Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Period Ending December 31, 2011 Town of Highland, Indiana



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Town of Highland, Indiana

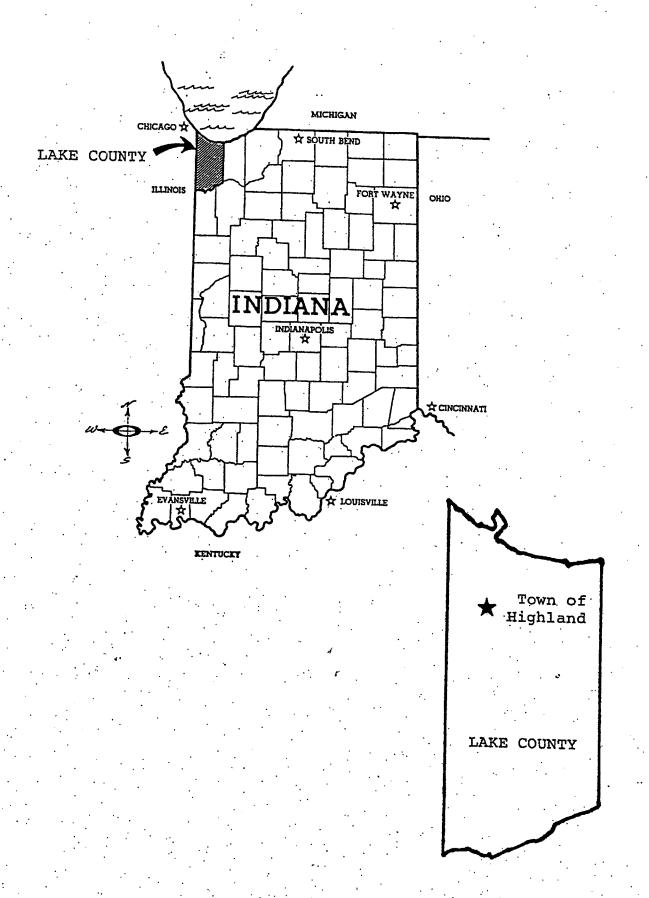


For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Prepared by the Office of the Highland Clerk-Treasurer

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

On the Cover. The Main Square Park, first developed and established in May, 1981, enjoyed a reconstruction of its Gazebo. In addition, improvements including concrete walking paths and a new food stand bathroom building were part of the retooling the park enjoyed. This view depicts the scene enjoyed looking southwest into the physical grounds of the park.



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 Town of Highland, Indiana

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Pages</u>
	Title Page	
	Table of Contents	i-iv
	President's Letter of Introduction	V
	Letter of Transmittal	
	Certificate of Achievement	
	Organizational Charts	xviii-xix
	Listing of Elected and Principal Officials	XX
	Listing of Senior Associate Staff	xxi
	Appointed Boards and Commissions et alia	xxii-xxviii
	Overview of Highland Municipal Government	. xxix-xxxvii
B.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Opinion on General-Purpose Financial Statements	
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-16
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Assets	17-18
	Statement of Activities	19
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	20-21
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes in Fund	
	Balances-Governmental Funds	22
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
	Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds	24-25
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in	
	Fund Net Assets-Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds	27-28
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Funds	30
	Notes to Financial Statements	31-64
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedules of Funding Progress	
	Schedules of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70-71

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

Supplemental Information: Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Description	В.	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	<u>Pages</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Description	υ.		
Description			
Combining Balance Sheet			
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes In Fund Balances			
In Fund Balances		Combining Balance Sheet	74
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Description			
Description		In Fund Balances	75
Combining Balance Sheet			
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes In Fund Balances		Description	77-81
In Fund Balances		Combining Balance Sheet	82-85
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual			
Balances - Budget and Actual			86-89
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds: Description			
Description		Balances - Budget and Actual	90-96
Description		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet			97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes In Fund Balances		Combining Balance Sheet	98
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual		Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes	
Balances - Budget and Actual		In Fund Balances	99
Balances - Budget and Actual		Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Description		Balances - Budget and Actual	
Description		Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet			105-106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes In Fund Balances			
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual		Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes	
Balances - Budget and Actual		In Fund Balances	109-110
Internal Service Funds: Description		Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Description		Balances - Budget and Actual	111-115
Description		Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets			117
In Fund Net Assets			
In Fund Net Assets		Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Other Changes	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows		In Fund Net Assets	119
Description		Combining Statement of Cash Flows	120
Description		Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds 122			121

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

		<u>Pages</u>
c.	STATISTICAL SECTION (Not Covered by Auditors' Opinion)	
De	escription	125
Fin	nancial Trends	127
	Net Assets by Component	
	Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Years 2003-2009	
	Government Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	131
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
	General Government Tax Revenues by Source	
	Government Wide Expenses by Function	
	Government Wide Expenses by Function Pie Graph	135
	Government Wide Revenues	
	Government Wide Revenues Pie Graph	
Re	venue Capacity	
	Total Property Tax Levies and Collections including Overlapping Units	
	Property Taxes Levied and Collected – Primary Government	
	Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
	Property Tax rates of the Direct and Overlapping Units	143
	Property Tax rates of the Corporation by Fund	144
	Ten Largest Taxpayers Current and Nine years ago	145
De	ebt Capacity	1/17
	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	147
	and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	1/18
	Computation of Legal Debt Margin at 31 December 2010	140
	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	150
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last 10 fiscal years	151
	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bond Debt	152
	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures Business Type Expenditures	
	Revenue Bond Coverage Parks and Recreation Bldg. Corp.	133
	(Blended Component Unit)	154
	Revenue Bond Coverage Lincoln Community Center Bldg. Corp.	134
	(Blended Component Unit)	155
	(Biolidea component cinty minimum mini	155
De	mographic and Economic Information	157
	Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years	
	Largest Highland Employers Current and Nine years ago	
	Largest Area Employers Current and Nine years ago	160
	Schedule of Building Permits in Last Ten Years	161
	Bar Chart of Residential Building Permits by Value in Construction	
	Ten Largest Users of Water (2001-2010)	
	Statistics by Economic Sectors	
	Local Financial Institutions and Assets in the Town	174
	Intended Federal Funds Rates for last ten years	

Sanitary District 10 Year Statistical Summary	176
Water Utility 10 Year Statistical Summary	1 <i>77</i>
Operating Information	179
Full-time equivalent of Town Employees by Function	180
Operating Indicators by Function	181-182
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	183-184
Top Ten Vendors for the Primary Government for 2010 and 2011	
Past Presidents of the Town of Highland	
Past Clerks, Treasurers and Clerk-Treasurers of the Town of Highland	188-189



TOWN OF HIGHLAND

Highland Municipal Building • 3333 Ridge Road

Highland, Indiana 46322

219-838-1080 • Fax 219-972-5097



Population 23,696

Incorporated in 1910

Saturday, September 29, 2012

Highland Town Council Town of Highland, Indiana

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

As municipal executive, 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, 2011. 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 financial 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 seventeen 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 *seventeenth* 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,

Bernie Zemen

Town Council President

TOWN COUNCIL

BERNIE ZEMEN 1st Ward

MARK A. HERAK 2nd Ward

> DAN VASSAR 3rd Ward

BRIAN NOVAK

KONNIE KUIPER

JOHN M. BACH Public Works Director

RHETT TAUBER
Attorney

CLERK - TREASURER
MICHAEL W. GRIFFIN

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HIGHLAND

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Office of the Clerk-Treasurer

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

Kathleen A. Dowling, IAMC Deputy Clerk-Treasurer

Gina Banks Dawn Kovacich Kelley Hugus Sylvia Ricketts Denise Jacobs Roberta Huitsing



Saturday, September 29, 2012

Highland Town Council Bernie Zemen, 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, 2011**. As you may know, this is the seventeenth 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 60 days of the close of each fiscal year a cash basis financial report, which is then audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. It is this officer's belief that higher standards of stewardship and transparency require more. So, since 1995, the Town of Highland through its Office of the Clerk-Treasurer has pressed this generalpurpose local government to 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. Consistent with the desire for higher standards, 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, 2011.

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

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



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

Pi Alpha Alpha, Member Master Municipal Clerk Certified Public Finance Administrator GFOA Award of Financial Reporting Achievement IACT Award for Excellence in Municipal Finance The Town of Highland's financial statements have been audited by the Indiana State Board of Accounts, an entity comprised of licensed certified public accountants and established by IC 5-11-1 to review and perform the external audit of governments in Indiana. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Highland for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 transmittal letter 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 page 67as 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 69. 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 73. 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, and celebrated its centenary of incorporation, throughout 2010 and early 2011.

The Town of Highland is essentially a residential community with retail and service establishments and a small cohort of light industry. 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," remaining the 8th largest municipality in the county and approximately 30th out of 566 in the state, with a 2010 census population of approximately 23,727.

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 3,296 for the 2011-2012 term. It maintains four (4) elementary school buildings, one (1) middle school, and one (1) high school. The following table indicates enrollment for the 2011-2012 and the preceding ten (10) terms:

School Town of Highland

School Year	Enrollment
2011-12	3,296
2010-11	3,410
2009-10	3,405
2008-09	3,454
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

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. It offers 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	Highland	Calumet	Bible	Calvary
	of Grace	Christian	Baptist	Baptist	Christian
2011-2012	185	482	(closed)	60	n/a

^{* 188} k-8; 200 Pre-schoolers. Enrollments after this term all include a preschool number too.

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. In 2010, a major project began that will result in a newly constructed Lincoln Community Center as well as a fully operational Fitness Center. 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 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 the fall of 2011, Borders Book Store closed its Highland location. H.H. Gregg moved into the Borders location and began

their remodel in late 2011. In addition, there is an OfficeMax®, a Dick's Sporting Goods, a Famous Footwear Shoe Store, a Best Buy, and an Ulta Cosmetics retailer.

Retail, commercial and service sectors continue to be prominent in driving local new development in Highland. Forty-eight percent (48%) of employees in Highland work in retail trade. The portion of Highland workers in Accommodation and Food Service is 17.3%. You may wish to review **page 173** 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 hypermarket 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 this writing, approximately 758 acres, or 21%, of Highland remains undeveloped, although much of the space is the subject of development proposals. At the close of 2011, this was largely unchanged. It expected that owing to an improvement project 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. This project was bid by the Indiana Department of Transportation in late 2010 with construction beginning in 2011. Even with so much retail and commercial development, residential development continues to occur as well. By the close of 2011, building permits were issued for 3 single-family dwellings, 11 Institutional, Commercial or Industrial and 1,153 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. In early 2010, the Indiana Department of Transportation made a decision to permanently close the Cline Avenue bridge. This bridge is a major transportation artery for access to Ameristar's East Chicago casino. Although this caused initial layoffs, Ameristar added 507 jobs in 2011.

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 2011*, (Winter 2011), that the Northwest Indiana economy has fared worse than the national economy, with a decline in employment of 6.6 percent since the official start of the recession compared with a decline nationally of about 5.3 percent. However, Northwest Indiana fared better than the state, which has had a decline in employment of 7.9 percent. Dr. Coffin also indicates that Northwest Indiana's recovery is slower than the national recovery, which was the historical trend in both the 1990 and 2000 economic recoveries.

Dr. Coffin posits that the health care sector is likely to continue offering its historically strong growth in employment in Northwest Indiana, adding about 1,100 jobs, or growth of 2.7 percent. He further suggests that the construction sector will continue a mild recovery, adding approximately 1,500 jobs in the coming year. He further reported that the steel sector will see a reduction of roughly 500 jobs, despite a 10 percent annual growth in auto production. In addition, the retail trade is expected to lose another 600 jobs in the coming year. However, this is likely to be a net result of gains in areas south of Route 30 and in Porter County and losses in other areas. Dr. Coffin noted that local employment in Northwest Indiana has declined by 3.1 percent between June 2009 and September 2011.

Dr. Coffin states that real personal income in the nation must exceed 2.58 percent in order for Northwest Indiana to realize annual growth in employment. Further, Dr. Coffin projects that real person income will grow at an annualized rate of about 2.7 percent over the next year, suggesting that employment in Northwest Indiana will rise by about 0.03 percent. In addition, Dr. Coffin opines that gains in the healthcare and construction sectors will essentially offset losses in other employment sectors. However, the gains will take place in sectors with higher than average salaries and wages.

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 amendment to the Indiana Constitution, which provides significant property tax relief largely through circuit breakers complicates this outlook, as further discussed below.

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. Fiscal Year 2009 bills were settled finally in January of 2010, with 51% of the approved levy remitted

at that time. Final distribution for FY 2010 took place on January 20, 2011. Although the first installment of FY 2011 tax distributions was slightly delayed, final settlement took place on December 28, 2011. Officials are hopeful FY 2012 property taxes will be distributed timely.

A key provision in the "property tax reduction" is the adoption of hard tax caps, styled as "circuit breakers". These caps limited the amount of property taxes on homesteads to 1 percent of their assessed value, on other residential and commercial property to 2 percent and all other classes of real property and improvements at 3% of the assessed value of the property subject to tax. The circuit breakers have been made a part of the Indiana Constitution, as a result, the tax caps have been 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 fund but not 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 workforce health insurance, having increased in FY 2010 by 6%, and FY 2011 by 7.9%. The Town of Highland joined with an initial three other Indiana municipalities to form a Medical Trust under state law. At December 31, 2011, the Medical Trust had roughly 2,500 covered lives and 15 member municipalities. 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%. In 2011, the rate of increase was 7.9%. In 2012, the rates are estimated to increase by 12%. Although not ideal, a decidedly positive change from the previous 25 percent 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 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 fiscal principals worked to bring spending below likely income levels particularly in the General Fund. The gap was sufficiently closed after several years without raises that in FY 2012 full-time workers received 4% percent general increase, and remained within the income stream.

The fiscal principals are now working to formulate and formally adopt a new operating reserve ordinance that would set the operating reserve at five months on annual fund budget. In fact, this is the fund balance reserve on deposit to the credit of the General Fund at the beginning of FY 2012. 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. 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. For the FY 2013 budget, there are no plans to permit any net increase in operating expenditures unless supported by new revenues. Further, any cost increases in benefits will be absorbed within the constraint of no increased spending.

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://

The Park and Recreation Board significantly completed reconstruction and retrofit of the Lincoln Community Center, involving code compliance upgrades, entrance redesign and repair and facility modification in 2012. The reconstruction was facilitated by establishment of the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation, with a sale of mortgage revenue bonds in the amount of 11.16 million dollars.

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, 2011. 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, 2010. This was the <u>sixteenth</u> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report 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, Roberta Huitsing, Dawn Kovacich, Gina Banks and Denise Jacobs. I also wish to thank and acknowledge the Deputy Clerk-Treasurer, Katy Dowling, for her great and profoundly value-added assistance in completing this report.

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 **seventeenth** 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 Susan Lardino, C.P.A. and Karen Tetrault, C.P.A 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 seventeenth CAFR.

Further, the Town joins me in thanking James W. Treat, C.P.A., Partner, and Rosy Oshry of O.W. Krohn and Associates, LLP 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 people we serve* this seventeenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town of Highland, for the period ending December 31, 2011.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA

Michaeles

Clerk-Treasurer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

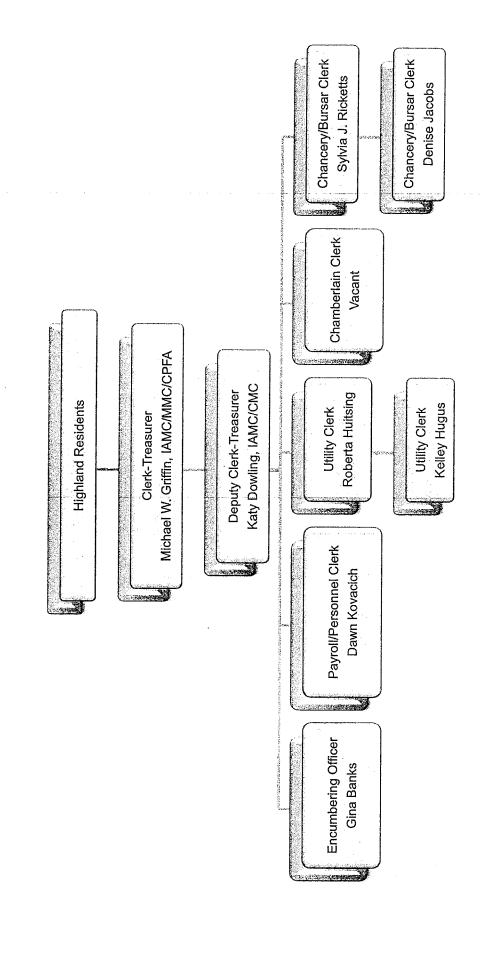
Town of Highland Indiana

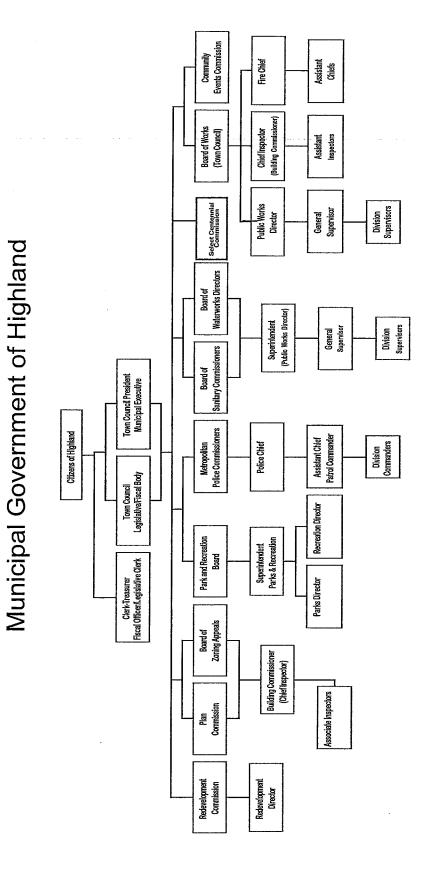
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2010

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.



Office of the Town Clerk-Treasurer





TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of ELECTED and PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS at DECEMBER 31, 2011

Elected Officials	Years of <u>Service</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Brian J. Novak, Town President	2008-2012	Police Officer Norfolk Southern Railroad
Konnie Kuiper, Town Vice-President	2008-2012	Funeral Director Kuiper's Funeral Home
Bernie Zemen, Town Councilor 1 st Ward	2004-2012	Owner/Operator Timeless Images
Mark A. Herak, Town Councilor 2 nd Ward	2000-2012 1980-1990	Director General Electric Capital
Dan Vassar, Town Councilor 3 rd Ward	2008-2012	Marketing Manager Weil-McLain
Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA, Clerk-Tr	easurer 1992-2012	Chief Fiscal Officer Town of Highland

Attorneys and Consulting Professionals (2011)

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
Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney:	David Westland, 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 (2011)

John M. Bach	Public Works Director/UtilitiesSuperintendent
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

Town Position

SENIOR ASSOCIATE STAFF

Office of the Clerk-Treasurer

Kathleen A. Dowling

Deputy Clerk-Treasurer

Department of Public Works

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

Bob Knight

Director of Parks

Angela Gora

Director of Recreation

Fire Department

Rodger Lewis

Assistant Chief for Safety

Donald Scheidt

Chief of Logistics/Planning

Kenneth Mika Michael Pipta Chief of Operations

Fred Wanicki

Chief of Operations

Chief of Operations

TOWN COUNCIL and CLERK-TREASURER for 2012

Bernie Zemen

President

Dan Vassar

Vice President

Mark Herak

2nd Ward

Brian Novak Konnie Kuiper 4th Ward

5th Ward

Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA

Clerk-Treasurer

TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of MUNICIPAL BOARDS and COMMISSIONS at DECEMBER 31, 2011

Municipal Plan Commission

Daniel Grimmer, President
Mario Martini
James K. Slagle
Thomas VanderWoude
Greg Cieslak
Don Haynes

6/8/2009 to First Monday in January 2012
2/1/2007 to First Monday in January 2015
2/11/2008 to First Monday in January 2012
1/13/2010 to First Monday in January 2013
4/25/2011 to First Monday in January 2014
4 Legislative Appointment

Don Haynes Legislative Appointment

Dan Vassar Legislative Appointment

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

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

Executive Appointment-Coextensive with Plan

Commission term

Mario Martini 2/1/2007 to First Monday in January 2015 Steven W. Wagner 1/1/2007 to First Monday January 2015 Executive Appointment – citizen member David Helms 10/27/2008 to First Monday January 2013

Fiscal Body Appointment

Vernon D. Sieb 1/13/2010 to First Monday January 2014

Board of Water Works Directors

Keith Bruxvoort, President2/11/2008 to First Monday in 2014George Georgeff2/11/2008 to First Monday in 2014James D. Norris1/15/2009 to First Monday in 2012Gerald McMahon1/13/2010 to First Monday in 2013Rachel M. Delaney9/26/2011 to First Monday in 2012

Board of Sanitary Commissioners

 Rex Burton, President
 02/12/2007 - 12/31/2014

 Thurman Ferree
 01/15/2009 - 12/31/2012

 Mark Knesek
 01/15/2009 -12/31/2013

 David Jones
 01/28/2008 - 12/31/2011

 Robert Johnsen
 01/15/2009 - 12/31/2012

Park and Recreation Board

Vicki L. Crowel, President

Carlos O. Aburto

I** Monday in Jan 2007 to 1** Monday in January 2015

Jim Stange

8/24/2010 to 1** Monday in January 2014

Thomas Arnold

Lawrence Vassar

Dennis Tobin

1/15/2009 to First Monday in January 2013

I** Monday in January 2014

I** Monday in Jan 2008 to 1** Monday in January 2012

Coextensive with School Board Term

Library Board Appointment

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners

James Turoci, President01/28/2008 - 01/01/2014James DeGraff01/01/2009 - 01/01/2012Danny Stombaugh02/12/2007 - 01/01/2013Dennis Adams01/15/2009 - 01/01/2012Larry Moes07/25/2011 - 01/01/2013

Redevelopment Commission

Tom G. Crowel, President 1/15/2009 - 1st day in Jan 2012

(Executive appointment)

Greg Kuzmar 1/26/2009- 1st day in Jan 2012

(Legislative appointment)
1/01/2007 - 1st day in Jan 2012
(Legislative appointment)
1/15/2009 - 1st day in Jan 2012
(Executive appointment) Dominic Noce

Mike Maloney

Bridget DeYoung 1/15/2009 - 1st day in Jan 2012

(Executive appointment)

Economic Development Commission

Matt Reardon, President 2/01/2010-02/01/2014 George VandeWerken David Beanblossom 2/01/2009-02/01/2013 2/01/2008-02/01/2012

Lake County Convention and Visitors Bureau Board Member

Christine Cash

10/01/2010 - 06/30/2013

Northern Indiana Regional Planning Commission Member (NIRPC)

Michael W. Griffin

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

Community Events Commission

Lisa Gauthier	Term ends 01/01/2014
Dawn Wolak	Term ends 01/01/2013
Karen Ziants	Term ends 01/01/2013
Liz Breslin	Term ends 01/01/2014
Rose James	Term ends 01/01/2012
Maria Culbertson	Term ends 01/01/2012
Phillip Culbertson	Term ends 01/01/2012
John Breslin	Term ends 01/01/2014
Brandon Wolak	Term ends 01/01/2012
Ericka Rozenich	Term ends 01/01/2012
Robert Roach	Term ends 01/01/2013
Bob Benham	Term ends 01/01/2012
Kimberly J. Kosmas	Term ends 01/01/2012

Main Street Bureau Board of Directors

Allencia Ballard	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
Lisa A. Gibson	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
Shirley A. Frankiewicz	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
Robert J. Hanrahan III	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
George Siemer	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
Cindy Rivera	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
	(Executive appointment)
George J. VandeWerken	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
	(Executive appointment)
Bernie Zemen	1/1/2011-1/1/2012
	(Executive appointment)

Parks and Recreation Building (Holding) Corporation

Dennis Lewis	1/31/2013
Michael Fraley	1/31/2013
Barbara Lyon	1/31/2013

Lincoln Center Building (Holding) Corporation

Franklin Jones, President 2/1/2030 Charles Stapke 2/1/2030

xxiii

Board of Trustees of the 1925 Police Pension Fund

Brian Novak, President Chief Peter T. Hojnicki

Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA

Sgt. Michael O'Donnell Cmdr. George Georgeff Asst. Chief Patrick Vassar Sgt. Timothy Towasnicki Sgt. John Banasiak Co-extensive with Council Presidency Co-extensive with Service as Chief Co-extensive with Elected Term

Feb 2007-Feb 2013 Aug 2006-Feb 2012 Feb 2008-Feb 2014 Feb 2007-Feb 2013 Feb 2006-Feb 2012

Notable Related Appointments of Assignments of Elected Officials

Brian Novak

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

Traffic Safety Commission Member

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals, Liaison

Mark Herak

Budget Committee Chair

Board of Sanitary Commissioners, Liaison Board of Waterworks Director, Liaison

Community Events Commission Committee, Liaison

Dan Vassar

Plan Commission Member

Bernie Zemen

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

Lake County Solid Waste Management District Board of Directors

President's designee, Centennial Commission

Redevelopment Commission, Liaison

Konnie Kuiper

Fire Department, Liaison

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, 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, IIMC Legislative Committee

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 2011

Office of the Town Council (Elected)

Meets 1st & 3rd 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.

