page			

Source: Various Town of Highland Departments.

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 - 2009

Function				Fiscal Vear			
Highways and streets	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.18	0.59	8.47	8.47	4.34	2.47	4.32
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	10,233.52 1,828.42
Parks and Recreation (1) Leases Community Center/Events Softball Basketball Seniors Programs Children's Programs Gymnastics Adult Fitness Dance (Adult & Youth) Park Program Participation	\$ 152,880 65,721 170,980 34,641 41,434 33,187 16,377 28,618	\$ 156,118 66,108 172,258 44,457 65,273 26,827 16,619 21,851	\$ 164,105 57,677 163,670 41,238 106,178 32,766 22,269 26,434	\$ 161,500 41,857 164,328 38,084 103,629 35,701 19,296 25,498	\$ 149,575 82,328 166,681 36,498 92,037 32,341 18,201 57,272 23,941	\$ 18,488 86,079 175,729 30,425 42,229 23,678 16,762 50,773	\$ 202,364 79,550 167,478 26,899 68,110 57,588 15,557 15,582
Resident Non-Resident Audiences Participants Total:				4,597 3,030 4,200 2,630 14,457	8,820 5,047 9,200 480 23,547	5,106 4,761 8,830 700 19,397	5,267 5,237 10,235 8,705 29,444
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	6 3.782
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	9

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

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.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Capital Asset Statistics by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2009

				Fiscal Years			
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government Buildings Vehicles Monuments	** *** ***	0	<b>−</b> 0.00	- 0.60	<b>~</b> 0 €	- ო ო	<del>-</del> ∞ ∞
Public Safety Police Stations Off-site storage Facility Marked Patrol Vehicles K-9 Vehicles Unmarked Vehicles Motorcycles Animal Control Vehicle Volunteers in Police Service Vehicles	- 1 - 0 - 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	- 8 - 0	127-1	1001	1.5 + 1.0 + 1.4	406	7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Fire Stations Fire Fighting Vehicles General vehicles	202	a <del>ნ</del> a	a <del>0</del> a	a <del>0</del> a	a <del>0</del> a	0 & w	ପଷର
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	88.99 121 20
Source: Various Town Departments			Continued on next page	ext 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 - 2009

Function				Fiscal Year			
Parks and Recreation	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5000
Parks acreage	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Parks	55	22	22	22	22	22	22
Picnic Shelters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Gazebos	CJ	2	2	N	Q	· «	٠ ۵
Tennis courts	9	9	9	9	9	8	ι α
Basketball Courts (indoor)	S	2	2	5	5	S)	57.0
Basketball Courts (outdoor)	10	10	10	10	10	10	₎ ග
Baseball Fields	တ	10	10	9	10	1	-
Softball Fields	#	<del>-</del>	1	=======================================	7	12	12
Soccer Fields	ည	တ	6	တ	თ	10	10
Community use centers	<b>,</b>	<b>T</b>	_	-	Ψ-	τ	· •
Bike trails (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tractors/Mowers	12	12	12	. 12	12	13	13
Vehicles	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	10	10	10	=======================================	Ξ
Water							
Water mains (miles)	86.04	86.04	88.27	88.27	88.27	88.27	88.27
Fire Hydrants	220	009	009	009	720	783	793
Storage Capacity (MG)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Sanitary District							
Sanitary (Waste water) sewer lines(mile	73.45	73.45	74.10	74.10	74.10	74.10	74.10
Lift stations (Sanitary)	10	10 0	9	10	10	10	10
Sanitary Retention Basins	2	2	2	5	, <b>Z</b>	N	2
Storm sewer lines(miles)	58.14	58.14	58.27	58.27	58.27	58.27	28.67

Source: Various Town 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 2009

Vendors	Amount Paid	aid	Description
JP Morgan Chase Bank	↔	2,573,823.61	Repayment of temporary loan plus interest
Internal Revenue Service	↔	1,358,957.41	Payroll and Income taxes collected for workforce
Sanitary District of Hammond	<del>69</del>	1,336,265.70	Cost of wastewater treatment
Illiana Disposal Service Partnership	↔	1,329,177.84	Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection
United Health Care Insurance Company	€9-	1,278,875.90	Group health insurance Premiums
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	<del>⇔</del>	751,616.49	Bond Registrar & Agency services
Hammond Water Works Department	<del>\$</del>	697,860.00	Cost of potable water supply
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Inc.	<del>69</del>	664,355.32	Energy costs for electric and natural gas services
Reith-Riley Construction	<del>6</del>	653,456.88	Costs for asphalt paving and concrete services
First Group Engineering	<del>⇔</del>	622,950.92	Roadway Construction and Design engineering services