1st Ward Council

Bernie Zemen

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

Salary:

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

\$30.00 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

Dan Vassar

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

Salary:

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

4th Ward Council

Brian J. Novak

Town Council President

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

Salary:

\$1,226 per month/\$14,712 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/MMC/CPFA

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

Salary:

\$2,451.54 bi-weekly /\$63,740.04 annually**

Waived longevity

Deputy Clerk-Treasurer (Appointed)

Kathleen A. Dowling, IAMC/CMC

Salary:

\$1,552.21 bi-weekly /\$ 40,357.46 annual base pay**

Metropolitan Police Department

Metropolitan Police Chief

Peter T. Hojnicki

Salary: \$ 2,675.13 bi-weekly /\$ 69,553.38 annual base pay**

Plus longevity of \$1,206.40 = \$70,759.78 plus Clothing \$950 plus car = \$71,709.78

Public Works Department

Public Works Director Superintendent of Sanitary District & Waterworks

John M. Bach

Salary: \$ 2,809.34 bi-weekly /\$ 73,042.84 annual base pay**

Plus longevity of \$1,206.40 = \$74,249.24

Building and Inspection Department

Chief Inspector/Building Commissioner

Kenneth Mika

Salary: \$ 2,225.12 bi-weekly \$57,853.12 annual base pay** Plus longevity of \$1,206.40 = \$59,059.52

Fire Department

Fire Chief

William R. Timmer, Jr., CFOD

Salary: \$ 2,126.75 bi-weekly \$ 55,295.50 annual base pay**

Plus longevity of \$603.20

Plus clothing \$ 950 plus car = \$ 56,848.70

Assistant Fire Chief for Safety

Rodger Lewis

Salary: \$1,500. annually

Plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls Plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing

Assistant Fire Chief for Logistics and Planning

Donald Scheidt

Salary: \$1,200. annually

Plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls Plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing

Assistant Fire Ground Operations Chief

Ken Mika

Salary: \$1,200. annually

Plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls Plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing

Assistant Fire Ground Operations Chief

Michael Pipta

Salary: \$1,200. annually

Plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls Plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing

Assistant Fire Ground Operations Chief

Fred Wanicki

Salary: \$1200. annually

Plus \$12.25 hourly for Training and Fire Calls Plus \$200.00 annually for Auto and Clothing

Parks and Recreation Department

Parks & Recreation Superintendent

Alex M. Brown, CPRP

Salary: \$ 2,399.33 bi-weekly = \$ 62,382.58 annual base pay**
Plus longevity \$499.20 = \$ 62,881.78

Redevelopment Department

Redevelopment Director

Cecile Petro

Salary: 1,764.24 bi-weekly = \$45,870.24 annual base pay**
Plus longevity \$124.80=\$45,995.04

Municipal Boards and Commissions

Municipal Plan Commission Meets 3rd Wednesdays at 7:00 p.m.

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

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

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals Meets 4th Wednesdays at 6:30 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:(3) Citizen Members Salary:(1) Plan Commission Appointee:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually

Park and Recreation Board Meets 3rd Thursdays at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:(3) Citizen Members Salary:(1) School Board Appointee:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually Fixed and paid by School Board

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners Meets 2nd Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) Chairman's Salary:(4) Other Members Salary:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually

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

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

\$50 per month/\$600 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually

Community Events Commission Meets 2nd Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:(14) Other Members Salary:

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

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

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

\$50 per month/\$600 annually \$40 per month/\$480 annually

Board of Sanitary Commissioners Meets 3rd Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.

(1) President Salary:(4) Other Members Salary:

\$300.00 per month/\$3,600 annually* \$300.00 per month/\$3,600 annually*

* Compensation for these Sanitary Commissioners is fixed by Indiana State Law to be a minimum of \$600 annually during non-construction and \$3,600 annually during construction.

Traffic Safety Commission Meets 1st Tuesday at 2:00 p.m.

(1) President's Salary:(5) Other Members Salary:

\$0 per month/\$0 annually \$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 *Weak Mayor-Council* plan. While having a distinct legislative and executive, the municipal executive has very limited authority. The Highland Town Council 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. While identified as the municipal executive, the Town Council President has no veto or employee discharging authority.

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 administrative head 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 re-established the Department of Water Works as an executive department and provided its management by a Board of Waterworks, which was the Town Board of Trustees convened for that purpose.

In 1982, the Indiana General Assembly passed the legislation, which was part of its general revision of the earlier passed so-called "home rule" statutes. Following some amendments in 1983 and 1984, the legislation provided that Indiana Municipalities operating municipal water works under authorizing legislation in effect prior to January 1, 1982, or those that would thereafter establish and operate a municipal water works would do so by forming water works departments as executive departments of the municipality under the direction of a water works board of directors. On March 28, 1993, the Town of Highland passed the enabling Ordinance 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 administrative head 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 that pursuant to IC 36-1-1-24(3) is also the Works Board for the municipality.

Fire Department

The Highland Fire 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) who 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 levying special benefit taxes for redevelopment purposes.

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

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

In addition, the Redevelopment Commission may levy a tax in support of the payment on debt service (principal and interest) for any bonds sold pursuant to its authority under section 27 of the chapter. This tax may also be levied to partially support repayment of debt service issued as part of an allocation (TIF) district. In addition, 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.

Main Street Bureau and Board of Directors

A bureau within the Redevelopment Department was established called the Highland Main Street Bureau. It features a Board of Directors, who serve without pay, under the direction of the Redevelopment Commission and are tasked with developing steps to restore, revitalize and promote the downtown of Highland. Further, the Board will conduct or advance activities that promote growth, development, and stability in the Highland downtown.

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.

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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, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation or the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, blended component units, which represent sixteen percent of the total assets and four 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 the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation and the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2011, 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.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2012 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress, Schedule of Contributions From the Employer and Other Contributing Entities and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical tables are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

August 28, 2012

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, 2011**. 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 \$66,096,466 (net assets). Of this amount, (\$239,938) (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. (This debit balance in unrestricted net assets is attributable to an unusual net pension obligation that is from a 1925 Indiana law, which provides for a non-actuarial plan. While accounting standards hold that this obligation is one for the entire Town, it should be noted that there is a dedicated Trust Fund, the Police Pension Fund, which is where the actual obligation is maintained.)
- The government's total net assets increased by \$1,595,533 in FY 2011. Allowing for a prior period adjustment, this increase represents an increase of \$1,916,604 in total net assets related to governmental activities and a decrease of (\$321,071) in total net assets in business type activities. However, owing to the restatement of the prior period, the explanation of which is found on page 52 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, there was a positive adjustment of \$478,807 to the net assets of the prior period. This government's total net increase is attributable, in part, to a reduction of total liabilities of \$3,306,215, owing to retirement of some debt and total revenues of the primary government exceeding total expenditures by \$1,116,726 in the reported year. Much of the revenue comes from the category of Other Revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,720,230 a 9.5% decrease amounting to \$917,444 under the prior year. This decrease in ending fund balances is attributable to overall governmental activities expenditures at \$16,187,562 being higher than overall governmental activities revenues, at \$14,770,118. However, of the government funds' combined ending fund balances, the amount of \$2,391,807 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The TOWN of HIGHLAND implemented GASB 54, Fund balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions in 2011. It establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. See the Notes to the Financial Statements, the Note IV. I. styled Fund Balances, on page 50-51_for descriptive detail on these new fund balance classifications along with a tabular summary for the major and non-major funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,391,807 or 30% of total general fund expenditures, up as a percentage from the prior year by 4%. This higher fund balance is desirable owing to a freeze on operating property taxes imposed on units in Lake County Indiana only and to ameliorate the effects of low collections from property tax caps.
- The TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S total outstanding long-term debt slightly <u>decreased</u> by a net of \$234,374 during 2011.
 The key factor in this decrease was the pay down of principle using level principle technique. The decrease occurred even with the issuance of \$1,540,000 of new debt to be paid by the special taxing districts associated with the Sanitary and the Waterworks Districts.

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 District (potable water utility) and the Sanitary District (waste & storm water utility).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the TOWN of HIGHLAND itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate *Parks and Recreation Building (Holding) Corporation* and a legally separate *Lincoln Community Center Building (Holding) Corporation*, for which the TOWN of HIGHLAND is financially accountable. Financial information for these blended component units is reported *with* the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Waterworks District 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 17-19 of this report.

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

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

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

The TOWN of HIGHLAND maintains forty-five (45) 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. In addition, the Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest Fund is included as a major fund for the fiscal year 2011. Data from the other forty-two (42) 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 on pages 67-68 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 Districts. 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, the Lincoln Community Center 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 District (potable water utility) and the Sanitary District (waste & storm water 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 24-26 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 29-30 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-64 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on **pages 65-71** of this report.

The combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 73-123 of 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 \$66,096,466 (total net assets) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, *ending 31 December 2011*.

By far the largest portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets (87%) 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 \$57,305,755. 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	nmen vities			Busine Acti	ss-Ty vities	oe	_	To	tal	
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Current and Other assets	\$	13,251,540	\$	16,425,982	\$	6,197,020	\$	7,092,977	\$	19,448,560	\$	23,518,959
Capital Assets		60,225,406		58,440,575		26,932,142		25,356,559		87,157,548		83,797,134
Total Assets	\$	73,476,946	\$	74,866,557	\$	33,129,162	\$	32,449,536	\$	106,606,108	\$	107,316,093
Long-term liabilities outstanding	!	22,201,317		17,840,731		13,080,929		12,648,636		35,282,246		30,489,367
Other liabilities		3,117,805		10,784,606		2,109,591		1,541,187		5,227,396		12,325,793
Total Liabilities	\$	25,319,122	\$	28,625,337	-\$	15,190,520	\$	14,189,823	. \$	40,509,642	\$	42,815,160
Net assets:		22,201,317								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,305,518
Invested in capital assets												•
net of related debt		43,742,707		42,381,406		13,563,048		13,880,256		57,305,755		56,261,662
Restricted	7	5,106,038	7	5,527,397	7	3,924,611	•	3,376,260		9,030,649		8,903,657
Restricted for:												
Highways and Streets		378,413		372,186		-		-		378,413		372,186
Debt Service		495,635		1,037,114		1,258,768		1,037,975		1,754,403		2,075,089
Capital Projects		3,693,601		3,628,449		2,665,843		2,338,285		6,359,444		5,966,734
Other purposes		538,389		489,648				-		538,389		489,648
Unrestricted		(690,921)		(1,667,583)		450,983		1,003,197		(239,938)		(664,386)
Total net assets	\$	48,157,824	* \$	46,241,220	* \$	17,938,642	\$	18,259,713	\$	66,096,466	\$	64,500,933

An additional portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets in the amount of \$9,030,649 (14%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$239,938) represents what may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The debit balance in unrestricted net assets is in part attributable to an unusual net pension obligation that is from a 1925 pension law, which provided for a non-actuarial plan. That net public safety pension obligation is \$5,550,976. While accounting standards hold that this obligation is one for the entire Town, it should be noted that there is a dedicated trust fund, the Police Pension Fund, which is where the actual obligation is maintained. (*Readers are encouraged to read Note V. G. 1(b) in notes to the Financial Reports found on page 59 of this CAFR*.)

• At the end of the current fiscal year, the TOWN of HIGHLAND is reporting positive balances for 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 \$450,983. However, this is a decrease of (\$552,214) from the previous year. This is due in part to a reduction overall in revenues from the prior year but represents expenditures in excess of revenues. Governmental activities reported an unrestricted balance in the amount of \$(690,921). As explained earlier, the debit balance in unrestricted net assets is in part attributable to an unusual net pension obligation that is from a 1925 pension law, which provided for a non-actuarial plan.

The total net assets attributable to government-type activities increased by \$1,437,797 during FY 2011, allowing for the prior period adjustments. This net increase is attributable to the fact that revenues exceeded expenditures in governmental-type activities by \$1,437,797. There has been a concerted effort to control spending and husband revenues to develop an appropriate operating reserve to address effects from tax caps.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities nominally increased the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets by \$1,916,604. This amount includes the net increase of \$1,437,797 explained in the prior paragraph and the restatement of the prior period in the amount of \$478,807, which is explained further in the *Notes to the Financial Statements in Note IV J.* found on page 52. Allowing for the prior period adjustment, relying on the \$1,437,797 net increase, this represents 129% of the total increase to net assets for the *Primary Government*. Business-type activities experienced a *reduction* in net assets of (\$321,071.) The effect of these two net asset changes rendered a total increase in net assets for the entire Primary government of \$1,595,533, before allowing for the prior period adjustment and \$1,116,726 after allowing for the prior period adjustment. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

			то	WN of HIGH	LAN	D's CHANGE	S in I	NET ASSET	s			
Source: Staement of Activities		Govern	moni	tal .	_	Busine	cc Tu	n o	Т-	tal		Pct of All Revenues
(Gov Wide)			vities				vities			lai		불탕
(Gov viide)		2011	vittes	2010	_	2011	Vittes	2010	2011	_	2010	ಕೃತ್ತ
Revenues:					_					_		
Program revenues:										_		· 🗀
Charges for services	\$	3,096,912	\$	3,365,468	\$	6,268,388	\$	6,129,854	9,365,300	\$	9,495,322	40.09%
Operating grants and												
contributions		1,011,423		1,069,502		-			1,011,423		1,069,502	4.33%
Capital grants and												
contributions		1,301,932		6,577,953		-			1,301,932		6,577,953	5.57%
General revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	7,714,880	\$	6,785,424	\$	1,182,487	\$	1,279,173	8,897,367	\$	8,064,597	38.09%
Other taxes		749,666		695,102				-	749,666		695,102	3.21%
Grants and contributions									9,647,033		8,759,699	
not restricted to specific												
programs												0.00%
Other		1,880,281		186,569		152,150		286,114	2,032,431		472,683	8.70%
Total Revenues	\$	15,755,094	\$	18,680,018	\$	7,603,025	\$	7,695,141	23,358,119	\$	26,375,159	100.00%
Expenses:												
General Government	\$	1,714,164	\$	1,382,727					1,714,164		1,382,727	7.71%
Public Safety		5,598,122		5,020,309					5,598,122		5,020,309	25.17%
Highways/Streets		1,604,041		1,031,980					1,604,041		1,031,980	7.21%
Sanitation		1,992,101		1,851,337					1,992,101		1,851,337	8.96%
Economic/Urban Re Developn	ſ	264,391		340,892					264,391		340,892	1.19%
Culture and Recreation		2,456,084		1,996,962					2,456,084		1,996,962	11.04%
Interest on long-term debt		688,394		367,489					688,394		367,489	3.10%
Water						2,449,074		2,917,801	2,449,074		2,917,801	11.01%
Sanitary District (sewer)						5,475,022		5,623,497	5,475,022		5,623,497	24.62%
Total expenses	\$	14,317,297	\$	11,991,696	\$	7,924,096	- \$	8,541,298	22,241,393	\$	20,532,994	100.00%
Increase (decrease) in net assets		1,437,797		6,688,322		(321,071)		(846,157)	1,116,726		5,842,165	
Net Assets Beginning	\$	46,241,220	\$	25,501,709	\$	18,259,713	\$	19,105,870	64,500,933	\$	44,607,579	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	478,807	\$	14,051,189	\$		\$		478,807	\$	14,051,189	
Restated Net Assets Beginning	\$	46,720,027	\$	39,552,898	\$	18,259,713	\$	19,105,870	64,979,740		58,658,768	
Net Assets Ending	\$	48,157,824	\$	46,241,220	\$	17,938,642	\$	18,259,713	\$ 66,096,466	\$	64,500,933	

- As a percentage of total revenues to the *Primary Government* in FY 2011, *charges for services* represented approximately 40.09% of the total revenue stream. *Property and other taxes* represented 41.3% of the total revenue stream, which is a reversal of the last several years where this category ran second to user fees in percentage of revenues. While Lake County Governments continue to have a state imposed freeze on operating property tax levies at the 2007 levels, taxes used to support debt service are not similarly constrained. This increase in percentage is attributable to taxes to support debt service.
- As a percentage of total revenues associated with the governmental activities in FY 2011, charges for services
 represented approximately 20% of the total revenue stream. <u>Property and other taxes</u> represented 54% of the total
 revenue stream associated with governmental activities. This illustrates the previous point, as the debt service
 requirements increased owing to a capital lease associated with the conversion of the Lincoln Community Center of
 the Parks and Recreation Department.

• Revenues attributable to capital grants, user charges and operating grants and contributions of the Primary Government in FY 2011 decreased over FY 2010. Capital grants and contributions experienced a profound reduction of 80.2%, which is attributable to completion of Federal highway aid associated significant highway projects and less grant supported or capital activity. Operating grants decreased by only 5.4% from the prior year. This slight decrease is due to a slight decrease in various law enforcement initiatives that are supported by operating grants. Even charges for services showed a very slight net decrease of 1.4% below the prior year.

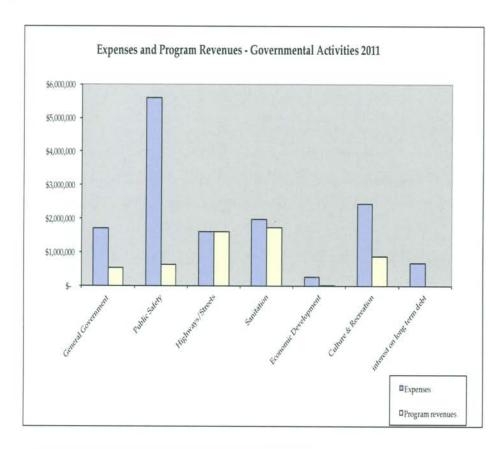
<u>Property and other taxes</u> increased by 10.1% from the prior year. This is entirely attributable taxes dedicated to support debt service. It should be noted that *owing to a special law for municipalities in Lake County, Indiana, operating property tax levies are frozen at the levels of FY 2007 until the County Council adopts a special local option income tax at 1%. The primary government experienced lower collection rates, in part attributable to the economy, contributing to delinquencies and the impact of the property tax caps imposed by law for all units of government in Indiana. The State Constitution was amended in late 2010 to make the statutory tax caps (styled as circuit breakers) a part of the "permanent, organic law" of the state.*

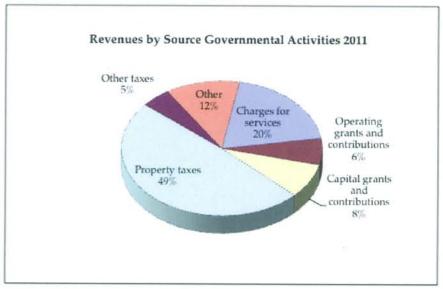
- As previously stated, capital grants and contributions for the *Primary Government* significantly decreased in 2011 from its 2010 levels by \$5,276,021. The largest portion of the grant awards furnished resources to *Highways and Streets*. All of these represented capital grants for governmental activity. The reason for the decline was previously discussed. There were no capital grants attributable to business activities in 2011.
- Operating grants and contributions resumed the declines that marked the previous three years. Operating grants decreased from the 2010 levels by \$58,079. This change is entirely attributable to *Governmental Activities*. Most of these operating grants involve public safety functions and a decline in grant supportable activity. No operating grants and contributions were reported in *Business-Type activities since* 2006.
- Charges for services, as stated, had an overall decrease in revenues of (\$130,022) in 2011 to the Primary Government. The total net reduction in service charges is comprised of a reduction of \$268,556 in charges for services attributable to governmental activity but an increase in charges for services of \$138,534 in business activities. The government experienced an actual increase in rates of 3% for solid waste management services effective in April of 2011. However, with the economy, the amount of delinquencies increased and a small reduction in solid waste customers occurred. The increase in Business Type Activities is wholly attributable to user charges of the Sanitary District, and greater measured service use. This is true even with a small drop in customers.
- General Government experienced a significant 24% increase in spending in 2011. The increase of \$331,437 was attributable to increase in capital outlays attributable to some minor building repairs, computer acquisitions, and non-health insurance costs.
- Highway and Street expenses increased by 55% in 2011 from its 2010 levels in the amount of \$572,061. The increase was attributable specific road improvement or paving projects.
- Public Safety, expenses increased notably in 2011 from its 2010 levels by 12% representing an aggregate total of \$577,813. The increase was primarily attributable to increased costs associated with health insurance and acquisitions of moving equipment. Also, culture and recreation spending was up by 23% over its 2010 levels, representing increased spending of \$459,122. This is attributable to the equipping and outfitting costs associated with the retrofitted community center. Sanitation (solid waste management) spending increased by 8% over 2010 levels in the amount of \$140,764 The increase was largely attributable to a scheduled contract increase with the solid waste collection hauler, effective in April.

Expenses and Program Revenues Government Activities 2011

	Expenses	Progra	ım Revenues	Net (Exp	ense) Revenue
General Government	\$ 1,714,164	\$	532,909	\$	(1,181,255)
Public Safety	5,598,122		625,602		(4,972,520)
Highways/Streets	1,604,041		1,617,364		13,323
Sanitation	1,992,101		1,734,714		(257,387)
Economic and Redevelopment	264,391		8,908		(255,483)
Culture & Recreation	2,456,084		890,770	-	(1,565,314)
Interest on long term debt	688,394		_		(688,394)

The bar graph below compares spending by function to its related program revenues for governmental activities in FY 2011. 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 reports the sources of revenue for Governmental activities and does not include those attributable to business activities.

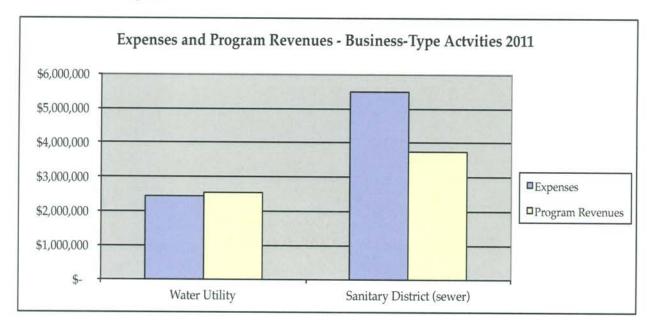
Business-type activities. The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net assets associated with Business-type Activities actually declined by (\$321,071). The key elements of this change in net assets are as follows:

- As a percentage of total revenues to the Business-Type activities in FY 2011, charges for services represented approximately 82.45% of the total revenue stream of business type activities. <u>Property taxes</u> represented 15.55% of the total revenue stream.
- The Sanitary District in 2011 experienced a 4.1% increase in program revenues whereas, the Water District experienced a decrease of .4%. The increase for the Sanitary District can be attributable to a modest increase in billed consumption for wastewater. The decrease for the water district is attributable to a modest reduction in billed consumption in 2011.
- The Sanitary District experienced a small 2.6% decrease in total expenses in 2011. This small reduction is largely owing to reductions in some operating categories, which offset increases in health and other insurance.
- The Waterworks District experienced a 16.1% decrease in total expenses for FY 2011. This is attributable to a reduction
 in capital expenditures related to transmission and distribution. The reduction was sufficient to offset increases in
 health and other insurance.

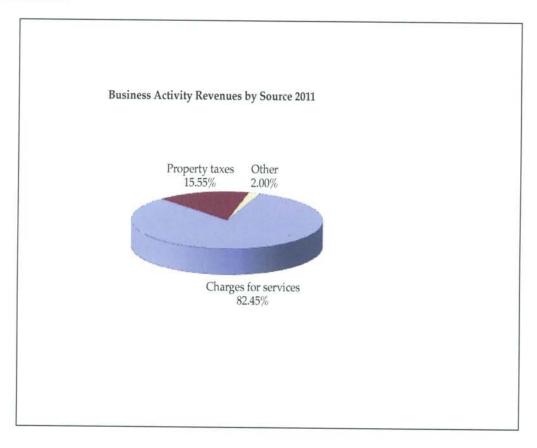
Expenses and Program Revenues Business Type Activities

]	Expenses	Progr	am Revenues	Net (Ex	pense) Revenue
Water Utility	\$	2,449,074	\$	2,527,827	\$	78,753
Sanitary District (sewer)	\$	5,475,022	\$	3,740,561	\$	(1,734,461)

This graph below compares spending by function to its related program revenues for business-type activities in FY 2011. 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 2011. 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 (modified accrual basis). This fiscal year the town implemented GASB 54, which requires governmental fund balances to be categorized as nonspendable or spendable. Nonspendable funds include those, which cannot be spent because of the form such as inventory, prepaids, or are required to be maintained intact due to legal constraints such as the corpus of an endowment fund. The TOWN of HIGHLAND has no such funds and as a result all of its funds are identified as spendable. Spendable funds are further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based upon the level of constraints imposed on the use of those resources. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints such as bond covenants, laws or regulation of other governments or enabling legislation. Committed, assigned and unassigned identify funds with levels of constraints imposed by the Town and are therefore available at the Town's discretion.

As of the end of the current fiscal year ended 31 December 2011, the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,720,230 a decrease of 9.5% or \$917,444 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balance amount, \$2,391,807 is unassigned fund balance. The fund balance in the amount of \$2,956,397 is restricted fund balance. Finally, the remainder of the fund balance totaling \$3,372,026 is either committed or assigned fund balance.

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the TOWN of HIGHLAND. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,749,717 of which \$357,910, was assigned and the remaining \$2,391,807 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents thirty percent (30%) of total general fund expenditures (\$7,927,819).

The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S General Fund's fund balance rose by \$363,137, which represents a 15.2% increase. This was attributable to intentional controls or reductions in spending and better than forecast revenues for taxes and some miscellaneous funds. Increasing operating reserve is a desirable policy in response to the increasing effects of the Indiana Constitutional tax caps and the legislative frozen operating levies at 2007 levels.

The **Parks and Recreation Fund** had a total fund balance of \$395,418. The entire fund balance represents assigned funds. As a measure of the Parks and Recreation Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The Parks and Recreation Fund had expenditures of \$1,793,644. There were no unassigned fund available to measure liquidity.

The fund balance of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S Parks and Recreation Fund rose from \$287,591 in FY 2010 to \$395,418 in FY 2011, an increase of \$107,827 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase is attributable to revenues of \$1,901,471 exceeded the total expenditures of \$1,793,644, producing a net increase in the fund balance by the reported amount. Intergovernmental and recreation user fees revenues slightly exceeded forecasts. Personnel expenditures and professional services were lower than forecast.

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 Districts at the end of the year amounted to \$450,983. The **change** in net assets for the Waterworks District was \$80,551 and for the Sanitary District was (\$401,622). The total change in net assets for all utilities was (\$321,071). 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 budget equaled a net increase of \$426,290 in expenditures. The net increase is comprised of an increase to General Government in the amount of \$83,482; an increase to Public Safety in the amount of \$338,403; and an increase to Sanitation in the amount of \$4,405. Following are some of the main components of the increases:

- A net increase of \$426,290 to several departments of the General Fund to cover the costs such as insurance supported repairs, transfers for future use and expenses incurred in 2010 but not yet to be paid until 2011. The net increases are generally set forth as follows:
- A net increase of \$23,184 in the Town Council Office to cover increases related to incurred but unspent costs
 associated with holiday longevity awards, newsletter editorial costs, and re-codification.
- A net increase of \$18,242 in the Board of Works Department to cover increases related to incurred but unspent costs associated with electric and natural gas utilities.
- A net increase of \$43,558 in the Building and Inspection Department, encumbered to be transferred to unsafe building fund for future use.
- A net increase of \$6,914 in the Town Hall and Monuments Department to cover the costs associated with building care and custodial services.
- A net increase of \$1,397 in the Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) Department to cover the costs associated with equipment.
- A net increase of \$199,091 for various departments, mostly comprising payroll earned in the prior year but not disbursed until 2011.

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

- General Fund budgeted final total revenues was \$7,486,063. Actual revenues were \$10,718,224. This positive variance in the total amount of \$3,232,161 includes the proceeds of a temporary loan warrant in the amount of \$2,650,000. The purpose of the loan was to support cash flow until property taxes were received. Removing the effect of the temporary loan proceeds, the positive variance is then \$582,161. Some of the variance is attributable to conservative estimates for most revenues relative to likely collection. However, two revenue categories, intergovernmental with a variance of \$199,854 and charges for services with a positive variance of \$111,133 were strategically forecast in order to assure accretion toward better cash reserves to ameliorate effects of tax caps..
- General Fund had final budgeted appropriations of \$8,242,726. However, actual expenditures totaled only \$7,316,812, coming under the final budget by \$916,381. The under expenditure from the budgeted amount is due in

small part to the timing of payments, incurred in FY 2011, but which will be made in 2012 and based upon intentional spending constrains to address possible lower overall collection rates due to the economy. 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, 2011, amounts to \$87,157,548 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and highways. Pursuant to the guidance of GASB 51, capital assets include intangible assets, comprised of the value of rights of way, easements and software, with software being depreciable. This has been affected by a restatement of the beginning balance capital assets. Please refer to Note IV. J. styled as "Restatement", which is found on page 52 of this report for greater detail. The total investment in capital assets in the TOWN of HIGHLAND for the current fiscal year increased by \$3,360,414 or 4%. The specific components of the increase are comprised of an increase for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,784,831 (3.05%) and a \$1,575,583 (6.21%) increase for business-type activities.

TOWN of HIGHLAND'S CAPITAL ASSETS

		(net of d	epreciation)			
-	Governi	mental	Busines	s-Type	To	tal
	Activ	ities	Activ	rities		(
	2011	2010	2011	2010	201	2010
Land	\$ 2,934,588	\$ 2,934,588	\$ 60,946	\$ 60,946	\$ 2,995,534	\$ 2,995,534
Rights of Way Easements	14,243,771	14,243,771	-	-	14,243,771	14,243,771
Buildings and System	2,214,712	2,384,862	332,314	356,857	2,547,026	2,741,719
Improvements other than						
buildings	612,881	700,083	2,217,683	2,328,140	2,830,564	3,028,223
Computer Software/Licenses	7,600	17,505	-	_	7,600	17,505
Machinery and equipment	1,919,433	1,549,568	937,016	1,125,469	2,856,449	2,675,037
Infrastructure	24,505,812	23,896,060	20,323,951	17,712,471	44,829,763	41,608,531
Construction in progress	13,786,609	12,714,138	3,060,232	3,772,676	16,846,841	16,486,814
Total:	\$ 60,225,406	\$ 58,440,575	\$ 26,932,142	\$ 25,356,559	\$ 87,157,548	\$ 83,797,134

Additional information on the TOWN of HIGHLAND's capital assets can be found in Note IV. C on pages 44-45 of this report.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ending 31 December 2011 included the following:

Streets and Sanitation

Cline Avenue Project

The Cline Avenue Reconstruction Project was awarded by the Indiana Department of Transportation to Gatlin Plumbing and Heating, Inc. in the amount of \$4,145,779 in February 2010. The limits of the project are Ridge Road (north) and 45th Avenue (south). The project consisted of drainage improvements, curb installation, sidewalk installation, light, bridge removal and replacement at the Cady Marsh Ditch, and pavement reconstruction. The local share (20%) of the project was split between the Town of Highland and the Town of Griffith. The Project was partially funded with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. Construction began in May 2010. The project was substantially completed in August 2, 2011 and finally accepted on September 19, 2011. Final cost of the project was \$3,909,879. The project design and construction engineering services were performed by First Group Engineering, Inc.

8700-8800 Idlewild Avenue Reconstruction Project

The Idlewild Avenue Reconstruction Project was completed in 2011. The limits of the project were Lincoln Street to Ridgewood Avenue. The project consisted of drainage improvements, curb installation, sidewalk replacement, water main replacement, and pavement reconstruction. The Contract was awarded in August 2010 to Walsh & Kelly, Inc. in the amount of \$576,032. The final construction cost for the project was \$554,874. 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.

8700-8900 Woodward Avenue Reconstruction Project

The Woodward Avenue Reconstruction Project was implemented in 2011. The limits of the project were Parkway Drive to Ridgewood Avenue. The project consisted of drainage improvements, curb installation, sidewalk replacement, water main replacement, and pavement reconstruction. The Contract was awarded in August 2011 to Walsh & Kelly, Inc. in the amount of \$669,680. 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.

Wicker Park Drive Reconstruction Project

The Town of Highland was approved for a Community Development Block Grant (FY 2011) for the reconstruction of the 8100-8200 blocks of Wicker Park Drive in the amount of \$113,350. The limits of the project are 81st Street and Sycamore Drive. The project consists of curb repairs, sidewalk repairs, tree removal, surface milling and resurfacing. Walsh \$ Kelly, Inc. was awarded the contract for construction on October 17, 2011 in the amount of \$208,046 and began construction October 27, 2011. The Project was substantially completed in December 2011. Garcia Consulting Engineers provided preliminary design engineering and construction engineering services.

Street Resurfacing Projects

The following streets were paved in 2011 as part of the Town general maintenance program:

Street	From	То
Ramblewood Drive	US Route 41	Prairie Avenue
Richard Street	37 th Place	Parkway Drive
Hook Street	Lincoln Street	Parkway Drive
1 st Street	Lincoln Street	Wicker Street
2 nd Street	Lincoln Street	Ridge Road
Schneider Avenue	Lincoln Street	Ridgewood Avenue
Clough Street	East of Osborne Avenue	
Clough Street	West of Osborne Avenue	
Waymond Avenue	North of 45 th Avenue	
Highway Avenue	5 th Street	Delaware Street
Parrish Avenue	LaPorte Street	Highway Avenue

Department of Waterworks and Municipal Water Utility

Woodward Avenue Water Main Installation Project

In conjunction with the Woodward 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 8700-8900 block of Woodward Avenue. The work was performed by Walsh & Kelly, Inc. (sub-contracted) at a cost to the water utility of \$169,339. The project design and construction engineer services were performed by Garcia Consulting Engineers.

Sanitary District and Wastewater/Storm waterworks

Strong Street Sewer Separation Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the Strong Street Sewer Separation Project, which included Strong Street between 5th Street and Grace Street. The Project area included the cul-de-sac streets off Strong Street; 5th Place; Delaware Street; Delaware Place; Parrish Place; Cottage Grove Avenue; Cottage Grove Place, and Parrish Avenue from Strong Street to LaPorte Street. This project consisted of the furnishing of all equipment, labor and materials for the construction of approximately 5,000 linear feet of 12-inch PVC storm sewer, 460 linear feet of 15-inch PVC storm sewer, 660 linear feet of 18-inch PVC storm sewer, 20 linear feet of 21-inch PVC storm sewer, 740 linear feet of 27-inch PVC storm sewer and 300 linear feet of 30-inch PVC storm sewer, including all manholes, catch basins and inlets. The project also includes the installation of 4-inch PVC laterals for approximately 213 homes to the new and existing storm sewers, extended to 3 feet behind the property and installation of Insert-a-Tees for connection of the laterals to the storm sewer system. The Project was awarded to deBoer Egolf Corporation in January 2010 in the amount of \$1,051,731. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design and construction engineering services for the project. The construction was substantially complete in December 2010. The project was finally accepted in June 2011. The final construction cost for the project was \$1,005,848.

Garfield Avenue Sewer Separation Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the Garfield Avenue Sewer Separation Project. This project consisted of the furnishing of all equipment, labor and materials for the construction of approximately 1210 linear feet of 12-inch PVC storm sewer, 110 linear feet of 15-inch PVC storm sewer, manholes, catch basins, inlets and installation of 4-inch PVC laterals for approximately 150 homes to the new and existing storm sewers, extended to 3 feet behind the property lines as shown on the plans. The project also includes the installation of Insert-a-Tees into the storm sewer for connection to the laterals. The project also includes the installation of approximately 30 LF of 4-inch Class 350 ductile iron water main and 600 LF of 8-inch Class 350 ductile iron water main with polyethylene encasement, as well as the additional excavation, removal and disposal of approximately 2300 cubic yards of asphalt and slag backfill over existing storm sewers and replacement with B-borrow backfill and pavement restoration. The work includes excavation, backfilling, grading, sidewalk restoration, landscaping restoration, pavement restoration and all other related work and appurtenances. The Project was awarded to McDonough Demolition in May 2011 in the amount of \$582,874. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design and construction engineering services for the project. The construction was substantially complete in December 2010.

Parrish Avenue Sewer Improvement and Water Main Replacement Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners and the Water Works Board of Directors implemented a project for sewer (storm and sanitary) improvements and water main replacement in the 8900 block of Parrish Avenue. The project consisted of all equipment, labor and materials for the construction of approximately 630 linear feet of 8-inch ductile iron water main to replace an existing 6 inch Transite water main servicing this area. New water services were provided to each house along the proposed main. The project also involved the construction of 6 new 6-inch sanitary sewer service laterals which are to replace the existing laterals. 15 new 4-inch storm sewer laterals were constructed as part of the storm sewer separation project. Asphalt pavement along a portion of the length of Parrish Avenue was removed, including aggregate base course, and replaced with 8-inch depth aggregate base course, 3-inch depth of asphalt binder course and 1.5-inch depth of asphalt surface course. The remainder of the length of Parrish Avenue was milled to a 1.5-inch depth, tack coated and replaced with new 1.5-inch asphalt surface course. The work further included excavation, pipe removal and plugging, storm catch basin and manhole construction, backfilling, grading, sidewalk restoration, landscape restoration, pavement restoration, driveway restoration, water main and water valve abandonment and all other related work and appurtenances. The project was awarded to Gatlin Plumbing and Heating, Incorporated on March 11, 2011 in the amount of \$277,222. The final construction cost for the project was \$236,618. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design and construction engineering services for the project. The construction was substantially complete in November 2011

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA)

The Sanitary Board of Commissioner and the Water Works Board of Directors implemented a project for the construction of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA). The Project was awarded to Sweeney Electric Company, Inc. in January 2010 by the Sanitary District in the amount of \$566,940 and by the Water Works District in the amount of \$131,238. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design and construction engineering services for the project. The Project is still under construction.

37th Place Engine Generator Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners completed a project for the installation of a high kilowatt natural gas-powered engine generator to supply electrical power to the 37th Place Pump Station in the event of a power outage. The project consisted of furnishing all equipment, labor and materials to provide and install one (1) pre-fabricated, skid mounted, weatherproof, sound controlled, standby power system. The work included all earthwork, installation of variable speed drive equipment for existing lift station pumps, electrical conduit and wiring, concrete support pads and foundation, miscellaneous electrical work, gas piping, valves and regulators, concrete walk, gravel walkway around engine-generator, surface restoration, new fencing, A-Jacks, geotextile fabric and rip-rap erosion protection work. The work also includes furnishing and installing an automatic transfer switch. The project was awarded to Sweeney Electric Company in December 2010 in the amount of \$122,350. The project was completed in November 2011. The final construction cost for the project was \$125,412. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design and construction engineering services for the project.

Parks and Recreation

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. The construction phase of the project continued to advance in 2011. It is expected to be completed in mid-year 2012. 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. In late 2010, \$11,160,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the Lincoln Center Building Corporation were sold to support the reconstruction. It involves a reconstruction and retrofit of up to 49,970 sq. ft. of the facility, which will include a 6,500 sq. ft. Fitness Center. Located on 11.7 acres of park space, the only portion of the existing building that will be retained is the 39,000 sq. ft. Fieldhouse, contracted in 1997.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the TOWN of HIGHLAND Primary Government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$30,700,315. Of this amount, \$18,275,461 plus \$750,000 of special taxing notes making an effective total to \$19,025,461 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government (General Obligation Bonds and notes, repaid by property taxes). The remainder of the TOWN of HIGHLAND's debt represents bonds and notes secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds and notes), in the amount of \$11,674,854.

The TOWN of HIGHLAND's total debt decreased by a net (\$234,374) representing a (1%) percent decrease during 2011. General obligation bond debt had a net decrease of (\$746,333). General obligation note increased by \$750,000. The combined general obligation bonds and notes debt had a net increase of \$3,667 (.02%). Revenue bonded indebtedness decreased by (\$238,041), representing a 2% decrease. Revenue note indebtedness decreased (\$85,200) a 100% decrease. The combined revenue bond and note indebtedness deceased by a net (\$323,241) or (2.7%). The key factor in the overall decrease was that very little new debt was issued, while existing debt was paid down. The only new debt issued was a general obligation (special taxing district) judgment bond of the Sanitary District in the amount of \$790,000 and a general obligation (special taxing district) note of the Waterworks District in the amount of \$750,000.

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

	T		ND'S Outstanding l n and Revenue Bonds	Debt		
	Govern		Busin	ess-Type	Te	otal
	Activ	rities	Act	ivities		
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	2011	2010
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,999,461.00	\$ 5,712,041.00	\$ 13,276,000.00	\$ 13,309,753.00	\$ 18,275,461.00	\$ 19,021,794.00
Special assessment debt with						
governmental commitment	=	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	85,200	750,000		750,000	
Revenue Bonds	11,674,854	11,912,895			11,674,854	11,912,895
Total	\$ 16,674,315.00	\$ 17,710,136.00	\$ 14,026,000.00	\$ 13,309,753.00	\$ 30,700,315.00	\$ 30,934,689.00

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.
- The regional delay due to the delay of the property taxes owing to the general trending reassessment continues but shows signs of moving towards the normal cycle.
- The Indiana General Assembly passed a law applicable only to all units of government in Lake County except Schools, that *freezes* all property tax levies for controlled (operating) funds at FY 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 2011 there was no further action. There are no signs of reconsideration of this matter soon.

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 placed the operating budget into a deficit position of approximately \$313,000 in FY 2011 if all appropriations were expended in the Corporation General Fund. However, the deficit was based upon a preliminary estimate. In fact, not all appropriations were expended and revenues exceeded forecast sufficiently eliminating the deficit. In fact, spending seemed sufficiently controlled or reduced that for FY 2012 a slight surplus is cautiously projected.

General employee raises were not granted in FY 2011, FY 2010 or FY 2009. However, overtime, longevity and promotions were permitted without constraint.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the TOWN of HIGHLAND's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

The operating budget growth for 2011 was constrained but not entirely contracted. In other cases spending was actually reduced. During the current fiscal year, ending fund balance in the General fund increased by \$363,137. Further, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased from \$2,002,826 in 2010 to \$2,391,807 in the current year. The TOWN of HIGHLAND has appropriated little of this amount for spending in the FY 2012 budget. It is intended that 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 operating budget in FY 2013 as necessary. Further, a formal policy is being deliberated to set for the General Fund, and perhaps the Parks and Recreation Fund, a target operating balance representing five months expenditure. This larger than customary balance is suggested owing to the potential impact of reduced revenues from the effect of tax caps. In operation, the likely impact is profoundly difficult to forecast and only can be accurately calculated at the time that the property tax bills are prepared and issued for collection. When billing meets the statutory timetable, this would mean the impact would not be known, at earliest the fourth month of a fiscal year already underway.

The Indiana Constitution was amended in 2010 to include the formerly statutorily authorized *circuit breakers*, which operate, as hard *tax caps* on property tax collections. The law provides that property tax bills can not exceed 1% the gross valuation of owner-occupied residential properties (homesteads), 2% of non-owner occupied residential properties and farms, and 3% for all other classes of property. As suggested earlier, the caps reduce total collections and can only be reliably calculated by conducting a parcel-by-parcel study and gathering the spending of overlapping jurisdictions. The effects of the caps on collections for FY 2010 were not discernable. The impact of the tax caps for FY 2011 is reported at \$48,500 for the operating funds. In FY 2012, the effect is reported to be in excess of \$150,000.

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, 2011

			rima	Primary Government			
Assets	δ <u></u>	Governmental Activities	Bu	Business-Type Activities		Totals	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	€	5,260,728 409,110	↔	1,644,208	↔	6,904,936 409,110	
Interest Taxes		1,934		38		1,972	
Accounts		101,743		152,212		253,955	
Special assessments receivable		1,4,621		15,409 48 632		138,880	
Inventories		1		137,603		137,603	
Prepaid items		49,687		1,739		51,426	
Deferred charges Restricted assets:		226,182		335,957		562,139	
Cash and cash equivalents		4,073,759		3,631,674		7.705.433	
Accounts receivable Treasury subsidy payments (net of allowance)		8,220		69,146		77,366	
Investments		466,183		19,495		485,678	
Interest receivable		281		337		618	
laxes receivable		127,744		70,705		198,449	
Intergovernmental receivable		268,122		r		268,122	
Special assessments receivable		9,724		•		9,724	
Cooperative receivable		1,750,000		ı		1,750,000	
Inventories		•		58,774		58,774	
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress		000 800 00		0 404 470		0.7	
Other control of the desired		30,304,300		3, 121, 178		34,086,146	
Outer capital assets, het of depredation		29,260,438		23,810,964		53,071,402	
Total assets		73,476,946		33,129,162		106,606,108	

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 December 31, 2011 (Continued)

	d .	Primary Government	#
Liabilities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Accounts payable	334,085	314.597	648.682
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	204,017	22.473	226 490
Deferred revenue		11.649	11,649
Taxes payable	•	10,185	10.185
Payable from restricted assets:			6:
Accounts payable	178,968	251.163	430.131
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	11,588	'	11 588
Customer deposits	'	72 220	020,11
Accrued bond interest	349 167	261 253	610.420
Noncurrent liabilities:			21
Amounts due within one year:			
General obligation bonds payable	774,000	888.000	1.662.000
Revenue bonds - due within one year	845,000		845,000
Compensated absences	271,315	28.051	299,366
Note payable	1	250,000	250,000
Capital lease obligations	149,665		149 665
Amounts due beyond one year:			
General obligation bonds payable (net of discounts or premiums)	4,225,461	12,388,000	16.613.461
Revenue bonds payable (net of discounts or premiums)	10,829,854		10,829,854
Compensated absences	372,855	79,049	451,904
Note payable	•	200,000	200,000
Capital lease obligations	708,895		708,895
Other postemployment benefits payable	513,276	112,824	626,100
Matured bonds and coupons payable	•	1,056	1,056
Net pension obligation	5,550,976	1	5,550,976
Total liabilities	25,319,122	15,190,520	40,509,642
<u>Net Assets</u>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	43,742,707	13,563,048	57,305,755
Highways and streets	378,413	•	378,413
Debt service	495,635	1,258,768	1,754,403
Capital projects	3,693,601	2,665,843	6,359,444
Ornel purposes Unrestricted	538,389 (690,921)	450,983	538,389 (239,938)
· ·			
Total net assets	\$ 48,157,824	\$ 17,938,642	\$ 66,096,466

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, 2011

		Operating	Capital	<u>а</u>	Primary Government	4_
Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ 1,714,164 5,598,122	\$ 431,909 103,690	\$ 101,000 42,164	- 479,748	\$ (1,181,255) (4,972,520)	₩	\$ (1,181,255) (4,972,520)
1,604,041 1,992,101 141,055	3,847 1,734,714 8,908		745,258	13,323 (257,387)		13,323 (257,387)
2,456,084 123,336 688,394	813,844	1 1 1	76,926	(1,565,147) (1,565,314) (123,336) (688,394)		(1,565,314) (1,565,314) (123,336) (688,394)
14,317,297	3,096,912	1,011,423	1,301,932	(8,907,030)		(8,907,030)
2,449,074 5,475,022	2,527,827	1 1		1 1	78,753 (1,734,461)	78,753 (1,734,461)
7,924,096	6,268,388	1			(1,655,708)	(1,655,708)
\$ 22,241,393	\$ 9,365,300	\$ 1,011,423	\$ 1,301,932	(8,907,030)	(1,655,708)	(10,562,738)
General revenues: Property taxes Excise taxes				7,714,880 606,145	1,182,487	8,897,367 606,145
Financial institution tax Cigarette tax	ion tax			59,092 84,429	, ,	59,092 84,429
Other Investment earnings	sbuj		*	1,866,792	143,134	2,009,926 22,505
Total genera	Total general revenues			10,344,827	1,334,637	11,679,464
Change in net assets	ets			1,437,797	(321,071)	1,116,726
Net assets - beginning Prior period adjustments (Note IV.I.)	ning ments (Note IV.I.)			46,241,220 478,807	18,259,713	64,500,933 478,807
Restated net assets - beginning	s - beginning			46,720,027	18,259,713	64,979,740
Net assets - ending	-			40 457 004	0000	

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

* This inloudes \$47,351 in ABC Gallonage Tax. See note 2 oon the Government Activities Tax Revenues by Source Schedule in Statistical Section.

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

Total governmental activities

Business-type activities:

Sanitary District

Water

Highways and streets
Sanitation
Economic development
Culture and recreation
Urban redevelopment

Governmental activities: General government Public safety

Primary government:

Functions/Programs

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2011

Assets		General	Parks and Recreation	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	Other Governmental Funds	-	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	↔	2,744,984 304,402	\$ 466,109	⇔	- \$ 890,118 - 90,794	18 94	4,101,211 395,196
Interest Taxes Accounts Intercovernmental		1,814 296,685 101,743	32 69,451		8,516	81 . 5	1,927 374,652 101,743
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		- 104,321	000,01	698'909	ro`	4 8	123,471 4,073,759
Investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable		t r 1	1 1 1	91831	466	183 281 913	466,183 281 127,744
Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable Treasury subsidy navments fnat of allowance)		•	ı	17,659	, 35 26		268,122
ssessme					9,724	 	8,220 9,724
Total assets <u>Liabilities, and Fund Balances</u>	φ.	3,552,149	\$ 548,948	616,349	5 5,334,787	84	10,052,233
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavailable Pavahle from restricted assets:	⇔	259,543 189,151 353,738	\$ 56,906 13,817 82,807	69	12,249 1,049 10,154	49 49 54	328,698 204,017 446,699
Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	-			109,490	178,968 11,588 52,543	88 88 43 88 88 	178,968 11,588 162,033
Total liabilities		802,432	153,530	109,490	266,551	15	1,332,003

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2011 (Continued)

	ő	General	Parks and Recreation	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	Other Governmental	†- - - -
Fund balances: Spendable:				(1911)	200	ıotals
Restricted		1	1	506,859	2,449,538	2,956,397
Committed		ı	•	ı	1,367,430	1,367,430
Assigned		357,910	395,418	•	1,251,268	2,004,596
Ollassiglied		2,391,807	1	•		2,391,807
Total fund balances		2,749,717	395,418	506,859	5,068,236	8,720,230
Total liabilities and fund balances	φ.	3,552,149	\$ 548,948	\$ 616,349	\$ 5,334,787	

פטר שונה טא	00,223,400	2001.00	(10,586,133)	49,687	(6,545,846)	(513,276)	(5,550,976)
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 (tiens paid in the current period, but not expended currently and, therefore,	are reported in the tunds as expenditures. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period	and, interiors, are not reported in the funds. Other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	not reported in the tunds. Net pension obligation are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	not reported in the funds.