# Top Ten Vendors for 2008

Vendors	Amount Paid	Description
JP Morgan Chase Bank	\$ 6,201,096.98	Repayment of temporary loan plus interest
Indiana Department of Transportation	\$ 1,489,985.20	Local payment share for Federal Highway Project
Internal Revenue Service	\$ 1,377,350.34	Payroll and Income taxes collected for workforce
Illiana Disposal Service	\$ 1,270,531.56	Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection
Sanitary District of Hammond	\$ 1,211,180.22	Cost of wastewater treatment
United Health Care Insurance Company	\$ 1,080,273.49	Group health insurance Premiums
Hammond Water Works Department	\$ 696,209.50	Cost of potable water supply
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Inc.	\$ 655,915.56	Energy costs for electric and natural gas services
Reith-Riley Construction	\$ 612,073.44	Costs for asphalt paving and concrete services
Indiana Police Pension Fund	\$ 570,795.37	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

4th President

• B.I. Weller, 1930-1931

5th President

• George Brant, 1932, Jan - Sep. 1933

6th President

• B.I. Weller, Sep-Dec, 1933

7th 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,'58- 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 Ferreé, 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

### Highland Town Council Presidents of the Council

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

58th President

Mark A. Herak, 2010

Town of Highland was incorporated April 4, 1910. Andrew Reiner presented the petition requesting incorporation in February of that year to the Lake County Commissioners. Incorporation being granted, the first election was held for the first officials, with Highland then conducting regular elections in the usual cycle in 1911. At the time of Highland's incorporation, Indiana law provided for separately elected Town Clerks and Town Treasurers. This was the law until 1935.

Town Clerk & Town Treasurer: 1910-1911

H.S. Daugherty,Clerk John Lynch, Treasurer (1st Clerk) (1st Treasurer)

1912-1915 H.S. Daugherty, Clerk John Lynch, Treasurer

1916-1919 H.S. Daughtery, Clerk Richard Hook, Treasurer (2nd Treasurer)

1920-1923
J.G. Eriks, Clerk (2nd Clerk)
D. Moes, Treasurer (3rd Treasurer)

1924-1927
J.G. Eriks, Clerk
Nick Porter, Treasurer (4th Treasurer)

1928-1931 John Groot, Clerk (3rd Clerk) Otto M. Schmidt, Treasurer (5th Treasurer)

1932-1935
Bartel Zandstra, Clerk (4th and last Town Clerk)
Harold Douthet, Treasurer (6th Treasurer)

In 1935, the Indiana Legislature abolished the separate offices of clerk and treasurer and combined them into the successor office, Clerk-Treasurer. Terms are for four years, beginning on January 1st at Noon and concluding before noon, on January 1st four years following.

Town Clerk/Treasurer:

1936-1943 (1st Clerk-Treasurer)

Bartel Zandstra
(replaced on 7/20/43 mid-term owing his US Army service by)

Rose Langley (2nd Clerk-Treasurer)

### 1943-1952 Rose Langley

(On 7/20/48 Ms. Langley married)
Rose Langley-Merrick
(replaced on 09/16/48 in mid-term by)

John Blom (3rd Clerk-Treasurer)

1952-1956 (4th Clerk-Treasurer) Kenneth Dickinson

1956-1980 (5th Clerk-Treasurer) Irene Ketchum (D)

1980-1992 (6th Clerk-Treasurer) Paul L. Doherty (D)

1992 to present (7th Clerk-Treasurer) Michael W. Griffin (D)

### Town of Highland Miscellaneous Statistics and Facts

Population (2000): 23,546

 Male:
 11,297

 Female:
 12,249

 Veterans
 2,478

 Median age:
 39.8 years

Work force Total: 12,683 of this 5,998 are female

Per Capita Income: \$24,530 (2000) 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 Hig Population	hland 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

Year Structure Built:

Elevation:
North of Ridge 595 above sea level
1990-2000 10.4% South of Ridge 615 above sea level
1980-1990 5.1 % Area: 7 square miles (6.9 sq. miles)
1970-1980 19.2% Road miles: 88.99 miles

1960-1969	26.9%	Sanitary Sewer Lines: 74.10 miles (12/05)
1950-1959	25.9%	Water Lines: 88.27 miles (12/05)
1940-1949	7.7%	Storm Sewer Lines: 58.27 miles (12/05)
1939 or earlier	4.8%	Sanitary Manholes: 1092 precast/628 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