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

Net assets of governmental activities

48,157,824

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		General	Parks and Recreation	Parks and screation	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	Other Governmental Funds	ental	G G	Total Governmental Funds
faxes: Property Special assessments	↔	4,541,888	€.	1,063,210	\$ 1,405,823	\$	703,959	↔	7,714,880
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services		333,568 587,812 2,190,856		110,110 712,314		2,56 10	42,790 15,250 2,563,350 104,667		42,790 348,818 3,382,308 3,007,837
Fines and forfeits Other		5,480 175,352		15,837	3 3	9	8,292 68,524		13,772 259,713
Total revenues		7,834,956	1	1,901,471	1,526,859	3,50	3,506,832		14,770,118
ınditures: ırrent: General government Public safety		1,187,777 4,354,492		1 1	1 1	15 31	156,755 315.208		1,344,532
Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation		1,825,592	•	- - 1 780 753	00	94	949,848 131,613		949,848
Urban redevelopment			-	1	000,040	12	121,535		4,135,384 121,535
Post Corrections Principal Interest Carital ortfav		34,372		3,891	- 000'529	1,13	1,137,586 328,226		1,137,586 1,041,489
General government Public safety		525,586		1 1	1 1	5.05	42,540 591,178		42,540 1,116,764
Economic development Highways and streets				1 3	1 1	96.	129,887 963,053		129,887 963,053
oannation Culture and recreation		1]				5, 3	34,500 542,539		34,500
Total expenditures		7,927,819	+	1,793,644	1,020,000	5,44	5,446,099		16,187,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(92,863)		107,827	506,859	(1,93	(1,939,267)		(1,417,444)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of capital lease Transfers in Transfers out		500,000		1 1 1	1 1 1	4	44,000		500,000 44,000 (44,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	ļ	456,000		1	E .	4	44,000		500,000
Net change in fund balances		363,137	•	107,827	506,859	(1,89	(1,895,267)		(917,444)
Fund balances - beginning		2,386,580		287,591		6,96	6,963,503		9,637,674
Fund balances - ending	€>	2,749,717	<u>ф</u>	395,418	\$ 506,859	\$ 5,068	5,068,236	€	8,720,230
									:

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, 2011

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

And the contract of the contra		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances).	↔	(917,444)
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.		1,306,024
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		73,225
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.		456,499
Net pension obligations/other postemployment benefits are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures.		(297,618)
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.		(2,552)
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.		819,663
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)	G	1,437,797

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2011

	Business-Type / F	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	Water Utility	Sanitary District	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 687,549	\$ 956,659	\$ 1,644,208	\$ 1,159,517
Investments Interest receivable		, ,		13,914
Current portion of operating lease		88	38	7
Current portion of direct financing lease				9,250
Taxes receivable (net of allowance)		11,091	11,091	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	63,437		Ψ-	•
Inventories	95,109			•
Intergovernmental receivable (net of allowance)		. 15,409		•
Openal deservable Prenaid items	. 750	48,632	4	1
Restricted current assets:	100		867,1	•
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Treasury subsidy payments (net of allowance)	73,763	69,146	73,763 69,146	, ,
Total current assets	920,815	1,2	2,1	1,937,393
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments:				
Improvement		851 551	851 551	
Improvement - construction		1 302 749	1 302 749	
Bond and interest	3,878		759.265	' '
Extension			150,887	,
Sanitary B&I exempt debt service			3,143	•
Keserve	480,000		4	•
Co-op Sanitary enecial public cafaty		6,592		1
Investments	10 / 01		3,724	•
Other restricted assets:	2		0.449	•
Interest receivable	10	327	337	1
Taxes receivable (net of allowance)	•	70,	70,705	•
Inventories	58,774		58,774	
Total restricted assets	562,157	3,145,065	3,707,222	
Deferred charges Net investment in direct financing lease	4,715	331,242	335,957	148,044 9,935,830
Capital assets: Land, improvements to land and construction in progress	706,051	2,415,127	3,121,178	ı
Other capital assets (net of				
accumulated depreciation)	8,124,442	15,686,522	23,810,964	
Total capital assets	8,830,493	18,101,649	26,932,142	
Total noncurrent assets	9,397,365	21,577,956	30,975,321	10,083,874
Total assets	10,318,180	22,810,982	33,129,162	12.021.267

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2011 (Continued)

	Business-Type Ao Fu	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Liabilities	Water Utility	Sanitary District	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	96,426	218,171	314,597	5,387
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	10,395	12,078	22,473	
Taxes payable	10,185	•	10,185	•
Notes payable	250,000	•	250,000	•
Deferred revenue	•	11,649	11,649	•
Compensated absences	13,412	14,639	28,051	r
Revenue bonds payable	•			845,000
Accrued interest payable	•	•	•	227,374
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	72,220	1	72,220	•
Accounts payable	23,793	227,370	251,163	•
Accured interest payable General obligation bonds payable	2,474	258,779 888,000	261,253 888,000	1 1
Total current fiabilities	478 905	1 630 686	2 100 501	197 770 1
	0000	000,000,1	7,109,391	1,07,770,1
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds payable (net of				
Gramman American premium () Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized premium or discount)	, ,	12,388,000	12,388,000	1 000 054
Notes payable	500,000		500.000	+09,629,01
Compensated absences	39,203	39,846	79,049	•
Other postemployment benefits payable . Matured bonds and coupons payable	59,292	53,532	112,824	
- :			200,	
Total noncurrent liabilities	598,495	12,482,434	13,080,929	10,829,854
Total liabilities	1,077,400	14,113,120	15,190,520	11,907,615
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,737,397	4,825,651	13,563,048	•
Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects	503,383	755,385	1,258,768	•
Unrestricted		450,983	450,983	113,652
Total net assets	\$ 9.240.780	\$ 8.697.862	\$ 17 938 642	113.652
			H	

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS.PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Business-Ty Enterpri	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sanitary	۲ د د	Internal
Operating revenues:	Others	District	Iotais	Service Fund
Unmetered water revenue	\$ 146	49	\$ 146	·
Metered revenue	1,900,867	1,694,446	3,595.	
Stormwater usage charge		1,167,506	1,167,506	
Fire protection revenue	313,393	•	313,393	•
Penalties	17,398	27,438	44,836	•
Petialities - stormwater	•	12,519	12,519	•
Other water revenue Fist rate revenue	167,086	1 00	167,086	•
Charges for septices	•	607'076	5/8,208	1
Other	128,937	260,443	389,380	745,569
Total operating revenues	2,527,827	3,740,561	6,268,388	745,569
Operating expenses:				
Source of supply and expense - operations and maintenance	764,420	•	764.420	•
Transmission and distribution	668,608	•	668,608	i
Collection system - operations and maintenance	•	642,809	642,809	
Fumping - operations and maintenance	14,630	676,681	691,311	•
Conferent and disposal expense - operations and maintenance	' !	1,230,038	1,230,038	•
Custoffiel accounts	63,785	124,312	188,097	•
Materials and Wages	•	1	•	1,868
Materials and supplies Confrontial continue	1	•	•	2,650
Administration and general	510 341	1 457 744	. 000 770 1	137,449
Depreciation	415,292	679,678	1,094,900	090,11
Total operating expenses	2,446,076	4,811,189	7,257,265	153,027
Operating income (lose)	70	200 000	1000	4
Charaning intotine (1059)	10/10	(1,0/0,628)	(988,877)	592,542
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and investment revenue Local tax distributions	172	8,844	9,016	164
BAB's subsidy	2,040	138 494	1,182,487	• 1
Interest expense Americation of bond issue costs	(2,474)	(629,892)	(632,366)	(413,770)
Third it called 1954d Costs	(974)	(33,941)	(34,465)	(20,865)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(1,200)	664,366	663,166	(434,471)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	80,551	(406,262)	(325,711)	158,071
Capital contributions from property owners	']	4,640	4,640	
Change in net assets	80,551	(401,622)	(321,071)	158,071
Total net assets - beginning	9,160,229	9,099,484	18,259,713	(44,419)
Total net assets - ending	\$ 9,240,780	\$ 8,697,862	\$ 17,938,642	\$ 113,652

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, 2011

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	pe Activities Funds		Governmental Activities
		Water Utility	Sanitary District	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	₩.	2,531,274 (1,465,459) (552,447)	\$ 3,717,559 (2,987,504) (901,159)	. θ	\$ (161,908) (2,241) 178,150
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		513,368	(171,104)	342,264	14,001
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Local tax distributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Bond issuance costs Proceeds from capital debt (net of discounts and premiums) BAB's subsidy Capital contributions from property owners Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		1,626 (694,428) (5,239) 750,000	1,836,028 (2,011,460) - 781,343 133,030 81,517 (823,030) (621,789)	1,837,654 (2,705,888) (5,239) 1,531,343 133,030 81,517 (823,000) (623,000)	(240,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		51,959	(624,331)		(524,937)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Sale of investments Proceeds from net investment in direct financing lease Proceeds from operating lease receivable Interest received		(4,316) 184 - - 183	85,601 - - 9,257	(4,316) 85,785 - 9,440	328 1,309,000 9,250
Net cash provided by investing activities		(3,949)	94,858	606'06	1,318,755
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		561,378	(700,577)	(139,199)	807,819
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (Including \$347,225 and \$4,176,671 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)		683,812	4,731,269	5,415,081	351,698
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (Including \$557,641 and \$3,074,033 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	69	1,245,190	\$ 4,030,692	\$ 5,275,882	\$ 1,159,517

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, 2011
(Continued)

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Construction in progress on account
\$ 37,793 \$ 233,998
\$11,160,000 in bonds were issued in the Internal Funds in 2010, no new bonds were issued in 2011. Therefore, there are no non-cash lease financing transactions in the Internal Funds to report.

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, 2011

Assets	Pension Trust Fund	_	Ag	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 466	466,186	6	326,078 20,978
Employer contributions Interest and dividends		2,204		16
Total receivables		2,238		16
Investments at fair value: Participation in investment pools of other governments		2,575		3
Total assets	470	470,999	€	347,072
Liabilities				
Payroll withholdings payable Trust payable	φ.	1 1	€	50,584 296,488
Total liabilities		1	€	347,072
Net Assets				
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits and other purposes	470	470,999		
Total net assets	\$ 470	470,999		

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, 2011

Pension Trust Fund	\$ 28,712 684,323 4,493	717,528	58	420	717,948		697,774 1,810	699,584	18,364	452,635	\$ 470,999
Additions	Contributions: Employer On-behalf Other	Total contributions	Investment income: Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	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 units. The component units discussed below are included in the government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the government. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and exist solely to provide services for the government; data from the units are combined with data of the government.

Blended Component Units

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.

The Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the government. The government appoints a voting majority of the Lincoln Center Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the government and the Lincoln Center Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the government, the Lincoln Center 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 Lincoln Center Building Corporation's sole purpose was to finance and reconstruct the government's general office for park operations, fitness center facilities, classrooms, and meeting rooms of the Lincoln Community Center. 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.

(Continued)

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 Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-exempt) Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payment of the general long-term debt of the Park Special Taxing District.

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 collection plant, pumping stations and collection systems, as well as the storm water facilities.

(Continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds include the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation, a blended component unit of the Town, established for the sole purpose of construction and reconstruction of a community center and leasing such facility; and the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, a blended component unit of the Town, established for the sole purpose of construction of a 36,000 sq. ft. field house and leasing such facility; and the Information and Communication Technology Fund, which accounts for expenditures and resources related to information and communications technology services provided to the executive departments of the municipality and its utilities.

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 non-operating 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 non-operating 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.

(Continued)

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, in ordinary periods. 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 percent 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 2009 pay 2010 property taxes was due on November 30, 2010. Final distribution of the 2009 pay 2010 property taxes was completed on January 20, 2011.

Due to delays caused by trending of assessments, the assessed valuations of Lake County were not finalized by February 15, 2011 as required. However, the 2010 pay 2011 property tax rates and levies, as well as related budget orders for 2011, were established earlier than the previous year. The County billed 2010 pay 2011 taxes in two installments with due dates of June 25 and November 30, 2011. Final distribution of the 2010 pay 2011 property taxes was completed on December 29, 2011.

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 and proprietary fund 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 discretely identified infrastructure assets 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:

-	oitalization hreshold	•	ciation thod	Estimated Useful Life	_
Land Construction in progress	\$ All All		/A /A	N/A N/A	
Rights of Way (Streets)	All		/A	N/A	
Rights of Way (Alleys) Buildings	All		/A	N/A	
Improvements other than buildings	5,000 5,000		ht-line ht-line	40 years	
Machinery and equipment	5,000		ht-line	10 to 40 years 4 to 20 years	
Urban Local Roads/Street	5,000	v	ht-line	40 years	
Sidewalks	5,000	Straig	ht-line	15 years	
Streetlights	5,000	-	ht-line	20 years	
Infrastructure and underground	5,000	_	ht-line	15 to 50 years	
Computer Software/License	5,000	Straig	ht-line	5 years	

All = 100% of expenditures for these items is capitalized 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 accumulated to a maximum of 5 days can be carried over to a subsequent 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.

(Continued)

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.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund definitions. This statement establishes the fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. This statement was effective for the Town's current financial statements.

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 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 \$2,358,732 difference are as follows:

Deferred revenue	\$ 608,732
Cooperative receivable	 1,750,000
Total	\$ 2,358,732

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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."

(Continued)

The details of this \$10,586,133 difference are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,159,517
Investments		13,914
Interest receivable		7
Deferred charges		148,044
Accounts payable		(5,387)
Accrued interest payable		(227,374)
Revenue bonds payable, net	(11,674,854)
Total	\$ (10,586,133)

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 \$6,545,846 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds, net	\$	(4,999,461)
Less: deferred charge for issuance costs		
(to be amortized over the life of the debt)		78,138
Accrued interest payable		(121,793)
Capital lease obligations		(858,560)
Compensated absences		(644,170)
Total	\$	(6,545,846)

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

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes 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 \$1,306,024 difference are as follows:

Total	\$ 1,306,024
Depreciation expense	(1,923,520)
Less:	φ 3,229,344
Additions in capital assets	\$ 3.229.544

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 \$456,499 difference are as follows:

(Continued)

\$ (500,000)
714,000
85,200
240,000
101,430
(1,420)
(40,011)
(3,022)
 (139,678)
\$ 456,499
\$

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net pension obligations/other postemployment benefits are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures." The details of this \$297,618 difference are as follows:

Change in net pension obligation	\$ (157,768)
Change in other post employment benefits	 (139,850)
Total	\$ (297,618)

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 \$2,552 difference are as follows:

Change in prepaid items	\$ 15,849
Change in compensated absences	 (18,401)
Total	\$ (2,552)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Internal service funds are used by managreement 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 \$819,663 difference are as follows:

Internal service fund income	\$ 158,071
Interest expense eliminated	675,000
Internal service fund receivable	
affecting revenue elminiated	 (13,408)
Total	\$ 819,663

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

(Continued)

and public hearings are conducted by the Town Council to obtain taxpayer comments. On or before November 1 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. With regard to bank deposits, compliance with the Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 will protect the Town from any loss due to bank failure. The investment policy of the Town provides for compliance with the state law governing investments and deposits, which eliminates the custodial risk for deposit accounts. As for other investments, the State investment and depository law does not require the elimination of custodial risk, but its inherent limitations regarding safekeeping greatly reduce custodial credit risk. Due to the foregoing, the Town's deposit and investment policy is otherwise silent on the matter of custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2011, the bank balance held at Trust Indiana (formerly, MBIA Asset Management Group) in the amount of \$2,893,905 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, 2011, the Town had the following investments:

		Primary	
	Governmen		
Investment		Market	
Туре		Value	
U.S. agencies	\$	170,210	
Commercial paper		153,625	
Other securities (Trust Indiana)		594,506	
Totals	\$	918,341	

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. Effective July 1, 2012, up to 30% of the investment portfolio may have a stated final maturity of not more than five 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 50 percent 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 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.

Also, the Town may invest in the State sponsored Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), the corpus of which is constrained by the same investment instruments as the local government, with the exception that the LGIP may also invest in commercial paper, provided it is 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.

Further, the Town may invest in municipal securities issued by an Indiana local governmental entity, a quasi-governmental entity related to the state, or a unit of government, municipal corporation, or special taxing district in Indiana, provided the issuer has not defaulted on any of the issuer's obligations within the twenty (20) years preceding the purchase.

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. With regard to bank deposits, compliance with the Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 will protect the Town from any loss due to bank failure. The investment policy of the Town provides for compliance with the state law governing investments and deposits, which eliminates the custodial risk for deposit accounts. As for other investments, the State investment and depository law does not require the elimination of custodial risk, but its inherent limitations regarding safekeeping greatly reduce custodial credit risk. So, the Town's deposit and investment policy is otherwise silent on the matter of custodial credit risk.

InvestmentType	Not in the Government's Name		
U.S. agencies Commercial paper Other securities (Trust Indiana)	\$	170,210 153,625 594,506	
Total	\$	918,341	

Interest Rate Risk

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

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. The state law cited greatly reduces credit risk, by its provisions regarding bank deposit accounts, being covered by the public deposit insurance fund, providing for some collateralization, or being covered by the FDIC or full faith and credit of the issuing entity, and in some cases requiring ratings 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. A review of the portion of this note outlining the investment policy generally provides detail.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND December 31, 2011 IV. A. 2. Credit Risk

		Town's Investments					
Standard & Poor's Rating	<u>. A</u>	U.S. Agencies		Commercial Paper		Other Securities	
AA+	\$	170,210	\$	_	\$	-	
A1+		-		68,529		-	
A1		-		85,096		-	
Unrated - Trust Indiana		-		-		594,506	
Totals	\$	170,210	\$	153,625	\$	594,506	

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.

(Continued)

B. Receivables

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

Cooperative Receivable

The Town of Highland and the City of Hammond, through their respective Redevelopment Commissions approved an interlocal cooperation agreement on April 3, 2006, to burden share on a Redevelopment Project that involved the recovery, razing, rehabilitation and redevelopment of an under maintained apartment complex in great need of redevelopment. The parcels are located on an area of land that is contiguous to the common borders of 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, 2011.

Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation Lease

The Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation, a blended component unit reported as an internal service fund, has entered into a lease agreement with the Town for 20 years. The lease has been accounted for as a direct financing lease and was set to expire in 2030. The bonds are considered Build America Bonds and the Town is reimbursed for a portion of each semiannual lease payment made to the Corporation. The total reimbursement accounts for 11 percent of the total lease payments due from the Town of Highland. The following lists the component of the net investment in direct financing lease as of December 31, 2011:

Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 18,870,000
Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs	
Minimum lease payment receivable	18,870,000
Less: unearned income	(8,574,483)
Net investment in direct financing lease	10,295,517
Less: current portion	(556,514)
Net investment in direct financing lease, less current portion	\$ 9,739,003

At December 31, 2011, minimum lease payments are as follows:

2012	\$ 1,020,000
2013	1,020,000
2014	1,020,000
2015	1,020,000
2016	1,020,000
2017-2021	5,100,000
2022-2026	5,100,000
2027-2030	 3,570,000
Totals	\$ 18,870,000

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 has been accounted for as a direct financing lease and was set to expire in 2012.

On March 25, 2010 the lease schedule between the Corporation and the Town was modified to include an extension of the lease until 2013 adding an additional lease payment of \$302,280.

The following lists the component of the net investment in direct financing lease as of December 31, 2011:

Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 597,280
Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs	 (9,250)
Minimum lease payment receivable	588,030
Less: unearned income	 (193,012)
Net investment in direct financing lease	395,018
Less: current portion	(198,191)
Net investment in direct financing lease, less current portion	\$ 196,827

At December 31, 2011, minimum lease payments are as follows:

		Direct		
	F	Financing		perating
		Lease		_ease
	_P	Payments		yments
2012 2013	\$	295,000 302,280	\$	9,250
2013	-	302,200		
Totals	\$	597,280	\$	9,250

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Prior Period Adjustment	Restated Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,934,588	\$ -	\$ 2,934,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,934,588
Rights of way and easements Construction in progress	14,243,771 12,714,138	-	14,243,771 12,714,138	1,650,889	- 578,418	14,243,771
- strong and the progression	12,714,100		12,714,100	1,030,069	370,416	13,786,609
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,892,497		29,892,497	1,650,889	578,418	30,964,968
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	6,932,766	-	6,932,766	-	-	6,932,766
Improvements other than buildings Computer software/license	3,599,581 83,248	-	3,599,581 83,248	-	-	3,599,581
Machinery and equipment	4,931,584	-	4,931,584	694,330	324,101	83,248 5,301,813
Infrastructure and underground	49,884,450	(3,993,915)		1,463,993		47,354,528
Totals	65,431,629	(3,993,915)	61,437,714	2,158,323	324,101	63,271,936
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	4,547,904	-	4,547,904	170,150	_	4,718,054
Improvements other than buildings	2,899,498	-	2,899,498	87,202	_	2,986,700
Computer software/license	65,743	-	65,743	9,905	-	75,648
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground	3,382,016 25,988,390	- // /70 700\	3,382,016	323,215	322,851	3,382,380
ilinasti uctore ano unuergi ounu	25,966,390	(4,472,722)	21,515,668	1,333,048		22,848,716
Totals	36,883,551	(4,472,722)	32,410,829	1,923,520	322,851	34,011,498
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,548,078	478,807	29,026,885	234,803	1,250	29,260,438
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 58,440,575	\$ 478,807	\$ 58,919,382	\$ 1,885,692	\$ 579,668	\$ 60,225,406
-						
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 60,946	\$ -	\$ 60,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,946
Construction in progress	3,772,676	-	3,772,676	2,664,830	3,377,274	\$ 60,946 3,060,232
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,833,622		3,833,622	2,664,830	3,377,274	3,121,178
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	4.000.400		4 000 400			
Improvements other than buildings	1,062,132 4,526,338	-	1,062,132 4,526,338	-	-	1,062,132
Machinery and equipment	2,332,800	-	2,332,800	-	-	4,526,338 2,332,800
Infrastructure and underground	33,291,144	-	33,291,144	3,382,927		36,674,071
Totals	44 242 444		44 040 444	0.000.007		
Iotais	41,212,414		41,212,414	3,382,927		44,595,341
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	705,275	-	705,275	24,543	-	729,818
Improvements other than buildings	2,198,198		2,198,198	110,457	-	2,308,655
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground	1,207,331 15,578,673	-	1,207,331 15,578,673	188,453	-	1,395,784
minastruotare and underground	13,378,073		15,576,673	771,447		16,350,120
Totals	19,689,477	_	19,689,477	1,094,900		20,784,377
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	21,522,937		21,522,937	2,288,027		23,810,964
Total business-type activity						
capital assets, net	\$ 25,356,559	\$	\$ 25,356,559	\$ 4,952,857	\$ 3,377,274	\$ 26,932,142

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	35,663
Public safety		232,874
Highway and streets		1,391,673
Urban redevelopment		1,801
Culture and recreation		261,509
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,923,520
Business-type activities:		
Water Utility	\$	415,292
Sanitary District		679,608
		
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$_	1,094,900

D. Construction Commitments

Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

<u>Project</u>	Total Project Authorized	Expended to December 31, 2011	Committed
Governmental Funds: Recreation Center/Lincoln Center Little Calumet Bike Trail/Path Project Sheppard Park Project Opticom Project Cline/Ridge to 45th Project Woodward Avenue Improvement Project Wicker Park Reconstruction Project Kleinman Road from Ridge to 45th Ave. 3500 Block of Garfield Ave. Reconstruction Project	\$ 11,377,000 110,237 25,000 485,000 4,316,887 508,399 225,271 137,800 250,089	\$ 11,160,000 76,926 7,500 481,073 1,294,639 459,463 100,214 204,706 2,088	\$ 217,000 33,311 17,500 3,927 3,022,248 48,936 125,057 (66,906) 248,001
Total governmental activities Business-Type Activities: Water Utility: Woodward Avenue Improvement Project US 41 INDOT Water Main Project SCADA System Design Garfield Street Sewer Separation Project Bradley Street Pump Station Chlorination Project 3500 Block of Garfield Ave. Reconstruction Project	\$ 17,435,683 \$ 168,514 255,661 152,238 128,150 13,500 69,820	\$ 13,786,609 \$ 168,006 241,319 149,914 115,651 13,500	\$ 3,649,074 \$ 508 14,342 2,324 12,499 - 69,820

Sanitary District:			
Sanitary Sewer:			
US Route 41 Sanitary Sewer Relocation Project	312,469	301,735	10,734
42nd Street Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project	1,286,549	511,774	774,775
Garfield Street Sewer Separation Project	641,219	635,234	5,985
37th Place Pump Station Odor Control Project	51,996	2,538	49,458
SCADA System Design	680,000	680,030	(30)
3500 Block of Garfield Ave. Reconstruction Project	38,990	· -	38,990
Storm Water:			•
Martha Street Storm Sewer Improvement Project	122,780	77,110	45,670
Woodward Avenue Improvement Project	85,175	76,974	8,201
Cline Avenue Storm Sewer	86,447	86,447	
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,093,508	\$ 3,060,232	\$ 1,033,276
	·····		

Some of the above projects involved expenditures for preliminary engineering work only as of December 31, 2011. 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, 2011, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To		Amount	
General	Other governmental fund	\$	44,000	

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, 2011, are as follows:

	Governmenta Activities	
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017-2020	\$	178,784 178,069 158,473 104,877 101,278 280,036
Total minimum lease payments		1,001,517
Less amount representing interest	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	142,957
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	858,560

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

	Governmental Activities
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 12,588 1,144,151
Totals	1,156,739
Accumulated depreciation	(151,611)
Total	\$ 1,005,128

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, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued/ Draws	Redeemed/ Repayments	Ending Balance
Tax anticipation warrants	\$ 2,950,000	\$ -	\$ 2,950,000	\$ -

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 caused Judgment Bonds in the amount of \$790,000 to be issued on October 25, 2011. The purpose of the issue was to support the local share of a settlement reached in a class action suit, Lee Lieberman et alia versus the Town of Highland and Sanitary District owing to property damage from back-ups and flooding. The settlement amount was \$1,950,000, of which the municipal insurer paid \$1,170,000 and the Sanitary District paid \$780,000. The additional amount supported issuance costs.

The Board of Waterworks Directors also caused a special taxing district note in the amount of \$750,000 to be issued on October 25, 2011. Issued under a special law permitting negotiated borrowing for amounts of \$2,000,000 or less and for a term of 5 years or less, the note proceeds were used to support costs for certain water infrastructure improvements.

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:

(Continued)

Purpose	ls	Original sue Amount	Interest Rates	Balance December 31	F	Less: namortized Premium Discount)	Amount
	-						
Governmental activities:							
2006 Park District bond	\$	1,850,000	3.85% to 4.35%	\$ 1,110,000	\$	-	1,110,000
 maturity February 1, 2017 installments of \$185,000 plus interest 							
2005 Municipal bonds		1,091,903	3.0% to 4.0%	402.000			400 000
- maturity February 1, 2016		1,091,903	3.0% 10 4.0%	492,903		-	492,903
- installments of \$55,000 to \$55,903 plus interest				*			
2006 Redevelopment District bond		1.750.000	6.375% to 6.5%	1,050,000		(4,580)	1,045,420
- maturity February 1, 2017		.,,	0.07070100.070	1,000,000		(-1,500)	1,040,420
- installments of \$175,000 plus interest							
2008 Municipal bond		1,900,000	4.75%	1,520,000		_	1,520,000
- maturity February 1, 2019							• •
 installments of \$190,000 plus interest 		*					
2010 Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds	_	890,000	2.0% to 5.5%	835,000		(3,862)	831,138
- maturity August 1, 2018							
- installments of \$55,000 to \$60,000 plus interest							
Total governmental activities	œ.	7,481,903		6 5007.000	•	(0.440)	• 1000 101
Total governmental detroites	Ψ	7,401,903		\$ 5,007,903	\$	(8,442)	\$ 4,999,461
Business-type activities:							
2005 Sanitary District bond	\$	1,175,000	3.0% to 4.0%	\$ 531,000	•		\$ 531,000
- maturity February 1, 2016	Ψ	1,170,000	3.078 10 4.078	\$ 551,000	φ	-	\$ 531,000
- installments of \$59,000 plus interest							
2007A Sanitary District bond		1,112,988	4.25% to 4.5%	958,500		7,290	965,790
- maturity February 1, 2018				,		.,255	000,700
- installments of \$73,000 to \$75,500 plus interest							
2007B Sanitary District bond		2,030,500	4.625% to 5.0%	1,638,500		17,288	1,655,788
- maturity February 1, 2026							, ,
- installments of \$56,000 to \$57,500 plus interest							
2009A Sanitary District bond		2,121,000	2.25% to 3.85%	1,800,000		-	1,800,000
- maturity August 1, 2017							
- installments of \$107,000 to \$287,000 plus interest		4 070 000	0.00/ 1. 0.00=0/				
2009B Sanitary District bond - maturity February 1, 2029		4,679,000	6.0% to 6.625%	4,679,000		(28,578)	4,650,422
- installments of \$190,000 to \$287,000 plus interest							
2009C Sanitary District bond		840 000	2.25% to 3.5%	588,000			F00 000
- maturity February 1, 2015		040,000	2.25% [0 3.5%	366,000		-	588,000
- installments of \$84,000 plus interest							
2010 Sanitary District Build America Bonds		2,360,000	1.75% to 5.5%	2,295,000			3 305 000
- maturity February 1, 2029		2,000,000	1.70% 10 3.5%	2,295,000		-	2,295,000
- installments of \$65,000 to \$66,000 plus interest							
2011 Sanitary District Judgment Funding Bonds		790,000	1.89%	700 000			700 000
- maturity February 1, 2014		790,000	1.0976	790,000			790,000
• •							
- installments of \$395,000 plus interest							
Total business-type activities	٠.	15 100 400		£ 13 000 000	•	/4 000	0.40.070.77
Total basiness-type activities	\$	15,108,488		\$ 13,280,000	\$	(4,000)	\$13,276,000

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

Year Ended		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	/ре	Activities
December 31	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2012	\$	774,000	\$	226,357	\$	888,000	\$	612,832
2013		779,000		191,423		1,283,000		594,851
2014		779,000		155,128		1,284,000		556,350
2015		780,000		117,609		890,000		515,972
2016		725,903		79,194		831,000		481,646
2017-2021		1,170,000		66,598		3,639,500		1,864,858
2022-2026		_		-		3,179,500		908,617
2027-2031	_					1,285,000		122,129
Totals	\$	5,007,903	\$	836,309	\$	13,280,000	\$	5,657,255

2. Revenue Bonds

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

Purpose	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rates	Balance at December 31	Plus/(Less) Unamortized Premium/ (Discount)	Revenue Bonds	
Governmental activities: 1997 Parks and Recreation Building Corporation bonds	\$ 2,600,000	5.125% to 5.20%	\$ 540,000	\$ 2,395	\$ 542,395	
2010 Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation bonds	11,160,000	2.000% to 5.750%	11,160,000	(27,541)	11,132,459	
Totals	\$13,760,000		\$11,700,000	\$ (25,146)	<u>\$ 11,674,854</u>	

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities						
December 31		Principal Interes					
2012	\$	845,000	\$	537,732			
2013		780,000		512,442			
2014		510,000		492,465			
2015		530,000		476,868			
2016		545,000		458,290			
2017-2021		3,050,000		1,920,048			
2022-2026		3,200,000		1,133,200			
2027-2030		2,240,000		257,600			
				·			
Totals	\$	11,700,000	\$	5,788,645			

3. Notes Payable

The government has entered into a note. The outstanding note balance at December 31, 2011, is \$750.000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note are as follows:

Year Ended		Business-Ty	/ре А	pe Activities			
December 31	F	Principal		nterest			
2012 2013	\$	250,000 500,000	\$	6,638 6,638			
Totals	\$	750,000	\$	13,276			

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									_	
Bonds payable: General obligation	\$	E 704 000	•		Φ.	744.000		E 007 000	_	774 000
Less deferred bond discount	Ф	5,721,903 (9,862)		-	\$	714,000 (1,420)	\$	5,007,903 (8,442)	\$	774,000
Revenue		11,940,000		-		240,000		11,700,000		845,000
Add deferred bond premium		3,458				1,063		2,395		-
Less deferred bond discount	_	(30,563)	-		_	(3,022)	_	(27,541)	_	
Total bonds payable		17,624,936		-		950,621		16,674,315		1,619,000
Capital leases		459,990		500,000		101,430		858,560		149,665
Note payable		85,200		•		85,200		-		-
Other postemployment benefits		373,426		139,850		-		513,276		-
Compensated absences		625,769		430,871		412,470		644,170		271,315
Net pension obligation		5,393,208	_	157,768	_			5,550,976		
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	24,562,529	\$	1,228,489	\$	1,549,721	<u>\$</u>	24,241,297	\$	2,039,980
Business-type activities: Water Utility:										
Note payable	\$	_	\$	750,000	\$		\$	750,000	\$	250,000
Other postemployment benefits		38,188		21,104		-		59,292		_
Compensated absences	_	51,330	_	30,948		29,663	_	52,615	_	13,412
Total Water Utility										
long-term liabilities		89,518		802,052		29,663		861,907		263,412
iong tom natimates	_		_	002,002		25,000	-	001,001	-	203,412
Sanitary District: Bonds payable:										
General obligation		13,313,000		790,000		823,000		13,280,000		888,000
Add deferred bond premium		27,003		-		2,425		24,578		-
Less deferred bond discount	_	(30,250)			_	(1,672)	_	(28,578)	_	
Total bonds payable		13,309,753		790,000		823,753		13,276,000		888,000
Other postemployment benefits		45,386		8,146		_		53,532		_
Compensated absences		56,775		72,330		74,620		54,485		14,639
			_				_		_	
Total Sanitary District										
long-term liabilities		13,411,914		870,476	_	898,373	_	13,384,017	_	902,639
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	13,501,432	\$	1,672,528	\$	928,036	\$	14,245,924	\$	1,166,051
			=		=		_		=	

Compensated absences, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and the net pension obligation for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General, Motor Vehicle Highway, and Parks and Recreation Funds.

I. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned based on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be

(Continued)

maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – The fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or it is imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed — The committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Town Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and does not have a specific purpose. In the governmental funds, other than the general fund, if liabilities incurred exceeded the assets, the fund may report a negative fund balance.

Generally, the Town would first apply restricted resources, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for more than one classification of fund balance are available.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are as follows:

Fund Balance: Unspendable for: General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	¢	
_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
				Ψ -	\$ -
Highways and roads				-	_
Culture and recreation		-	-		-
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	91,465	91,465
Highways and roads	-	-	-	413,942	413,942
Debt service		-	506,859	211,971	718,830
Capital projects	-	-	· <u>-</u>	1,218,063	1,218,063
Economic development	-	-		259,169	259,169
Other purposes	-	•	-	254,928	254,928
Committed to:				•	.,
Public safety	-	-	-	129,608	129,608
Highways and roads	-	-	-	25,282	25,282
Culture and recreation	-		-	264,408	264,408
Economic development	_	-	-	469,450	469,450
Debt service	-	-	-	1,448	1,448
Capital projects	-		-	404,151	404,151
Other purposes	-	-	-	73,083	73,083
Assigned to:				,	•
General government	96,028	-	-		96,028
Public safety	139,922	-	-	44,135	184,057
Highways and roads	-	-	-	5,633	5,633
Public works	118,289	-	-	· -	118,289
Culture and recreation	3,671	395,418	-	101,850	500,939
Economic development	-	-		14,037	14,037
Capital projects	-	_	-	486,154	486,154
Other purposes	-	-	•	599,459	599,459
Unassigned	2,391,807		<u> </u>		2,391,807
Totals	\$ 2,749,717	\$ 395,418	\$ 506,859	\$ 5,068,236	\$ 8,720,230

J. Restatements

For the year ended December 31, 2011, certain changes have been made to the financial statements to reflect more appropriately the financial activity of the Town.

In 2010, the Town of Highland was first required to comply with the provisions of GASB 51, which required the inclusion and presentation of certain intangible assets in the financial statements. In readying for compliance, the Town determined that it was appropriate to review easements and rights of way, which were believed to be included in values of the infrastructure, but not discretely reported. In reviewing these values, the Town revisited the complete inventory of public ways, streets, and roads and alleys. This process using market value adjusted for inflation and year of acquisition, produced values that were significant. In short, bringing the financial statements into compliance with GASB 51 required an adjustment to the financial statements. Therefore, the capital assets of the primary government are restated.

The following schedule presents a summary of restated beginning balances by fund type.

Opinion Unit	Bala as Re Decem 20	ported ber 31,	ior iod ments	-	Balance s Restated January 1, 2011
Governmental activities: Net assets: Other capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 28,	548,078	\$ 478,807	\$	29,026,885

K. Restricted Net Assets

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

Customer deposits	\$	73,763
Accounts receivable - Treasury subsidy payments	·	69,146
Improvement account		851,551
Improvement - construction		1,302,749
Bond and interest account		759,265
Extension account		150,887
Sanitary B&I exempt debt service		3,143
Reserve account		480,000
Co-op account		6,592
Sanitary special public safety		3,724
Investments		19,495
Interest receivable		337
Taxes receivable		70,705
Inventories		58,774
Total restricted assets	\$	3,850,131

(Continued)

L. Investment in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt

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, 2011, is as follows:

		Amount
Governmental activities:		
Capital assets Less:	\$	94,236,904
Accumulated depreciation		(34,011,498)
Outstanding principal of related debt:		
General obligation bonds:		
2006 Park District bond		(1,110,000)
2005 Municipal bonds		(492,903)
2008 Municipal bonds		(1,520,000)
2006 Redevelopment District Bond 2010 Build America bonds		(1,045,420)
1997 Revenue bond		(831,138)
2010 Revenue bond		(542,395)
Capital lease obligations		(11,132,459)
Add: Unspent proceeds		(858,560) 1,050,176
Add. Onsperit proceeds		1,030,170
Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	43,742,707
Business-type activities:		
Capital assets	\$	47,716,519
Less:		
Accumulated depreciation		(20,784,377)
Outstanding principal of related debt:		
General obligation bonds:		
2005 Sanitary District bond		(531,000)
2007 Sanitary District bonds Series A and B		(2,621,578)
2009 Sanitary District bonds Series A, B and C		(7,038,422)
2010 Sanitary District Build America bonds		(2,295,000)
2011 Sanitary District Judgment Funding bonds Notes Payable:		(790,000)
2011 Waterworks District Promissory Note		/750,000)
Add: Unspent proceeds		(750,000)
Add. Onspent proceeds	-	656,906
Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	13,563,048

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

(Continued)

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

B. Business-Type Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Reclassification	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Water Utility:				•	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,66		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,661
Construction in progress	211,960	-	654,155	177,725	688,390
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	229,62	<u> </u>	654,155	177,725	706,051
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,062,132		-	-	1,062,132
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	3,957,279 596,908		-	-	3,957,279 596,908
Infrastructure and underground	10,515,079		181,441	-	10,696,520
nim and a state of the state of					
Totals	16,131,398		181,441		16,312,839
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	705,275		24,543	-	729,818
Improvements other than buildings	1,876,683		89,122	-	1,965,805
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground	355,169 4,835,978		61,736 239,891	-	416,905 5,075,869
Totals	7,773,105	•	415,292		8,188,397
Total conital consts being depresented not			(222.054)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,358,293		(233,851)	<u>-</u>	8,124,442
Total Water Utility capital assets, net	\$ 8,587,914	\$ -	\$ 420,304	\$ 177,725	\$ 8,830,493
Business-type activities: Sanitary District: Wastewater Utility: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 43,285		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,285
Construction in progress	3,430,703	(1,550,379)	1,876,132	1,625,145	2,131,311
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,473,988	(1,550,379)	1,876,132	1,625,145	2,174,596
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	569,059		-	-	569,059
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure and underground	1,722,427 12,850,282		1,627,082	-	1,722,427
il ill astructure and underground	12,630,262	·	1,027,002		14,477,364
Totals	15,141,768	·	1,627,082		16,768,850
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings	321,515		21,335	-	342,850
Machinery and equipment	838,937		126,659	-	965,596
Infrastructure and underground	4,759,227	·	298,535		5,057,762
Totals	5,919,679	<u> </u>	446,529		6,366,208
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,222,089	<u> </u>	1,180,553		10,402,642
Total Wastewater Utility					
capital assets, net	\$ 12,696,077	\$ (1,550,379)	\$ 3,056,685	\$ 1,625,145	\$ 12,577,238

Business-type activities: Sanitary District:			•		
Storm Water:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 130,013	\$ 1,550,379	\$ 134,543	\$ 1,574,404	\$ 240,531
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Machinery and equipment	13,465	-	_	_	13,465
Infrastructure and underground	9,925,783	<u>-</u>	1,574,404		11,500,187
Totals	9,939,248	_	1,574,404	_	11,513,652
			1,011,104		11,010,002
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and equipment	13,226	-	58	_	13,284
Infrastructure and underground	5,983,467		233,021		6,216,488
Totals	5,996,693	_	233,079		6 220 772
			200,019	<u>-</u>	6,229,772
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	3,942,555	<u> </u>	1,341,325		5,283,880
Total Storm Water					
capital assets, net	\$ 4,072,568	\$ 1,550,379	\$ 1,475,868	\$ 1,574,404	\$ 5,524,411

C. Subsequent Events

On March 1, 2012, the Parks and Recreation Department, as a special taxing district, issued \$2,000,000 in park district bonds in two series. Series A, in the amount of \$300,000 had a five-year maturity and supported the acquisition of vehicles and equipment. Series B, in the amount of \$1,700,000 had a ten-year maturity and supported park land acquisition and improvements.

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, 2008, 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. Receipts Pledged in Connection with Component Unit Debt

The Town of Highland has pledged, as security for bonds issued by Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, lease-rental payments payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied upon all taxable property in the Town of Highland, which is specifically exempt from the state circuit breaker law. The bonds, issued by the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation in 1997 in the amount of \$2,600,000 are payable through 2013. The Town of Highland has committed to appropriate each year, from the unlimited ad valorem levy, amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation's debt. The Parks and Recreation Building Corporation has pledged, as the sole security for the bonds, the annual appropriations supporting the semi-annual lease payments from the Town of Highland.

(Continued)

The Town of Highland has pledged, as security for bonds issued by Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation, lease-rental payments payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied upon all taxable property in the Town of Highland, which is specifically subject to the state circuit breaker law. The bonds, issued by the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation in 2010 in the amount of \$11,160,000 are payable through 2030. The Town of Highland has committed to appropriate each year, from the unlimited ad valorem levy, the amount of \$1,020,000, which will be sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation's debt. The Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation has pledged, as the sole security for the bonds, the annual appropriations supporting the semiannual lease payments from the Town of Highland.

F. 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 percent life insurance benefits to employees who retire from the government with at least 20 years of service, while eligible for a benefit from the state public retirement system on or after attaining age 55 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.

Indiana Code 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 and can be amended by the Town Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Town contributed \$45,651 to the plan, for expenditures for these postemployment benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$322,984, or approximately 72 percent of the total premiums, through their required contribution of \$557 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$1,079 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:

(Continued)

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	230,045 20,565 (19,479)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	Mindalase	231,131 62,031
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		169,100 457,000
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	626,100

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	0	Net OPEB bligation
12-31-11 12-31-10 12-31-09	\$ 231,131 217,693 190,540	26.8% 20.1% 24.0%	\$	626,100 457,000 283,035

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,426,376, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,426,376. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,145,116, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 47.2 percent.

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2011, was as follows:

Actuarial value of plan assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,426,376
Unfunded AAL	\$ (2,426,376)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,145,116
Unfunded AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	47%

(Continued)

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 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, 2011, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit with linear proration to decrement cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% unfunded discount rate (8.0% fully-funded). The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over thirty years of projected payroll based on an open group. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011, was 27 years. A healthcare cost trend inflation rate of 10 percent initially reduced by decrements to an ultimate inflation rate of 5 percent after 7 years, salary scale of 3 percent, RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, and employee turnover rates were also considered as part of the actuarial assumptions.

G. Pension Plans

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

Plan Description

The government contributes to the Indiana Public Employee's Retirement System (INPRS) (formerly known as the Indiana Public Employee's Retirement Fund (PERF)) a defined benefit pension plan. INPRS 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 INPRS Board, most requirements of the system and give the government authority to contribute to the plan. The INPRS Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefits of the plan. The INPRS 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 3 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.

INPRS 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:

(Continued)

Indiana Public Employees' Retirement System One North Capitol, Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (317) 232-3882 Toll-free: (888) 526-1687

Funding Policy

INPRS 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 9.75 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 INPRS.

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 2011, the Town's annual pension cost of \$ 285,504 for INPRS was greater than the Town's required and actual contributions of \$208,908.

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

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 Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefits of the plan. 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 6 percent of the salary of a first class patrolman. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by state statute. The State of Indiana has contributed \$684,323 on behalf of the municipality. On behalf contributions from the State of Indiana approximates the amount paid out for benefits. The contributions from the State of Indiana were recognized as revenues and paid out as expenses during the Town of Highland's fiscal year, the period ending December 31, 2011.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2011, the Town's annual pension cost of \$798,700 for the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan was greater than the Town's required and actual contributions of \$717,528.

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

Actuarial Information for the Above Plans

		PERF	1	925 Police Officers' Pension
Annual required contribution	\$	286,372	\$	903,200
Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required		5,738		318,700
contribution	•	(6,606)		(423,200)
Annual pension cost		285,504		798,700
Contributions made		208,908		717,528
Increase in net				
pension obligation Net pension obligation,		76,596		81,172
beginning of year		81,972		5,311,236
Net pension obligation,				
end of year	\$	158,568	\$	5,392,408

		1925 Police
		Officers'
	INPRS	Pension
Contribution rates:		
Town	8.00%	N/A
Plan members	3%	6%
Actuarial valuation date	07-01-11	01-01-11
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
	cost	cost
Amortization method	Level Dollar	Level percentage
	Closed	of projected
	amortization	payroll, closed
	period	
Amortization period	30 years	30 years
Amortization period		
(from date)	07-01-09	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	INPRS	1925 Police Officers' Pension
Investment rate of return Projected future salary increases:	7%	6%
Total Cost-of-living adjustments	4% 1%	4% 2.75/4%*

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

Three Year Trend Information

	Year Ending	Annual nsion Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
INPRS	06-30-09 06-30-10 06-30-11	\$ 202,884 225,474 285,504	99% 94% 73%	\$ 67,904 81,972 158,568
1925 Police Officers'	00 00 11	200,001	7070	100,000
Pension Plan	12-31-09	753,100	101%	5,328,252
	12-31-10 12-31-11	797,400 798,700	102% 90%	5,311,236 5,392,408

For financial reporting purposes the projection of benefits for these plans does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of the legal limit on employer contributions disclosed.

Membership in the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan at January 1, 2011, was comprised of the following:

	1925 Police
	Officers'
	Pension
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	:
receiving benefits	23
Terminated employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Current active employees	-

Statement	of Fiduciary	Net Assets:
-----------	--------------	-------------

Assets	(925 Police Officers' Pension
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	466,186
Employer contributions Interest and dividend	-	2,204 34
Total receivables		2,238
Investments at fair value: Participation in investment pools of other governments		2,575
Total assets		470,999
Net Assets		-
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits and other purposes		470,999
Total net assets	\$	470,999
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Additions		
Contributions: Employer On-behalf Other	\$	28,712 684,323 4,493
Total contributions		717,528
Investment income: Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends		58 362
Total investment income		420
Total additions		717,948
Deductions		
Benefits Administrative expense		697,774 1,810
Total deductions		699,584
Changes in net assets		18,364
Net assets - beginning		452,635
Net assets - ending	\$	470,999

(Continued)

Funded status and Funding Progress for the Above Plans

The funded status of each plan as of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date (except the 1925 Police Officers' pension fund (which is as of January 1, 2011) 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 Percentag e of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
INPRS	\$ 2,778,458	\$ 4,247,814	\$ (1,469,356)	65%	\$ 2,696,396	(55%)
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plans	470,999	11,335,600	(10,864,601)	4%	-	No covered payroll

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as RSI for the above plans following the Notes to 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 (INPRS) 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 20 years of service may leave service, but will not receive benefits until reaching age 52. The plan also provides for death and disability benefits.

INPRS 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:

Indiana Public Employees' Retirement System One North Capitol, Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (317) 232-3882 Toll-free: (888) 526-1687

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Costs

Plan members are required to contribute 6 percent of the first-class police officers' and firefighters' salary and the government is to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate, which was changed in 2009 from the rate of 21 percent, is 19.7 percent of the first-class police officers' and firefighters' salary. The contribution of 21 percent had been the employer's rate from the inception of the plan in 1977, continuing until 2009. The contribution requirements of plan members and the government are established by the Board of Trustees of INPRS. The government's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$684,323, \$405,889 and \$407,997, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

			Public	쁴	Public Employees' Retirement Fund	int Fund			[Infinited
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	1	Covered Payroll (c)	Official of the control of the control of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
	3,363,691 3,465,400 3,351,170 3,087,261 2,778,458	↔	3,970,127 4,122,809 4,136,092 4,463,808 4,247,814	↔	(606,436) (657,409) (784,922) (1,376,547) (1,469,356)	85% 84% 81% 69% 65%	↔	2,626,627 2,626,529 2,822,912 2,843,505 2,696,396	(23%) (25%) (28%) (48%) (54%)
			1925	Poli	1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	on Plan			
	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	l	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
	299,251 274,293 352,898 305,971 453,094 470,999	↔	11,079,900 10,341,800 10,546,900 11,286,100 11,766,300 11,335,600	↔ .	(10,780,649) (10,087,507) (10,194,002) (10,980,129) (11,313,206) (10,864,601)	%6 %8 %4 %4 %4	↔	51,300	(21,015%) No Covered Payroll
	Other Pos	stem	ployment Benefi	its:	Other Postemployment Benefits - Single-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan	Jefined Benefil	Heal	thcare Plan	
	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
	1 1 1	↔	1,984,381 2,248,713 2,426,376	↔	(1,984,381) (2,248,713) (2,426,376)	%°0	↔	4,995,258 4,995,258 5,145,116	(40%) (45%) (47%)

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	64% 60% 63% 71% 84%
Pension Plan	Percentae Contr	Town	31% 40% 21% 6% 7% 3%
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	Annual Required Sontribution	(ARC)	805,000 749,500 775,700 843,400 894,500 903,200
1925	. F. S		↔
	Year	Ending	12-31-06 12-31-07 12-31-08 12-31-09 12-31-10

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 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

General Fund

		Budget Amounts	ounts .		Variance with
Double	Ō	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
revenues:					
laxes	69	4,649,369 \$	4,649,369	\$	\$ 2,773,699
Licenses and permits		328,825	328,825	335,058	6.233
Intergovernmental		390,223	390,223		199.854
Charges for services		1,991,646	1,991,646		
Fines and forfeits		70,500	70,500	126 226	
Other		55,500	55,500		85,516
Total revenues		7,486,063	7,486,063	10,718,224	3,232,161
Expenditures:					
Callelli.					
General government: Clerk-Treasurer:					
Personal sapvices		404	0,000		
Singles		104,7,4	910,001	87,262	9,357
Calculation		3,400	5,460	2,025	3,435
Cornel services and charges Town Council:		55,503	54,003	49,184	4,819
		:			
r el sol di sel vices		79,164	79,164	77,641	1,523
Salidan		200	700	190	510
Other services and charges		198,987	222,171	139,813	82.358
Board of Zoning:				-	
Personal services		3,359	3,359	3.359	
Supplies		200	200	•	200
Other services and charges		7.976	3316	3 043	277
Building and Inspection:		<u>.</u>	2	6	17
Personal services		218 732	205 608	2007 478	000
Supplies		6.750	200,007	7 500,470)77'c
Other services and charges		57 178	112 151	200,7	200
Plan Commission:			101,1	tec.'c.	20,00
Personal services		2.842	2 481	2 421	G
Supplies		325	325	î	325
Other services and charges		21,746	15.946	14.562	1 384
Board of Works:		•		1	2
Other services and charges		729,664	747,906	525,345	222,561
lown Hall Monument:					
Personal services		7	19,600	10,067	9,533
Supplies		3,800	3,819	2,540	1,279
Other services and charges		49,775	37,070	33,488	3,582
lotal general government		1,544,875	1,628,357	1,244,815	383,542

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 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011
(Continued)

	Bndge	Budget Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (continued): Current (continued): Public safety: Volunteers in Police Service:				
Personal services	2,720			485
Supplies Other services and charges	16,089 2,650	17,095	15,380	1,715
Fire and EMS Department:				2,201
Personal services	207,557	.,		46,817
Supplies	31,670			14,849
Other services and charges Capital outlav	85,929 14 500	114,022 38 757	73,194	40,828
Police Department:	000'1.			12,161
Personal services	3,226,967	3,318,904	3,111,746	207,158
Supplies	98,400			62,777
Other services and charges	769,441	791,199	746,676	44,523
Total public safety	4,455,923	4,794,326	4,359,798	434,528
Sanitation: Sanitation and Streets:				
Personal services Supplies	292,552	295,076		21,817
Other services and charges	1,496,636	-	1,371,957	124,679
Total sanitation	1,815,638	1,820,043	1,666,494	153,549
Unappropriated			45,705	(45,705)
Total expenditures	7,816,436	8,242,726	7,316,812	925,914
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Tax anticipation warrants repaid	, ,	1 1	(44,000)	(44,000) (2.650.000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		•	(2.694 000)	(7 694 000)
Net change in fund balance	(330,373)	(756,663)	707,412	(387,753)
Fund balances - beginning	2,341,974	2,341,974	2,341,974	535,771
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 2,011,601	\$ 1,585,311	\$ 3,049,386	\$ 148,018

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 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011
(Continued)

Parks and Recreation

		Budget /	Budget Amounts			Variance with
Doughton		Original	Final	 	Actual	Final Budget
revelues. Taxes Internovernmental	€	1,088,370	\$ 1,088,370	370 \$	1,567,008	\$ 478,638
Charges for services		51,367 615,500	615,500	200	91,539 721,438	39,572 105,938
Other		153,140	153,140	140	25,768	(127,372)
Total revenues		1,908,977	1,908,977		2,405,753	496,776
Expenditures:						
Culture and recreation:		ļ				
Personal services Supplies		877,178	891,983	983	855,932	36,051
Other services and charges		91,300	107,463	503	102,073	5,390
Other		201 (200	100	 ' <u>!</u>	6,769	(6,769)
Total expenditures		1,821,257	1,882,228	228	1,789,439	92,789
Other financing sources (uses):						
Tax anticipation warrants repaid				 	(300,000)	(300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1		1	(300,000)	(300,000)
Net change in fund balance		87,720	26,749	749	316,314	103,987
Fund balances - beginning	,	149,795	149,795	795	149,795	(175,746)
Fund balances - December 31	↔	237,515	176,544	544 \$	466,109	\$ (71,759)

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, 2011

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 November 1st 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. Formal budgetary integration is required by state statute and is employed as a management control method.
- 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

Debt service fund:

Park and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Nonmajor funds:

Special revenue funds:

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

Debt service funds:

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

Capital projects funds:

Corporation Capital, Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Capital Development, 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 \$119,534 in 2011.
- Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds or any departments within the General Fund, which required legally approved budgets.

Note II. Budgetary to GAAP reconciliation

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

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

	 General	Parks and ecreation
Net change in fund balance (budgetary basis) Adjustments:	\$ 707,412	\$ 316,314
To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for tax anticipation warrants To adjust expenditures for accruals	 (2,883,269) 2,650,000 (111,006)	 (504,282) 300,000 (4,205)
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ 363,137	\$ 107,827

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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 ex-

penditures 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, 2011

Assets	Specii	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Z e	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Non Capital	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	↔	890,118 90,794	⇔	: 1	6	1 1	€9	890,118 90,794
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Interest		81		1		1		81
laxes Intergovernmental Bootsided condi-		8,516 7,594		1 1				8,516 7,594
Nestricted assets. Cash and cash equivalents		776,121		183,353		2,607,426		3,566,900
Interest receivable		40		11		300,200 230		400,183 281
Taxes receivable Intercovernmental receivable		139 725		12,609		23,304		35,913
Accounts receivable Treasury subsidy payments (net of allowance) Special assessments receivable		1 1		8,220		9.724		8,220 9.724
Total assets	e.	1 989 049	e e	228 453	·		·	5 33/ 787
Liabilities and Fund Balances	•	200	 	004	÷			101,000
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued payroil and withholdings payable	↔	12,249	€9	1 1	€	↔ ≀ 1	"	12,249
Deferred revenue - unavailable		10,154		1		1		10,154
Fayable from restricted assets. Accounts payable		53,065		1		125,903		178,968
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavailable		11,588		- 15,034		37,509		11,588 52,543
Total liabilities		88,105		15,034		163,412		266,551
Fund balances: Spendable:								
Kesiricted Committed Assigned		1,019,504 218,562 662,878		211,971 1,448		1,218,063 1,147,420 588,390		2,449,538 1,367,430 1,251,268
Total fund balances		1,900,944		213.419		2.953.873		5.068.236
Total liabilities and fund balances	မ	1,989,049	₩	228,453	69		€	5,334,787

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Totale
Revenues: Taxes:				
Property	\$ 153,152	\$ 194.046		203 959
Special assessments			42,790	
Licenses and permits	15,250	1	1	15,250
intergovernmental	1,742,317	98,010	723,023	2,563,350
Charges for services	101,070	•	3,597	104,667
Fines and forfeits Other	8,292	- 40.673	1 70	8,292
	140,10	0,0,0	20,304	68,524
Total revenues	2,057,728	302,629	1,146,475	3,506,832
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	87,457	825	68.473	156 755
Public safety	301,855	•	13 353	315 208
Highways and streets	869,233	I	80,615	949,848
Sanitation	131,613	1	•	131,613
Culture and recreation	1,631	ſ	t	1,631
Urban redevelopment	119,129	•	2,406	121,535
Debt service:				
Filingipal	1	954,000	183,586	1,137,586
Interest Capital outlaw		303,179	25,047	328,226
General dovernment			0.7	
Public safety	779 994	1 :	42,540	42,540
Economic Development	1000	•	102,18	391,170
Highways and streets		•	129,667	129,887
Sanitation	34 500	ι :	SCO, COB	963,053
Culture and recreation			542,539	542,539
Total expenditures	2,045,395	1,258,004	2,142,700	5,446,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,333	(955,375)	(996,225)	(1,939,267)
Other financing sources (uses): Transters in	44,000	f	t.	44,000
Net change in fund balances	56,333	(955.375)	(996,225)	(1 895 267)
	•		(()))))))))))))))))))
Fund balances - beginning	1,844,611	1,168,794	3,950,098	6,963,503
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,900,944	\$ 213,419	\$ 2,953,873 \$	5,068,236

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Motor Vehicle Highway -

To account for the construction and maintenance of streets, alleys, and the operations of the street maintenance activities of the public works department. Resources are derived from state motor vehicle (gasoline tax) distributions. (Confer IC 8-14-1-5 et seq.)

Local Road and Street -

To account for the operation and maintenance of 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 receiver's 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)

Redevelopment TIF
Highland Downtown -

To account for resources and expenditures related to economic development and redevelopment carried out by the Highland Redevelopment department that particularly support efforts in an identified area of the Town known as the Highland Downtown Redevelopment District. Resources are derived from the capture of increased valuation and tax increment from the redevelopment area.

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.)

Donation -

To account for monies provided by private donors.

Special Select Centennial Commission Fund -

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 Indiana Code 36-10-2, and Indiana Code 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.

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.

(Continued)

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.

Fire Computer Grant Fund -

To account for expenditures related to the purchase of computer equipment and software carried out by the Fire Department according to the terms of a special grant awarded for this particular purpose. Resources are derived from a special grant award.

Redevelopment TIF Highland Acres -

To account for resources and expenditures related to economic development and redevelopment carried out by the Highland Redevelopment department that particularly support efforts in an identified area of the Town known as the Highland Acres Redevelopment Area. Resources are derived from the capture of increased valuation and tax increment from the redevelopment area.

Redevelopment General -

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

Rainy Day Fund -

To account for the accumulation of resources set aside for special circumstances or exigencies as a resource reserve and the associated expenditures in support of lawful purposes of the municipality, including meeting exigencies as defined or identified by ordinance of the municipality as well as such other purposes permitted by Indiana Code 36-1-8-5.1, the authorizing law for "rainy day funds" in Indiana. Presently, these purposes include, making temporary loans to other funds of the municipality for cash flow purposes, to pay deductibles on insurance not already provided for in other funds of the municipality, to pay monetary settlements, damages or claims in consequence of a legal cause of action, and to pay and provide resources for the reimbursement of costs borne by municipal employees for a limited medical health group benefit, expiring in 2009.

(Continued)

Safe Neighborhood Grant -

To account for expenditures related to special safety programs and activities carried out by the Metropolitan Police Department that support and extend safe neighborhoods according to the terms of a special grant awarded for these particular purposes. Resources are derived from a special grant awarded by the United States Department of Justice through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.

Special Public Safety Fund -

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.

Sexual Predator Grant Fund -

To account for resources and expenditures related to special safety programs and activities carried out by the Metropolitan Police Department that support special efforts to protect certain vulnerable populations, including children, from sexual predatory practices, and enhance law enforcement efforts directed at sexual predators according to the terms of a special grant awarded for these particular purposes. Resources are derived from a special grant awarded by the United States Department of Justice.

Special Events
Nonreverting Fund -

To account for expenditures and resources received in support of special community or cultural events activities not otherwise accounted for in the Park and Recreation Fund, administered by the Special Events Advisory Committee, as established pursuant to Indiana Code 36-10-2 and Indiana Code 36-1-3. Resources are derived from special user fees, rentals, and charges authorized by the Town Council.

Local Forfeited and Seized Assets Fund

To account for expenditures and resources received in consequence of special law enforcement activities. Similar to the Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets Fund, resources are derived from distributions and liquidations of confiscated assets, seized from illegal or unlawful activities, gathered in consequence of state or local cooperative law enforcement operations unrelated to Federal law enforcement activities.

Economic Development -

To account for resources and expenditures related to economic development and redevelopment which are carried out by the Highland Redevelopment department. Expenditures may be broadly applied to support economic development or redevelopment activities. Resources are derived from special fees and applications fees collected from petitioners seeking tax abatement.

(Continued)

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, 2011

Assets	Mot	Motor Vehicle Highway	Local Road and Street	Road	Unsafe Building		Park Donation	Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets	Ē Ö 🗓	Law Enforcement Continuing Education	Hazardous Materials Response
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Recables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	₩	1 1	⇔	1 1	₽	€ 9	14,007	⇔	⇔ 1 1	Ω ι ι	1 1
interest Taxes Intergovernmental Restricted asserts		1 1 1		, i t			- 11			t 1 1	1 1 1
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable		216,280 1,997 1 89,355	-	100,713 13,232 7 40,387	61,570 7,816 4	70 16 - 4		41,950 8,709 5	50 5 5	76,983 9,340 5 938	3,693
Total assets	€	307,633	φ.	154,339	\$ 69,390	\$ 06	15,871	\$ 50,664	8	87,266 \$	3,693
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	↔	1 1 1	₩	↔ 	<i>(</i> 2	⇔	1 1 1	↔	() 	Ω ιιι	
Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		29,034		1,775		' ']	1 1			4,229	1 1
Total liabilities		40,622		1,775		· [1	4,229	1
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned		265,178		148,764	- 066,9390	· 06	15,871	50,664	. 42 .	74,757	3,693.
Total fund balances		267,011		152,564	062'69	0 <u> </u>	15,871	50,664	75	83,037	3,693
Total liabilities and fund balances	€	307,633	<u>ь</u>	154,339 \$	69,390	\$ 06	15,871	\$ 50,664	\$4	87,266 \$	3,693

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2011 (Continued)

	<u>ru</u>	Innkeepers	Redevelopment TIF Highland	Solid Waste		Special Develop	Lichuch	Fire Department	
Assets		Тах	Downtown	Grant Fund	Donation	Centennial	Flags Donation	Security Grant	Shared Ethics Initiative Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	€	1	\$ 28,069	55	- \$ 31,792	2 \$ 8,027	\$ 21,027	О	\$ 20,686
Receiptions Receiptions (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		•	•		1	- 1,589	4,782	1	3,141
Interest Taxes		•	•		1		2		2
Intergovernmental							1 1	1 :	• •
Restricted assets:									•
casii aliu casii equivalents investments		10,098		221,233	33		j (22	ľ
Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable		4.725		17	_	1 :	r		1 1
,							1	1	
Total assets	69	16,273	\$ 28,069	\$ 254,767	31,792	2 \$ 9,617	\$ 25,811	\$ 22	\$ 23,829
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	↔	1 1	€9	€	. \$ 416	 ↔	· ·	₽	
Deferred revenue - unavailable Pavable from restricted assets:		1	,		ı	•	ı	. 1	1 1
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable			1	8,056	60 11	2 1	z 1	1 1	7 1
Total liabilities		'		× 8,056	416	(0)	1	•	
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted		16,273	28,069	238,655	IO	,	,	,	
Committed Assigned					31,376	9,617	25,811	22	23,829
Total fund balances		16,273	28,069	246,711	31,376	9,617	25,811	22	23,829
Total liabilities and fund balances	69	16,273	\$ 28,069	\$ 254,767	31,792	2 \$ 9,617	\$ 25,811	\$ 22	\$ 23,829

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Assets	Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Fund 15 Fire Computer Grant	Redevelopment TIF Highland Acres	Redevelopment General	Rainy Day Fund	Safe Neighborhood Grant	Special Public Safety
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)*	€	Ω	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 2,602	\$ 215,427 20,624	\$ 451,566 43,665	\$ '''	63,065 13,310
Interest Taxes				, ,	43 8 516	23	ı	8
Intergovernmental Restricted assets:		1		1 1	1,638		1 1	5,956
Cash and cash equivalents	3,930	0 234	τ-	ı	1	•	38,614	•
Invesurents Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable		1 1 1		8 5 2		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Total assets	\$ 3,930	0 \$ 234	9	\$ 2,602	\$ 246,248	\$ 495,254	\$ 38,614 \$	82,339
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	↔	Ω	€ 9-			ı sə	.	3 531
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavailable Pavable from restricted assets:		1 1		1 1	1,049 10,154	i	t i	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		1 1		1 1		1 1	7,731	1 1
Total liabilities		1	I	ı	13,901	1	7,731	3,531
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed		. 0	۱ ب	2,602	228,498	1	22,144	69,321
Assigned			- 1		3,849	495,254	8,739	9,487
Total fund balances	3,930	234		2,602	232,347	495,254	30,883	78,808
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,930	234	•	\$ 2,602	\$ 246,248	\$ 495,254	\$ 38,614 \$	82,339

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Assets	- o	Sexual Predator Grant Fund	Special Events Nonreverting Fund	nts Jg	Local Forfeited and Seized Assets	Economic Development]	VIPS Parks Public Safety Fund	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables fret of allowances for uncollectibles.	₩	1 1	\$ 10,	10,884 \$	\$ 12,928 1,820	\$ 9,250	\$ ·	788 :	\$ 890,118 90,794
Interest Taxes Intergovernmental		1 1 1		1 1 1	← 1 1		1 1 f	1 1 1	8,516 7,594
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable		800						1 1 1	776,121 76,060 40 139,725
Total assets	0	5,120	\$ 10,	10,884	\$ 14,749	\$ 9,250	چ اوو	788	\$ 1,989,049
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	↔	1 1 1	()	5,368	; ; ;	₩.	69 1 ! !	236 \$	12,249 1,049 10,154
r ayana non resultated assets. Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		2,240		' '	1 4			; 1	53,065 11,588
Total liabilities		2,240	5,	5,368	1		-	236	88,105
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned		2,880	5.	- 5,516	- 14,749	9,250	' ' 9	. 552	1,019,504 218,562 662,878
Total fund balances		2,880	5,	5,516	14,749	9,250		552	1,900,944
Total liabilities and fund balances	₩.	5,120	\$ 10,	10,884 \$	14,749	\$ 9,250	<i></i>	788 \$	1,989,049

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Motor Vehicle Highway	/ehicle way	Local Road and Street	Unsafe Building	Park Donation	Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets	Law Enforcement Continuing Education	Hazardous Materials Response
Revenues: Taxes: Property Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	· 69	638.620	\$ 229 639 7 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		t 1 1	 Ф	\$ 9,250	\$
Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other		2,948	- 448	. 02	7,277	2,807	29,870 5,485 85	
Total revenues		641,568	230,087	70	7,277	2,887	44,690	I.
Expenditures: Current: General novernment								
Public safety Highways and streets		- 578,565	290,668			9,180	32,515	1 1 1
Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment			1 1 1		1,631	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Capital outlay: Public safety Sanitation		,	1 1	1 1	1 *	1 1	1 1	1 1
Total expenditures		578,565	290,668	t	1,631	9,180	32,515	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		63,003	(60,581)	70	5,646	(6,293)	12,175	
Other financing sources: Transfers in		,			1			1
Net change in fund balances		63,003	(60,581)	70	5,646	(6,293)	12,175	1
Fund balances - beginning		204,008	213,145	69,320	10,225	56,957	70,862	3,693
Fund balances - ending	4	267,011	\$ 152,564	\$ 69,390	\$ 15,871	\$ 50,664	\$ 83,037	\$ 3,693

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011
(Continued)

			Redevelopment TIF					Fire Department	
•	Innke	Innkeepers	Downtown Highland	Solid Waste Grant Fund	Donation	Special Revenue Centennial	Highway of Flags Donation	Homeland Security Grant	Shared Ethics Initiative Fund
Kevenues: Taxes: Property	es	()	21.883	· ·	·	·	er.	e.	÷
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		3.221		151 024		i 1	· •	• ·	· ·
Charges for services		i '	ı			640	1 (1 1	1 1
other		. 4		396	16,533	14	43	1 1	5,537
Total revenues		3,235	21,883	151,420	16,533	654	43	1	5,537
Expenditures: Current:									
General government Public safety		1,000	1 1		. 13,019	798	()	1 1	4,750
Highways and streets Sanitation		l t	1 1	131,613	. ,	1 1	: 1	1 1	ı
Culture and recreation		1	,		ı	ı	ı		1 1
Capital outlay:		ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı
Public safety Sanitation		1 1		34.500	1 1			1	1
Total expenditures		1,000		166,113	13.019	862	1		4 750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,235	21,883	(14,693)	3,514	(144)	43		787
Other financing sources: Transfers in		! 	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	
Net change in fund balances		2,235	21,883	(14,693)	3,514	(144)	43	1	787
Fund balances - beginning		14,038	6,186	261,404	27,862	9,761	25,768	22	23,042
Fund balances - ending	6	16,273 \$	28,069	\$ 246,711	31,376	\$ 9,617	\$ 25,811	\$ 22	\$ 23,829

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011
(Continued)

	Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund	and Safety Fund	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Fund 15 Fire Computer Grant	Redevelopment TIF Highland Acres	Redevelopment General	Rainy Day Fund	Safe Neighborhood Grant	Special Public
Revenues: Taxes: Property	€9	! σ	1	€	\$ 894	375	\$ s	φ.	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Charges for services		1 I I		1 1 1		- 11,225 2,650	1 1 7	101,000	- 479,748 300
rilles and lotteris Other		' '		1		1,214	396		170
Total revenues		-		1	894	145,464	396	101,000	480,218
Expenditures: Current:									
General government Public safety Highware and streets		1 1	700	1 1			1 1	65,640	65,129
Sanitation and recreation		1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	t 1	ı ı	
Urban redevelopment Canital ontax:		1 1	t I		41	119,088	1 1		1 1
Output County: Public safety Sanitation		: 1	3 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	29,555	463,738
Total expenditures		'	700	•	41	119,088	1	95,195	528,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1	(700)		853	26,376	396	5,805	(48,649)
Other financing sources: Transfers in		1			1	1	44,000		F
Net change in fund balances		1	(700)		853	26,376	44,396	5,805	(48,649)
Fund balances - beginning		3,930	934		1,749	205,971	450,858	25,078	127,457
Fund balances - ending	6	3,930	234	4	\$ 2,602	\$ 232,347	\$ 495,254	\$ 30,883	78,808

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011
(Continued)

	Sexual Predator Grant Fund	Special Events Nonreverting Fund	Local Forfeited and Seized Assets	Economic Development	VIPS Parks Public Safety	ا د دور
Revenues: Taxes: Property	€ 0	'	· ·	φ.	'	153 152
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	- 127,840 -	- 62.610	1 ()	r , 000	000'9	←
Fines and forfeits Other	1 3	2,405	17			8,292 37,647
Total revenues	127,840	65,015	17	5,000	9'000	2,057,728
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Public safety Highway and etcote	120,954	67,890	1 1		7,737	87,457 301,855
Sanitation	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	869,233 131,613
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment	1 1	ıŗ	5 1		1 1	1,631
Capital outlay: Public safety Sanitation	6,684		1	1	ı	499,977
ייי יייי יייי ייייי ייייי ייייי ייייי יייי			•		1	34,500
fotal expenditures	127,638	67,890	1	1	7,737	2,045,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	202	(2,875)	17	5,000	(1,737)	12,333
Other financing sources: Transfers in	1		1	1		44,000
Net change in fund balances	202	(2,875)	17	5,000	(1,737)	56,333
Fund balances - beginning	2,678	8,391	14,732	4,250	2,289	1,844,611
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,880	\$ 5,516	\$ 14,749	\$ 9,250	\$ 552	\$ 1,900,944

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, 2011

		Budget Amounts	Amoun	ध			Variance with
		Original		Final	İ	Actual	Final Budget
neveriules. Intergovernmental Other	€	750,037	69	750,037	€>	646,099	\$ (103,938) 2,949
Total revenues		750,037		750,037		649,048	(100,989)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets: Personal services Supplies Other services and charges		398,864 202,470 64,086	į	410,318 208,373 76,233	Y .	344,381 207,088 58,998	65,937 1,285 17,235
Total expenditures		665,420		694,924		610,467	84,457
Net change in fund balance		84,617		55,113		38,581	(185,446)
Fund balances - beginning		179,696		179,696		179,696	1
Fund balances - December 31	6	264,313	₩.	234,809	မာ	218,277	\$ (185,446)
BudgeVGAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					€9	38,581 (7,481) 31,903	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					€	63,003	

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Buc	dget A	Budget Amounts				Variance with
Novamine:	Original		-	Final		Actual	Final Budget
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 295,969	696	6	295,969	€	231,253	\$ (64,716)
Total revenues	295,969	696		295,969		231,723	(64,246)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets: Personal services Other services and charges	69,892	69,892		69,892 231,073		69,173 225,793	719
Total expenditures	294,892	892		300,965	Ì	294,966	5,999
Net change in fund balance	Ψ.	1,077		(4,996)		(63,243)	(70,245)
Fund balances - beginning	177,188	188		177,188		177,188	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 178,265	265	69	172,192	G	113,945	\$ (70,245)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					€9	(63,243) (1,636) 4,298	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					€	(60,581)	

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUING EDUCATION
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budget Amounts Original	Amounts	Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other	6	8,900 23,025 5,000 95	€	8,900 23,025 5,000 95	€	9,250 29,870 5,707 90	\$ 350 6,845 707 (5)
Total revenues		37,020		37,020		44,917	7,897
Expenditures: Current: Public safety: Supplies Other services and charges		17,700		17,700		10,734	6,966
Total expenditures	ļ	41,600		41,649		28,335	13,314
Net change in fund balance		(4,580)		(4,629)		16,582	(5,417)
Fund balances - beginning		69,741		69,741		69,741	
Fund balances - December 31	φ.	65,161	φ.	65,112	€	86,323	\$ (5,417)
Budget/GAA.P Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					€	16,582 (227) (4,180)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					₩	12,175	

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, 2011

		Budget Amounts	Amour	ts			Var	Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Ë	Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	₩	145,000	€	145,000	€	151,024 429	69	6,024
Total revenues		145,000		145,000		151,453		6,453
Expenditures: Current: Sanitation: Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay		20,000		16,800 241,075 34,500		3,932 237,875 34,500		12,868
Total expenditures		141,800		292,375		276,307		16,068
Net change in fund balance		3,200		(147,375)		(124,854)		(9,615)
Fund balances - beginning		379,604		* 379,604		379,604		i
Fund balances - December 31	↔	382,804	€	232,229	€	254,750	↔	(9,615)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					↔	(124,854) (33) 110,194		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					€	(14,693)		

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, 2011

		Budget /	Budget Amounts				Variance with	
1		Original	ΙĒ	Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	₩	133,460 7,277 353	↔	133,460 7,277 353	€	212,609 11,225 3,915	\$ 79,149 3,948 3,562	
Total revenues		141,090		141,090		227,749	86,659	
Expenditures: Current: Urban redevelopment: Personal services Supplies Other services and charges		68,724 2,000 73,608		70,819 2,513 83,403		58,394 960 57,954	12,425 1,553 25,449	
Total expenditures		144,332		156,735		117,308	39,427	
Net change in fund balance		(3,242)		(15,645)		110,441	47,232	
Fund balances - beginning		125,610		125,610		125,610	I	
Fund balances - December 31	6	122,368	4	109,965	€	236,051	\$ 47,232	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					69	110,441 (82,285) (1,780)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					€	26,376		

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
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budget Amounts Original	Amount	S Final	∢	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Charges for services Other	€	63,757 846	69	63,757 846	€9	63,865 1,152	\$ 108
Total revenues		64,603		64,603		65,017	414
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation: Personal services Supplies Other services and charges		7,102 1,000 58,785		7,102 1,000 58,785		7,092 427 55,003	10 573 3,78 <u>2</u>
Total expenditures		66,887		66,887		62,522	4,365
Net change in fund balance		(2,284)		(2,284)		2,495	(3,951)
Fund balances - beginning		8,389		8,389		8,389	
Fund balances - December 31	€	6,105	8	6,105	69	10,884	\$ (3,951)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					€	2,495 (2) (5,368)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ω	(2,875)	

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, 2011

	Budget Amounts	Amounts	1 1 4	Variance with
Revenues: Licenses and permits	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	Actual 8,000	Final Budget
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation: Personal services Supplies	1,032	1,032	767	265
Total expenditures	8,408	8,408	7,620	788
Net change in fund balance	(2,408)	(2,408)	(1,620)	(788)
Fund balances - beginning	2,408	2,408	2,408	
Fund balances - December 31	€	9	\$ 788	\$ (788)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis To adjust expenditures for accruals			\$ (1,620)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			\$ (1,737)	

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-exempt) Fund -

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 the 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 percent for non-owner occupied residential and farm land; and it may not exceed 3 percent for all other classes of property. In effect this fund services property tax backed debt issued after June 30, 2008.

Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt) Fund -

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 percent for non-owner occupied residential and farm land; and it may not exceed 3 percent 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.

Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest -

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

Redevelopment Bond and Interest -

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2011

Assets	Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	ation and 7-Exempt)	Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	Inte	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	Redevelopment Bond and Inferest (Exempt)		Totals
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable	↔	6,286 - 5,413 1,041	1,448	<i>⇔</i> ∞ ' ' ' '	40,808 355 7,196 1,384	\$ 134,811 21,480	€	183,353 21,835 11 12,609 2,425
subsidy payments (net of allowance)		8,220		1	1			8,220
Total assets	€	20,960	\$ 1,448	& &	49,743	\$ 156,302	φ.	228,453
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Deferred revenue - unavailable	69	6,454	€9.	€	8,580	Ф	69	15,034
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed		14,506	1,448	1 801	41,163	156,302		211,971
Total fund balances		14,506	1,448	80	41,163	156,302		213,419
Total liabilities and fund balances	₩.	20,960	\$ 1,448	↔	49,743	\$ 156,302	4	228,453

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES.
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Cor Bo Interest (Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	Redevelopment Bond and Interest (Exempt)	Totals
Property Intergovernmental	⇔	82,874	· ·	\$ 111,172	\$ - \$	\$ 194,046
		10,303	38		210	10,573
Total revenues		108,531	38	120,678	73,382	302,629
General government		425	•	ı	400	825
		245,000 99,607	109,000	425,000 108,663	175,000 73,172	954,000 303,179
Total expenditures		345,032	130,737	533,663	248,572	1,258,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(236,501)	(130,699)	(412,985)	(175,190)	(955,375)
Net change in fund balances		(236,501)	(130,699)	(412,985)	(175,190)	(955,375)
Fund balances - beginning		251,007	132,147	454,148	331,492	1,168,794
Fund balances - ending	(A	14,506	\$ 1,448	\$ 41,163	\$ 156,302 \$	213,419

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, 2011

		Budget Amounts	mounts			Variance with
Revenues:		Original	Final		Actual	Final Budget
Taxes Intergovernmental Other	€	84,835 16,845	\$ 84,835	€9 I	195,250 7,135 10,303	\$ 110,415 (9,710) 10,303
Total revenues		101,680	101,680		212,688	111,008
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest Other		245,000 99,608 425	245,000 99,608 425		245,000 99,608 425	1 1 1
Total expenditures		345,033	345,033		345,033	•
Net change in fund balance		(243,353)	(243,353)	·	(132,345)	111,008
Fund balances - beginning		138,631	138,631		138,631	ı
Fund balances - December 31	6	(104,722)	\$ (104,722)	\$	6,286	\$ 111,008
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation						
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals				€	(132,345) (104,156)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				€	(236,501)	

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, 2011

	Budge Original	Budget Amounts al Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	7,391	7,391	↔	\$ 98,384 (7,391) 43
Total revenues	7,391	7,391	98,427	91,036
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal	109,000 21,737	109,000	109,000 21,737	• •
Total expenditures	130,737	130,737	130,737	
Net change in fund balance	(123,346)	(123,346)	(32,310)	91,036
Fund balances - beginning	33,758	33,758	33,758	
Fund balances - December 31	\$	(89,588)	\$ 1,448	\$ 91,036
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals			\$ (32,310) (98,389)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			\$ (130,699)	

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 (EXEMPT)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budget /	Budget Amounts			Variance with
Вомоннос		Original	Final		Actual	Final Budget
rveventes. Taxes Intergovernmental Other	φ.	112,768 25,726	\$ 112,768 25,726	φ,	413,125 9,484 34	\$ 300,357 (16,242)
Total revenues		138,494	138,494		422,643	284,149
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest		445,280 88,384	445,280 88,384		445,280 88,383	1 -
Total expenditures		533,664	533,664		533,663	
Net change in fund balance		(395,170)	(395,170)	_	(111,020)	284,148
Fund balances - beginning	ļ	152,183	152,183		152,183	
Fund balances - December 31	φ.	(242,987)	\$ (242,987)	*	41,163	\$ 284,148
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation						
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals				€ 3	(111,020)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				6	(412,985)	

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 (EXEMPT)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	B	Budget Amounts	ounts			Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
neverines. Intergovernmental Other	φ	\$ 066'9	6,990	€	73,172	\$ 66,182	
Total revenues		066'9	066'9		73,410	66,420	
Expenditures: Debt senvice: Principal Interest Other	77, 77	175,000 73,173 400	175,000 73,173 400		175,000 73,172 27,208	1 (26,808)	
Total expenditures	248	248,573	248,573		275,380	(26,807)	
Net change in fund balance	(24)	(241,583)	(241,583)		(201,970)	93,227	
Fund balances - beginning	326	358,261	358,261		358,261	1	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 116	116,678 \$	116,678	69	156,291	\$ 93,227	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals				€	(201,970) (28) 26,808		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				€9-	(175,190)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - PARK AND RECREATION BOND AND INTEREST (NON-EXEMPT)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budget Amounts Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
noverintes. Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,439,090	\$ 1,439,090	\$ 1,405,823 121,036	\$ (33,267)
Total revenues	1,462,837	1,462,837	1,526,859	64,022
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation Debt service:	345,000	345,000	345,000	
Interest	675,000	675,000	675,000	
Total expenditures	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	
Net change in fund balance	442,837	442,837	506,859	64,022
Fund balances - beginning	•			1
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 442,837	\$ 442,837	\$ 506,859	\$ 64,022

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Corporation Capital Fund -

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.

Corporation Capital Fund -

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 Indiana Code 36-9-17 et seg.

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 non-gaming communities. Authority for this fund comes from an Ordinance of the Lake County Council as adopted by the Lake County Commissioners and a companion ordinance of the Town of Highland, all enacted under provisions of Indiana Code 36-1-3 et seq., and Indiana Code 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, 2011

Assets	ŏ	Corporation Capital	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Local Major Moves	9 id	General Improvement Fund	Municipal Cumulative Street	
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable	63	173,441	\$ 80,945	\$ 1,057,841 177,678 108 23,304 4,481	↔	69	94,729 21,259 18 - 9,724	\$ 21,444	44 88 2 ' ' '
Total assets	€	173,441	\$ 90,299	\$ 1,263,412	€	ь -	125,730	\$ 25,282	85
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	es	398	4	\$ 31,279 27,785	€	↔	9,724	€>	' '
Total Jiabilities		398		59,064		1	9,724		1
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned		48,994 - 124,049	90,299	1,078,770 - 125,578			116,006	25,282	' 85 '
Total fund balances		173,043	90,299	1,204,348		1	116,006	25,282	82
Total liabilities and fund balances	€	173,441	\$ 90,299	\$ 1,263,412	S	6 Э	125,730	\$ 25,282	82

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Totals	2,607,426 368,288 230 23,304 108,313	3,117,285		125,903 37,509	163,412	1,218,063 1,147,420 588,390	2,953,873	3,117,285
!	↔	69		€			1	↔
Redevelopment Capital	385,314 85,967 45	471,326		938	938	- 469,450 938	470,388	471,326
œ	₩	€		↔	1		l	မှာ
Park Nonreverting Capital	368,079 39,125 20 35,899	443,123		93,288	93,288	- 248,537 101,298	349,835	443,123
ı I	O 10 1 1 1 1 1 1	्रा ।		<i>↔</i>		ן נעי	اري	ाकि ।
Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund	086'6 086'6	4,885				4,885	4,885	4,885
7	ь	€		€9				€
Gaming Revenue Sharing	421,653 30,185 16 67,933	519,787			1	283,260 236,527	519,787	519,787
ļ	₩	₩		es				€
Assets	Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable	Total assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	Total liabilities	Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed 'Assigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Corporation	ation tal	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Local Major Moves	General Improvement Fund	Municipal Cumulative Street
Revenues: Taxes: Property Special assessments Intergovernmental	ω	5.600	- 67.618	\$ 356,761		\$ 34,673	
Charges for services Other		. ' '	3,597	1,873	1 1	1 1	43
Total revenues		2,600	71,479	389,350		34,673	8,160
Expenditures: Current:							
General government Public safety		36,001	1 (32,472	• •	•	•
Highways and streets			Ī	1	79,554	609	
Urban redevelopment Debt service:			1	1		1	1
Principal Interest			ŧ ;	183,586	t	•	i
Capital outlay:			ı	140,02	ı	•	i
General government		•	1	42,540	ı	ı	ı
Public salety Economic development			68 102	91,201	•	1	ı
Highways and streets Culture and recreation		412,871	5	5,900		82,286	9,633
Total expenditures		448,872	68,102	394,099	79,554	82,895	9,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(443,272)	3,377	(4,749)	(79,554)	(48,222)	(1,473)
Net change in fund balances	٠	(443,272)	3,377	(4,749)	(79,554)	(48,222)	(1,473)
Fund balances - beginning		616,315	86,922	1,209,097	79,554	164,228	26,755
Fund balances - ending	€	173,043 \$	90,299	\$ 1,204,348	₩	\$ 116,006 \$	25,282

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011
(Continued)

	<u>ი ჯ</u>	Gaming Revenue Sharing	Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund	Park Nonreverting Capital	Redevelopment Capital	Totale Para
Revenues: Taxes:						
Special assessments	A		, , ,	, , ,	⇔ ; ;	356,761
Intergovernmental Charges for convince		529,434	•	89,655	1	723,023
Other Other		274	7	16,985	858	3,597 20,304
Total revenues	i	529,708	7	106,640	858	1,146,475
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		1	1	1	ŧ	68,473
Public safety		•	•	1	t	13,353
Highways and streets		452		•	•	80,615
Urban redevelopment Debt service:		•	1	ľ	2,406	2,406
Principal		1	•		•	183.586
Interest Capital outland		•	1	1	•	25,047
General government		•	i			2
Public safety			1 1			42,540 91 201
Urban redevelopment		1	•	3	61,785	129,887
Highways and streets		452,363	•	•	•	963,053
Culture and recreation		*	-	542,539		542,539
Total expenditures		452,815	1	542,539	64,191	2,142,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		76,893	7	(435,899)	(63,333)	(996,225)
Net change in fund balances		76,893	7	(435,899)	(63,333)	(996,225)
Fund balances - beginning		442,894	4,878	785,734	533,721	3,950,098
Fund balances - ending	()	519,787 \$	4,885	\$ 349,835	\$ 470.388 \$	2.953.873

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, 2011

	Budget Amounts Original	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
neveriues. Intergovernmental Other	φ 	: 1	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800
Total revenues	1	1	8,802	8,802
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges	566,278	29,001	36,001	(000'2)
Capital outlay	760,461	847,311	672,468	174,843
Total expenditures	1,326,739	876,312	708,469	167,843
Net change in fund balance	(1,326,739)	(876,312)	(299'669)	(159,041)
Fund balances - beginning	873,108	873,108	873,108	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ (453,631)	(3,204)	\$ 173,441	\$ (159,041)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals			\$ (699,667) (3,202) 259,597	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			\$ (443,272)	

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budget Amounts	Amoun	z)			Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	!
Revenues: Infergovernmental Other	φ	61,926	€ .	61,926	69	67,618 3,856	\$ 5,692 3,856	ପ୍ର ହା
Total revenues		61,926		61,926		71,474	9,548	ω
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Economic development: Capital outlay		73,228		73,228		68,102	5,126	<u>(0)</u>
Total expenditures		73,228		73,228		68,102	5,126	ايو
Net change in fund balance		(11,302)		(11,302)		3,372	4,422	23
Fund balances - beginning		86,906		86,906		86,906		- 1
Fund balances - December 31	69	75,604	ω	75,604	69	90,278	\$ 4,422	211
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals					€	3,372		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					€	3,377		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budget Amounts	Amou	nts			>	Variance with
i.		Original		Final		Actual	ΙĒ	Final Budget
Kevenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	€	365,204 20,225 1,705	€	365,204 20,225 1,705	↔	590,365 30,716 1,979	€9	225,161 10,491 274
Total revenues		387,134		387,134		623,060		235,926
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay		105,000		596 87,969		596 16,501		71,468
Public safety: Supplies Capital outlay Debt service:		108,000		14,844 92,560		5,983 92,560		8,861
Principal Interest		184,825 5,000		212,025		202,435		9,590
Total expenditures		432,225		514,225		362,820		151,405
Net change in fund balance		(45,091)		(127,091)		260,240		84,521
Fund balances - beginning		975,279		975,279		975,279		1
Fund balances - December 31	4	930,188	€	848,188	€	1,235,519	€	84,521
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					€	260,240 (233,710) (31,279)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					69	(4,749)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - PARK NONREVERTING CAPITAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budget Amounts Original	Amounts	Final		Actual	Varia	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Other	₩.		€9		69	71,775	€	71,775
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Culture and recreation Other services and charges Capital outlay		851 116,352		851 800,313		454,414		851 345,899
Total expenditures		117,203		801,164		454,414		346,750
Net change in fund balance		(117,203)		(801,164)		(382,639)		(274,975)
Fund balances - beginning		789,843		789,843		789,843		1
Fund balances - December 31	ω	672,640	€	(11,321)	69	407,204	€	(274,975)
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					6 — 6	(382,639) 34,865 (88,125) (435,899)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNIMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT CAPITAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

Variance with Final Budget	\$ 921	921	124,632 212,215	336,847	(335,926)		\$ (335,926)		
Actual	921	921	1,468	63,253	(62,332)	533,613	471,281	(62,332) (63) (938)	(63,333)
1 1	63	- 1	0.01	0	<u> </u>	m l	es II	€9	မှာ
ints Final			126,100 274,000	400,100	(400,100)	533,613	133,513		
Amon	es.	İ					€		
Budget Amounts Original	1		46,100 354,000	400,100	(400,100)	533,613	133,513		
	₩.						69	,	
	revenues. Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Capital outlay: Urban redevelopment and housing: 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

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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 Indiana Code 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.

Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation -

To account for the financing, construction and reconstruction of the current Lincoln Community Center, by the Lincoln Community Center 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 Build America Bonds of the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation, issued pursuant to Indiana Code 36-1-10 et seq., investment earnings, U.S. Treasury Department Build America Bond Credits, and from lease-rental payments paid by the municipality under the terms of a capital lease agreement, with the Town of Highland Parks and Recreation Department as lessee and the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation as lessor.

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, 2011

Assets	Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation	Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	Information and Communication Technology	Totals
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 895,035	\$ 156,405	\$ 108,077 13,914	\$ 1,159,517 13,914
interest receivable Current portion of operating lease Current portion of direct financing lease	556,514	9,250 198,191	-	7 9,250 754,705
Total current assets	1,451,549	363,846	121,998	1,937,393
Noncurrent assets: Deferred charges Net investment in direct financing lease	134,225 9,739,003	13,819 196,827		148,044 9,935,830
Total noncurrent assets	9,873,228	210,646		10,083,874
Total assets	11,324,777	574,492	121,998	12,021,267
Liabilities				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Revenue bonds payable Accrued interest payable	585,000 214,477	260,000 12,897	5,387	5,387 845,000 227,374
Total current liabilities	799,477	272,897	5,387	1,077,761
Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable (net)	10,547,459	282,395		10,829,854
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,547,459	282,395	•	10,829,854
Total liabilities	11,346,936	555,292	5,387	11,907,615
Net Assets				
Unrestricted	(22,159)	19,200	116,611	113,652
Total net assets	\$ (22,159)	\$ 19,200	\$ 116,611	\$ 113,652

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

Totals	745,569	1,868 2,650 137,449 11,060	153,027	592,542	164 (413,770) (20,865)	(434,471)	158,071	(44,419)	113,652
Information and Communication Technology	\$ 178,150 \$	1,868 2,650 137,449	141,967	36,183	128	128	36,311	80,300	116,611
Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	\$ 103,933	11,057	11,057	92,876	15 (27,526) (6,138)	(33,649)	59,227	(40,027)	\$ 19,200 \$
Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation	\$ 463,486		e	463,483	21 (386,244) (14,727)	(400,950)	62,533	(84,692)	\$ (22,159)
	Operating revenues: Charges for services	Operating expenses: Salary and wages Material and supplies Contractual services Administration and general	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and investment revenue Interest expense Amortization of bond issue costs	Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	Change in net assets	Total net assets - beginning	Total net assets - ending

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation	nunity ilding tion	Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	Information and Communication Technology	and tion Y	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	()	\$ (3)	(11,057)	\$ (150	(150,848) \$ (2,241) 178,150	(161,908) (2,241) 178,150
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(3)	(11,057)	22	25,061	14,001
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(250,617)	(240,000)		' '	(240,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(250,617)	(274,320)		1	(524,937)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from net investment in direct financing lease Proceeds from operating lease receivable Interest received	-	1,020,000	289,000 9,250 15		328 - - 141	328 1,309,000 9,250
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,020,021	298,265		469	1,318,755
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		769,401	12,888	25	25,530	807,819
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		125,634	143,517	882	82,547	351,698
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	с	895,035	156,405	\$ 106	108,077 \$	1,159,517
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	₩.	463,483 \$	92,876	96	36,183 \$	592,542
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Wages payable		1 1		(10	(10,749) (373)	(10,749)
Deferred revenue recognized		(463,486)	(103,933)		 	(567,419)
Total adjustments)	(463,486)	(103,933)	(1)	(11,122)	(578,541)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	₩.	(3)	(11,057)	\$ 25	25,061 \$	14,001

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.

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 Indiana Code 36-1-3; Indiana Code 33-19-5 and Indiana Code 34-4-32.

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.

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 Indiana Code 36-1-12, in which the contracts are valued in excess of the threshold set forth in Indiana Code 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.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2011

326,078 20,978 16	347,072	50,584 296,488	347,072
e	φ	6	6
238,623	258,917	258,911	258,911
€	<u>ь</u>	€	φ.
24,042	24,043	24,043	24,043
6	€	69	€
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	0,380	9,386	086,8
€	6	↔	€
3,361	4,063	4,063	4,063
es	69	<i>σ</i> , Ι	الوء
50,581	50,584	50,584	50,584
φ.	₩.	φ.	မှ
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable	Total assets	Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payables Trust payable	Total liabilities
	ivalents \$ 50,581 \$ 3,361 \$ 9,380 \$ 91 \$ - \$ 24,042 \$ 238,623 \$ 20,277 - 20,277 - 1	cash equivalents \$ 50,561 \$ 3,361 \$ 9,380 \$ 91 \$ - \$ 24,042 \$ 238,623 \$ tls 1	\$ 50,584 \$ 3,361 \$ 9,380 \$ 91 \$ - \$ 24,042 \$ 238,623 \$ 20,277 \$

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -

NDS	ember 31 2011
AGENCY FUNDS	For The Year Ended D

		Payroll	Parks and Recreation Escrow	Insurance Premium	Traffic Violations	Park License Fees	Aflac FSA Agency Fund	Capital Projects Retainage Agency Fund	Totals
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2011 Additions Deductions	€	52,847 1,584,664 (1,586,930)	\$ 10,849 1,235 (8,723)	\$ 8,511 1,870,816 (1,869,947)	\$ 617 181,201 (181,727)	\$ 19,995 (19,995)	\$ 20,163 20,504 (16,625)	\$ 265,002 233,617 (259,996)	\$ 357,989 3,912,032 (3,943,943)
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2011		50,581	3,361	9,380	91		24,042	238,623	326,078
Investments, January 1, 2011 Additions Deductions		1 1 1	1,914	7 1 1			1 1 1	16,385 4,088 (196)	18,299 4,088 (1,409)
Investments, December 31, 2011			701			1	1	20,277	20,978
Interest receivable, January 1, 2011 Additions Deductions		3 (5)	3 (3)				1 - 1	23 11 (23)	32 16 (32)
Interest receivable, December 31, 2011		က	-		1			11	16
Total assets, December 31, 2011	6	50,584	4,063	8 9,380	91	\$9	\$ 24,043	\$ 258,911	\$ 347,072
Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable, January 1, 2011 Additions Deductions	₩	52,852 (1,584,667 (1,586,935)	₩	₩	₩	€	(4)	ω	\$ 52,852 1,584,667 (1,586,935)
Payroll withholdings payable, December 31, 2011		50,584	1		1	1	1	•	50,584
Trust payable, January 1, 2011 Additions Deductions			12,766 1,236 (9,939)	8,511 1,870,816 (1,869,947)	617 181,201 (181,727)	19,995	20,164 20,505 (16,626)	281,410 237,716 (260,215)	323,468 2,331,469 (2,358,449)
Trust payable, December 31, 2011			4,063	9,380	91		24,043	258,911	296,488
Total liabilities, December 31, 2011	₩.	50,584 \$	4,063	\$ 9,380	\$	· ·	24,043	\$ 258.911	\$ 347 072

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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 127-137 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Revenue Capacity 139-145 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. Debt Capacity 147-155 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. Demographic and Economic Information 157-177 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place. Operating Information 179-185 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.

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 - 2011

2011	\$ 43,742,707 5,106,038 (690,921)	\$ 48,157,824	\$ 13.563.048	3,924,611	\$ 17,938,642	\$ 57,305,755	9,030,649 (239,938) \$ 66,096,466
2010	\$ 42,381,406 " 5,527,397 (1.667,583)	\$ 46,241,220	\$ 13,880,256	3,376,260	\$ 18,259,713	\$ 56,261,662	8,903,657 (664,386) \$ 64,500,933
2009	\$ 16,624,533 5,396,924 3,480,252	\$ 25,501,709	\$ 17,056,150	1,341,711	\$ 19,105,870	\$ 33,680,683	6,738,635 4,188,261 \$ 44,607,579
2008	16,129,072 5,028,411 (2,288,003)	18,869,480	17,787,254	1,327,717	19,	33,916,326	6,356,128 (1,787,929) 38,484,525
	€9	↔ -	↔		 	↔	s
2007	16,591,125 4,617,424 (2,779,058)	18,429,491	14,825,501	4,389,022 658,795	19,873,318	31,416,626	9,006,446 (2,120,263) 38,302,809
	↔	မှာ	69		မှ	69	ω
2006	16,022,139 4,708,632 (3,776,560)	16,954,211	17,309,888	2,917,715	20,568,990	33,332,027	7,626,347 (3,435,173) 37,523,201
	co-	co-	69		မှ	€9	↔
2005	10,987,839 3,586,422 (3,361,600)	11,212,661	16,001,186	3,614,059 597,843	20,213,088	26,989,025	7,200,481 (2,763,757) 31,425,749
	€9	မာ	↔		σ	69	69
2004	11,401,886 3,698,490 (2,879,382)	12,220,994	16,527,488	1,372,497	19,071,124	27,929,374	5,070,987 (1,708,243) 31,292,118
	↔	⇔	↔		ω	69	မာ
2003	14,587,666 2,660,744 (2,920,252)	14,328,158	10,917,934	1,990,705	13,368,799	25,505,600	4,651,449 (2,460,092) 27,696,957
	69	တ	49		œ	69	co.
	Governmental Accounts Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	Business-type Activities Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted Unrestricted	Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	Primary Government Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	Hestricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Assets

[•] 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.

^{**} Increase is largely due to changes attributable to compliance with GASB 51 and review of the valuation of rights of way.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011 (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses Governmental Arhivliae	2003	2004	(accrual b 200 <u>5</u>	(accrual basis of accounting) 2006	Fiscal Year <u>2007</u>	2008	2008	2010	2011
Covernmenta Activities: General government Public safary Highway/streets Saritation Urban Redevelopment/Econ Development Health and welfare	\$ 1,506,033 4,424,506 2,473,525 1,250,587 396,885	\$ 748,354 4,741,337 928,083 1,437,584 1,437,584 7,000	\$ 1,442,017 6,325,184 2,345,077 1,433,711 239,839	\$ 2,063,441 4,934,503 1,882,447 1,570,682 1,871,473	\$ 2,119,504 3,962,975 2,076,600 1,683,635 241,781	\$ 2,363,967 4,629,208 1,967,533 1,811,419 150,443	\$ 2,245,786 4,797,793 1,991,381 1,835,282 230,857	\$ 1,382,727 5,020,309 1,031,980 1,851,337 340,892	\$ 1,714,164 5,598,122 1,604,041 1,992,101 264,391
Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses	1,545,834 272,319 11,869,689	1,859,186 240,201 10,044,825	2,023,220 207,489 14,016,537	2,112,857 264,697 14,700,100	2,140,247 334,506 12,559,248	2,242,067 297,819 13,462,456	2,257,740 347,105 13,615,944	1,996,962 367,489 11,991,696	2,456,084 688,394 14,317,297
Dusiness- rype Activities: Water Sanitary District (sewer) Total business-type activities:	3,016,042 2,636,038 5,652,080	2,276,318 2,353,091 4,629,409	2,292,223 2,676,647 4,968,870			2,684,156 4,272,370 6,956,526	2,698,674 4,887,981 7,586,655	2,917,801 5,623,497 8,541,298	2,449,074 5,475,022 7,924,096
lotal primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charace for sensions	\$ 17,521,769	\$ 14,674,234	\$ 18,985,407	\$ 20,536,074	\$ 19,475,113	\$ 20,418,982	\$ 21,202,599	\$ 20,532,994	\$ 22,241,8
Orlaiges for selfices. General government Public Safety Highways and Streets	\$ 551,893	\$ 600,629	\$ 564,176	\$ 667,044	\$ 726,177 183,092	\$ 861,534 235,500	\$ 847,387 164,551	\$ 693,382 490,538	\$ 431,909 103,690
Sanitation Urban redevelopment/Econ Development	1,178,155	1,186,992	1,186,967	1,266,124		1,500,885	1,644,040 87,516	1,699,829	1,734,714 1,734,714 8,908
Other advivies Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental advivies program revenues	106,744 1,315,260 1,145,877 5,060,720	153,370 1,030,383 1,066,373 4,850,128	166,467 1,237,294 800,627 \$ 4,753,334	191,644 1,194,935 1,325,520 \$ 5,466,381	2,764 1,084,944 609,888 4,875,538	7.9,348 42,985 1,027,318 731,455 \$ 5,179,025	612,033 - 1,240,552 1,513,923 \$ 6,310,002	472,406 1,069,502 6,577,953 \$ 11,012,923	813,844 1,011,423 1,301,932 5,410,267
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water Sanitary District (sewer)	3,171,106 2,145,852	2,530,590 2,230,218	2,708,956				l		l
Operating grants and contributions Copiality grants and contributions Total business-type activities Total primary government program revenues	5,316,958 \$ 10,377,678	717,616 5,478,424 \$ 10,328,552	52,090 5,770,755 \$ 10,524,089	5,493,380	16,000 5,794,423 10,669,961	5,777,891	76,693 6,084,260 \$ 12,394,262	6,129,854	6,268,388
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (6,808,969) (335,122) \$ (7,144,091)	\$ (5,194,697) 849,015 \$ (4,345,682)	\$ (9,263,203) 801,885 \$ (8,461,318)	\$ (9,233,719) (342,594) \$ (9,576,313)	\$ (7,683,710) (1,121,442) \$ (8,805,152)		\$ (7,305,942) (1,502,395) \$ (8,808,337)	1 11	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Ass Governmental activities:	Issets								
taxes Property taxes Excise taxes Financial institution tax	\$ 5,655,269 519,823	\$ 6,704,371 667,574 131,775	\$*	\$ 7,207,152 555,440 35,450	\$ 7,828,469 607,315 60,268	\$ 7,733,395 565,621 61,727	\$ 7,705,918 564,559 57,664	\$ 6,785,424 559,473 48,400	\$ 7,714,880 606,145 59,092
Commercial vehicle excise tax ABC galionage tax Cigarette tax	- 47,963 23,215	60,889 75,543 23,964	32,727 62,426 19,851	17,013 58,225 22,941	35,520 60,436 22,555	39,562 62,332 20,883	33,249 58,066 19,691	34,080 34,347 18,802	84,4
Other Unrestricted investment earnings Special: Cooperative agreement revenue	55,056 72,333	115,839 38,822		147,842 323,136 1,750,000	140,933 317,820	161,640 170,860	138,658 24,857	157,871 28,698	1,866,792 13,489
Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	6,373,659	7,818,777	8,121,820	10,117,199	85,674 9,158,990	8,816,020	8,602,662	2,667,095	10,344,827
Property taxes Excise taxes Financial institution tax	650,090 297,710	617,054 37,898 8,332	505,995	576,090	365,780	829,215	975,323	1,279,173	1,182,487
Commercial vehicle excise tax Other Unrestricted investment earnings	2,158,497 12,671	21,667 160 9,053	52,907 47,539	122,404	39,053 106,611	22,786 68,361	17,897	267,634 18,480	- 143,134 9,016
ransiers Total business-type activities Total primary government	3,118,968	694,164 \$ 8,512,941	606,441 \$ 8,728,261	698,494 \$ 10,815,693	(85,674) 425,770 \$ 9,584,760	920,362	993,220	1,565,287	1,334,637
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ (435,310) 2,783,846 \$ 2,348,536	\$ 2,624,080 1,543,179 \$ 4,167,259	\$ (1,141,383) 1,408,326 \$ 266,943	\$ 883,480 355,900 \$ 1,239,380	\$ 1,475,280 (695,672) \$ 779,608	\$ 532,589 (258,273) \$ 274,316	\$ 1,296,720 (509,175) \$ 787,545	\$ 6,688,322 (846,157) \$ 5,842,165	\$ 1,437,797 (321,071) \$ 1,116,726

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model. Source: Statement of Activities (Government Wide Financial Statement)

Town of Highland Government Activities Tax Revenues By Source Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011 At December 31

							Cou	Commercia							
Fiscal Year		Property Tax		Excise Tax	╙ᆮ	Financial Institution Tax	> ш	Vehicle Excise Tax	1	ABC Gallonage Tax	- I	Cigarette Tax	ette		Total
2003	↔	5,655,269	↔	519,823	↔	ı	↔		↔	47,963		\$ 23,	23,215	₩	6,246,270
2004	↔	6,704,371	↔	667,574	↔	131,775	↔	60,889	↔	75,546		\$ 23,	23,964	↔	7,664,119
2005	↔	7,078,601	↔	542,153	↔	71,815	↔	32,727	↔	62,426		\$ 19,	19,851	↔	7,807,573
2006	↔	7,207,152	↔	555,440	↔	35,450	↔	17,013	↔	58,225		\$ 22,	22,941	↔	7,896,221
2007	⇔	7,828,469	↔	607,315	↔	60,268	↔	35,520	₩	60,436		\$ 22,	22,555	↔	8,614,563
2008	⇔	7,733,395	↔	565,621	↔	61,727	↔	39,562	()	62,332		\$ 20,	20,883	↔	8,483,520
2009	↔	7,705,918	↔	564,559	↔	57,664	↔	33,249	↔	58,066		\$ 19,	19,691	↔	8,439,147
2010	↔	6,785,424	⇔	559,473	↔	48,400	↔	34,080	↔	34,347		\$ 18,	18,802	↔	7,480,526
2011	o	7,714,880	⇔	606,145	£)	59,092	↔	ŧ	£)	t	8	\$ 84,	84,429	\$ (6)	8,464,546

(This excludes the taxes collected by the Business activities)

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

⁽¹⁾ Excise Tax in 2011 includes \$571,368 in Auto and Aircraft Excise Tax, and \$34,777 in Commercial Vehicle Excise Taxes. In prior years these were discretely reported I the government wide statement.

⁽²⁾ On the Government Wide statement, the category of Other General Revenues includes \$47,351 in ABC Gallonage Tax.

⁽³⁾ This figure for cigarette tax includes a \$16,811 allocated for the General Fund, and \$67,618 for Cumulative Capital Improvement Fund.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011
As of December 31

	2010 2011	383,754 \$ - 2,002,826 0	\$ 357,910 2,391,807	2,386,580 \$ 2,749,717	\$ 1,311,857 1,866,510 2,903,933 1,168,794	\$ 2,956,397 1,367,430 1,646,686	51,094 \$ 5,970,513
	2009	\$ 354,356 \$ 3 1,713,979 2,0		\$ 2,068,335 \$ 2,3	\$ 557,837 \$ 1,3 1,764,890 1,8 2,612,278 2,9 1,339,682 1,1		\$ 6,274,687 \$ 7,251,094
	2008	\$ 503,368 1,446,835		\$ 1,950,203	\$ 220,713 1,742,743 3,127,394 1,224,731		\$ 6,315,581
Fiscal Year	2007	\$ 529,787 1,056,582		\$ 1,586,369	\$ 642,957 1,076,115 2,570,185 1,297,628		\$ 5,586,885
	2006	\$ 308,757 647,891		\$ 956,648	\$ 454,065 1,102,641 4,065,553 800,155		\$ 6,422,414
	2005	\$ 93,508 230,815		\$ 324,323	\$ 97,837 863,737 2,112,000 541,058		\$ 3,614,632
	2004	\$ 300,587		\$ (2,237,592)	\$ 670,205 (13,861) 1,376,272 259,206		\$ 2,291,822
	2003	\$ 366,359 1,672,190		\$ 2,038,549	\$ 627,020 8 858,221 773,997 553,143		ds \$ 2,812,381
	General fund	Reserved	Spendable Assigned Unassigned	Total general fund	All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	Spendane Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	Total all other governmental funds \$ 2,812,381

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.
Source: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Special Note: In fiscal year 2011 the Town of Highland implemented provisions of GASB 54, which changed reporting for Governmental Funds.
The new reporting begins after FY 2010.

-131-

TOWN OF HIGHLAND
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011
As of December 31

	,				Fieral Vaar				
Revenues	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits	\$4,141,538 17,659 311,312	\$3,561,860 17,402 342,872	\$10,446,059 24,400 308,782	\$8,205,190 64,548 401,900	\$7,753,356 33,249 413.616	\$7,634,334 86,912 403.262	\$7,350,213 30,256 338,807	\$7,226,397 42,565 392,282	\$7,714,880 42,790 348,818
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits	2,720,825 2,196,554 14,905	3,033,747 2,250,560 56,663	2,693,115 2,321,359 16,201	3,208,548 2,117,618 74,950	2,540,559 2,306,150 93,053	2,614,593 2,307,259	3,559,895 2,535,747	2,892,927 2,994,688	3,382,308 3,007,837
Other Total revenues	246,543 9,649,336	259,262 259,262 9,522,366	423,531 16,233,447	820,322 820,322 14,893,076	718,570 13,858,553	647,857 647,857 13,802,693	140,446 509,544 14,464,910	13,986,132	13,772 259,713 14,770,118
Expenditures General government Public safety	2,343,457	1,544,967	1,348,605	1,546,079	1,387,823	1,397,938	1,476,259	1,448,594	1,344,532
Highways and streets Sanitation	973,398	836,254	961,537	1,055,462	1,155,597	1,134,616 1,805,010	1,154,710	4,817,074 810,182 1,850,805	949,848
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Debt service	1,697,503	1,641,600	1,747,652 1,747,659 91,599	1,898,981 1,898,981 153,164	1,846,896 131,631	1,840,760 1,840,760 119,560	1,948,462 119,456	1,850,803 1,856,821 106,509	2,136,384 2,136,384 121,535
Deta service Principal Interest Canital Outlav	840,000 311,762 1577,333	925,000 278,173 290,281	1,000,000	1,084,000 226,404 2,847,325	779,000 367,198	1,169,000 332,913	994,000 357,627	1,099,000 324,270	1,137,586
Total expenditures	12,851,109	11,249,203	13,654,365	15,193,501	14,441,020	15,333,499	14,537,131	14,310,975	16,187,562
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,201,773)	(1,726,837)	2,579,082	(300,425)	(582,467)	(1,530,806)	(72,221)	(324,843)	(1,417,444)
Other financing sources (uses) Capital leases Issuance of Debt Issuance Discount on Debt Contributions in lieu of park land			80,690 1,091,903	149,282 3,591,250	376,659 0	0 2,042,000	0 149,459	1,088,943 (4,488)	500,000
Transfers in Transfers out Temporary lans	70,000 (70,000) 267,276	160,049 (160,049)	131,481 (131,481)	69,592 (69,592)	63,659) (69,659)	648,023 (66,687)	176,676 (176,676)	42,000 (42,000)	44,000 (44,000)
Tax anticipation warrants received Tax anticipation warrants renaid	7,775,237 *	• •	•	• 1	• 1		•		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,282,513	69	1,172,593	3,740,532	376,659	2,623,336	149,459	1,619,495	500,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 80,740 *	\$ (1,726,837)	\$ 3,751,675	\$ 3,440,107	\$ (205,808)	\$ 1,092,530	\$ 77,238	\$ 1,294,652	\$ (917,444)
Additions to Capital Assets Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.22%	10.98%	10.45%	10.70%	9.87%	12.10%	\$ 1,462,776 10.34%	\$ 16,821,596 ** -56.69%	\$ 1,306,024 14.64%
	,	1 The state of the	1						

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

Debt Service as a percentage of non capital expenditures relies on a capital additions rather than capital outlay. This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model.

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

^{**} The resulting percentage is obtained by strictly applying the formula of Debt Service over total expenditures minus capital additions. Since, the expenditures of the Lincoln Center Holding Conter Project under CIP at \$ 11,160,00 could be adjusted out. If so, the Capital additions would be \$10,390,313, rendering a ratio 36%.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND General Government Tax Revenues By Source Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011 As of December 31

Property Tax	\$ 4,141,538	3,561,860	10,446,059	\$8,205,190	\$7,753,356	\$7,634,334	\$7,350,213	\$7,226,397	\$7,714,880
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003 in part owing to the reporting model. Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

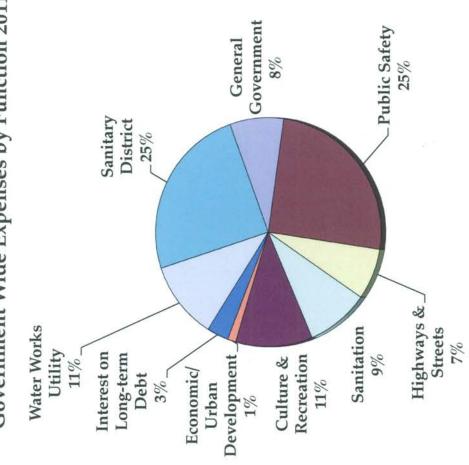
Town of Highland Government-wide Expenses by Function Fiscal Years FY 2003-2011

Total Primary Government		22,241,393	20,532,994	21,202,599	20,418,982	19,475,113	20,536,074	18,985,407	4,667,234	17,516,234
l Primary (Total	\$ 22,2	\$ 20,5	\$ 21,2	\$ 20,4	\$ 19,	\$ 20,5	\$ 18,9	\$ 14,6	\$ 17,5
Tota		OI.	_	_		ω.	m	_	_	.
ıty.	Sanitary District	5,475,022	5,623,497	4,887,981	4,272,370	3,686,723	3,670,388	2,676,647	2,353,091	2,636,038
pe Activ	Sa	€9	ري جه	€9	€	e5 €9	e5 €÷	€9	⇔	€9
Business-Type Activity	Water	\$ 2,449,074	\$ 2,917,801	\$ 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	\$ 688,394	\$ 367,489	\$ 347,105	\$ 297,819	\$ 334,506	\$ 264,697	\$ 211,452	\$ 240,201	\$ 272,319
	Urban Redevelopment Econ Development	264,391	340,892	230,857	150,443	241,781	1,871,473	239,839	83,080	396,885
	Red	€9	€9	↔	↔	↔	₩	↔	↔	€9
	Culture & Recreation	2,456,084	1,996,962	2,257,740	2,242,067	2,140,247	2,112,857	2,023,220	1,859,186	1,545,834
	0 %	↔	↔	↔	€9	↔	₩	€9	€>	€9
ital Activity	Sanitation	1,992,101	1,851,337	1,835,282	1,811,419	1,683,635	1,570,682	1,433,711	1,437,584	1,250,587
	8	49	49	€9	↔	49	G	€9	€9	↔
Governmen	Highways Streets & Roadways	\$ 1,604,041	\$ 1,031,980	\$ 1,901,381	\$ 1,967,533	\$ 2,076,600	\$ 1,882,447	\$ 2,341,114	\$ 928,083	\$ 2,473,525
	1 1			•,	•	••		••	-	
	Public Safety	\$ 5,598,122	\$ 5,020,309	\$ 4,797,793	\$ 4,629,208	\$ 3,962,975	\$ 4,934,503	\$ 6,325,184	\$ 4,741,337	\$ 4,424,506
	General	\$ 1,714,164	382,727	3 2,245,786	363,967	3 2,119,504	3 2,063,441	1,442,017	3 748,354	3 1,500,498
			↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	€>	€9
	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011	2010	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. This should reflect ten years of data but owing to the reporting model on data prior to 2003 is available.

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	General Government	Public Safety	Highways Streets & Roadways	Sanitation	Culture & Recreation	Economic Development	Interest on Long-term Debt	Water	Sanitary District	Total
2011	8.35%	27.26%	7.81%	8.70%	11.96%	1.29%	3.35%	11.93%	26.66%	108.32%
2010	6.73%	24,45%	5.03%	9.05%	9.73%	1.66%	1.79%	14.21%	27.39%	100.00%
2009	10.59%	22.63%	8.97%	8.66%	10.65%	1.09%	1.64%	12.73%	23.05%	100.00%
2008	11.58%	22.67%	9.64%	8.87%	10.98%	0.74%	1.46%	13.15%	20.92%	100.00%
2007	10.88%	20.35%	10.66%	8.65%	10.99%	1.24%	1.72%	16.58%	18.93%	100.00%
2006	10.05%	24.03%	9.17%	7.65%	10.29%	9.11%	1.29%	10.55%	17.87%	100.00%
2005	7.60%	33.32%	12.33%	7.55%	10.66%	1.26%	1.11%	12.07%	14.10%	100.00%
2004	5.10%	32.33%	6.33%	%08'6	12.68%	0.57%	1.64%	15.52%	16.04%	100.00%
2003	8.57%	25.26%	14.12%	7.14%	8.83%	2.27%	1.55%	17.22%	15.05%	100.00%

Government Wide Expenses by Function 2011



Town of Highland Government-Wide Revenues Fiscal Years 2003-2011

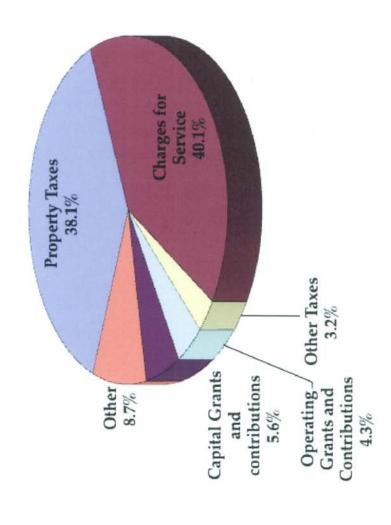
	Total	23,358,119	26,375,159	21,990,144	20,693,298	20,254,721	21,775,454	19,252,350	18,841,496	19,870,305
	ا ا	\$ 23	\$ 26,	\$ 21,	\$ 20,	\$ 20,	\$ 21,	49,	\$ 18,	\$ 19,
	Other	2,032,431	472,683	181,412	423,647	604,417	2,343,382	414,693	163,874	85,004
		↔	↔	↔	↔	()	↔	↔	↔	↔
sen	Other Taxes	749,666	695,102	733,229	750,125	786,094	690'689	728,972	1,027,645	888,711
eveni		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
General Revenues	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	•			•		•		•	2,213,553
	6852	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	⇔	↔	↔	↔
	Taxes	8,897,367	8,064,597	8,681,241	8,562,610	8,194,249	7,783,242	7,584,596	7,321,425	6,305,359
		₩	↔	↔	49	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Capital Grants and Contributions	1,301,932	6,577,953	1,590,616	731,455	625,888	1,325,520	852,717	1,783,989	1,145,877
ģ	୍ଦ୍ର ଓ	↔	€9	€	€	↔	↔	€9	↔	↔
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	1,011,423	1,069,502	1,240,552	1,027,318	1,084,944	1,194,935	1,237,294	1,030,383	1,315,260
Progra	ပ အ ည	↔	€9	↔	⇔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Charges for Services	\$ 9,365,300	\$ 9,495,322	9,563,094	9,198,143	8,959,129	8,439,306	8,434,078	7,514,180	7,916,541
	5"	€	↔	↔	€	↔	₩	↔	↔	⇔
	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011	2010	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. This report should reflect ten years of information.

This includes governmental and business like activities

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Other Taxes	Other	Total
2011	35.51%	3.83%	4.94%	33.73%	0.00%	2.84%	7.71%	88.56%
2010	36.00%	4.05%	24.94%	30.58%	0.00%	2.64%	1.79%	100.00%
2009	43.49%	5.64%	7.23%	39.48%	0.00%	3.33%	0.82%	100.00%
2008	44.45%	4.96%	3.53%	41.38%	0.00%	3.62%	2.05%	100.00%
2007	44.23%	5.36%	3.09%	40.46%	0.00%	3.88%	2.98%	100.00%
2006	38.76%	5.49%	%60'9	35.74%	0.00%	3.16%	10.76%	100.00%
2005	43.81%	6.43%	4.43%	39.40%	0.00%	3.79%	2.15%	100.00%
2004	39.88%	5.47%	9.47%	38.86%	0.00%	5.45%	0.87%	100.00%
2003	39.84%	6.62%	5.77%	31.73%	11.14%	4.47%	0.43%	100.00%

Revenue by Source for All Activities 2011 of the Primary Government



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Revenue Capacity

Town of Highland Property Tax Levies and Collections Includes Overlapping Jurisdictions 2002-2011

Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	1.59%	1.42%	3.71%	3.19%	1.87%	2.14%	2.50%	1.56%	0.60%	2.43%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$ 398,026	\$ 348,934	\$ 855,708	\$ 725,335	\$ 520,418		\$ 625,977			
Total Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	95.91%	95.92%	95.61%	95.85%	96.12%	97.30%	98.47%	98.67%	97.89%	96.81%
Total Tax Collections	3 23,942,562	3, 23,547,299					3 24,663,665			
Delinquent Tax & Penalty Collections	37,272	43,659	19,667	-		23,296	706,583	509,518	44,058	15,096
Current Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	\$ 22.77%	95.74% \$	95.53% \$	95.64% \$	96.10% \$		95.65%			
Net Current Tex Collections	\$ 23,905,290	\$ 23,503,640	\$ 22,036,176	\$ 21,769,472			\$ 23,957,082			\$ 34,400,697
Net Current Taxes Charged	\$ 24,962,329	\$ 24,549,613	\$ 23,068,261				\$ 25,046,077			\$ 35,549,521
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office Note: ADFA Report Tax Abstract for billing

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.

Town of Highland Property Tax Levies and Collections Limited to the Primary Government 2002-2011

Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	1.59% 1.42% 3.71% 3.19% 1.87% 2.50% 1.56%	0.60% 2.43%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$ 145,125 \$ 123,612 \$ 312,073 \$ 277,129 \$ 157,596 \$ 176,212 \$ 174,131	\$ 43,935 \$ 160,841
Total Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	95.91% 95.92% 95.87% 96.12% 98.47% 98.67%	97.89% 96.81%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 8,754,059 \$ 8,349,927 \$ 8,042,387 \$ 8,228,625 \$ 7,739,056 \$ 6,858,670	\$ 7,167,932 \$ 6,407,817
Delinquent Tax & Penalty Collections	95.77% \$ 12,778 \$ 8,754,059 95.74% \$ 15,669 \$ 8,349,927 95.53% \$ 6,729 \$ 8,042,387 95.64% \$ 19,981 \$ 8,328,625 96.10% \$ 1,686 \$ 8,100,586 97.21% \$ 7,158 \$ 7,739,056 95.65% \$ 196,420 \$ 6,858,670 96.63% \$ 148,701 \$ 7,192,300 97.72% \$ 12,448 \$ 7,167,932	
Current Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	as a Percent of Tax & Penalty Current Tax Levy Gollections 95.77% 95.74% 95.74% 95.64% 96.10% 97.21% 96.63% 96.63% 96.63% 96.77% 12,448 97.72% 96.77% 96.77% 12,448	
Net Current Tax Collections	\$ 8,741,281 \$ 8,334,258 \$ 9,035,658 \$ 8,308,644 \$ 7,731,898 \$ 6,662,250 \$ 7,043,599	\$ 7,155,483 \$ 6,405,170
Net Current Taxes Charged	\$ 9,127,369 \$ 8,705,095 \$ 8,411,659 \$ 8,687,415 \$ 7,953,809 \$ 7,289,247	\$ 7,322,435 \$ 6,618,962
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004	2002

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

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.

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property

	Ratio of Total Assessed to Estimated Actual Value	99.9% 100.2% 99.8% 100.0% 99.8% 99.8% 101.4%		
	Total Certified Net Assessed Value Estimated	\$ 1,034,572,598 \$ 1,096,223,782 \$ 1,081,218 846 \$ 1,388,875,121 \$ 1,311,072,791 \$ 1,171,415,645 \$ 1,171,415,645 \$ 1,171,339,568 \$ 1,160,547,908 \$ 501,116,134	Total Overlapping Tax Rate \$ 2.4499 \$ 2.2280 \$ 2.9025 \$ 2.9848 \$ 3.2683	\$ 3.0638 \$ 3.0163 \$ 6.1961 *
	Total Net Assessed Value Tax Abstract	\$ 1,033,948,837 \$ 1,098,677,511 \$ 1,079,562,384 \$ 1,389,345,101 \$ 1,771,154,002 \$ 1,168,849,845 \$ 1,168,629,058 \$ 1,177,057,220 \$ 1,177,057,220	Percent Taxable 58.15% 58.15% 73.14% 72.41% 74.16%	74.22% 74.58% 75.29% ** 78.68% *
Last Ten Fiscal Years 2002-2011	Railroad, Utilities & Personal Prop NET Assessed Value	\$ 61,810,340 \$ 58,836,200 \$ 58,834,140 \$ 58,611,440 \$ 102,551,532 \$ 102,551,532 \$ 104,924,990 \$ 104,045,500 \$ 96,946,870	Total Corporation Tax Rate \$ 0.8876 \$ 0.7785 \$ 0.6256 \$ 0.6428 \$ 0.6776	\$ 0.5946 \$ 0.6223 \$ 0.6308 \$ 1.3478
Last Ten Fis	Raliroad, Utilities & Personal Prop ACTUAL Assessed Value	\$ 62,680,350 \$ 61,757,400 \$ 59,373,550 \$ 10,735,410 \$ 103,568,140 \$ 105,932,410 \$ 105,932,410 \$ 105,093,600 \$ 97,821,560	D Ac	\$ 405,886,755 \$ 398,520,120 \$ 386,315,440 \$ 135,767,291
	Net Real Estate Nonbus Personal Prop Assessed Value	\$ 972,138,497 \$ 1,038,141,311 \$ 1,020,728,244 \$ 1,329,733,661 \$ 1,250,667,481 \$ 1,068,602,470 \$ 1,068,825,390 \$ 1,073,011,720 \$ 404,169,264	Percent of Increase 1.77% -2.89% -2.39% 6.17% 11.74%	-0.06% -0.64% 134.89%
	Actual Real Assessed Value	\$ 1,715,450,000 \$ 1,801,024,100 \$ 1,877,274,900 \$ 1,837,757,000 \$ 1,475,773,920 \$ 1,468,814,190 \$ 1,468,814,190 \$ 1,468,260,655 \$ 1,468,260,655 \$ 1,468,260,655 \$ 1,468,260,655 \$ 1,468,260,655 \$ 1,468,260,655	Total Assessed value increase or (Decrease) \$ (64,728,674) \$ (19,115,127) \$ (309,782,717) \$ (307,783,589) \$ 137,483,589	\$ (679,213) \$ (7,528,162) \$ 675,941,086
	Funding Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011 2009 2009 2008 2005 2005 2005 2003 2003	Funding Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Finded Dec. 31 2010 2010 2009 2009 2009 2007	2005 2003 2003 2005

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 Asessed Value which is an estimate of AV used to fix tax rates.

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

Town of Highland Property Tax Rates All Direct and Overlapping Governments

	Percent Increase or Decrease	6.11%	3.63%	-23.24%	-2.76%	-8.67% **	6.67%	1.57%	0.07%	-51.35%	
	Gross Total	\$ 2.4499	\$ 2.3088	\$ 2.2280	\$ 2.9025	\$ 2.9848	\$ 3.2683	\$ 3.0638	\$ 3.0163	\$ 3.0142	\$ 6.1961
	State & All Other Taxing Units	, С	ج	، ج	\$ 0.0024	\$ 0.0024	\$ 0.0024	\$ 0.0024	\$ 0.0024	\$ 0.0033	\$ 0.0033
	Library	\$ 0.1066	\$ 0.1006	\$ 0.1033	\$ 0.0735	\$ 0.1006	\$ 0.1024	\$ 0.1043	\$ 0.1069	\$ 0.0901	\$ 0.1776
ß	Highland Schools	\$ 0.7499	\$ 0.7192	\$ 0.6725	\$ 1.1588	\$ 1.1562	\$ 1.2572	\$ 1.1667	\$ 1.0561	\$ 1.0145	\$ 2.3117
Fiscal Yea	North Township	\$ 0.0795	\$ 0.0746	\$ 0.0765	\$ 0.0667	\$ 0.0676	\$ 0.0744	\$ 0.0704	\$ 0.0756	\$ 0.0726	\$ 0.4110
Last Ten	Lake County	\$ 0.6263	\$ 0.6224	\$ 0.5972	\$ 0.9755	\$ 1.0152	\$ 1.1543	\$ 1.1254	\$ 1.1530	\$ 1.2029	\$ 1.9447
	Total Corporation	\$ 0.8876	\$ 0.7920	\$ 0.7785	\$ 0.6256	\$ 0.6428	\$ 0.6776	\$ 0.5946	\$ 0.6223	\$ 0.6308	\$ 1.3478
	Highland Waterworks District	, \$, \$	· &	, ()	\$ 0.0003	\$ 0.0250	\$ 0.0202	\$ 0.0220	\$ 0.0223	\$ 0.0497
	Highland Sanitary* District	\$ 0.1238	\$ 0.1169	\$ 0.0746	\$ 0.0542	\$ 0.0217	\$ 0.0188	\$ 0.0140	\$ 0.0233	\$ 0.0433	\$ 0.0799
	Highland Civil	\$ 0.7638	\$ 0.6751	\$ 0.7039	\$ 0.5714	\$ 0.6208	\$ 0.6338	\$ 0.5604	\$ 0.5770	\$ 0.5652	\$ 1.2182
	Year Ended Dec. 31	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2002	2004	2003	2002

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 1/8 percent.

Property Tax Rates of the Primary Government Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 2002 to 2011 Town of Highland by Fund

	2002	0.7517		0.0405	0.1425		0.0948	0.0497	0.0221		0.0578		•	0.0330	0.0497	•	0.0023		0.0662	0.0130	\$1.3478	6.1961
		क क		÷	()		↔	↔	÷	÷	()		÷	G	÷	છ	↔		G	₩		↔
	2003	0.3485		0.0024	0.0720		0.0435	0.0230	0.0136	ı	0.0297		ı	0.0146	0.0223		0.0016		0.0391	0.0054	\$0.6308	3.0142
		()		69	↔		↔	÷	⇔	G	4		÷	↔	↔	↔	G		↔	↔		↔
	2004	0.3541		0.0171	0.0655		0.0417	0.0248	0.0135	•	0.0098			0.0146	0.0220		0.0032		0.0370	0.0049	\$0.6223	3.0163
		ss ss		S	s		()	↔	မှ	()	G		↔	↔	ઝ	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
	2005	0.3909		0.0100	0.0719		0.0058		0.0140		1		,	0.0146	0.0202	•	0.0048		0.0366	0.0037	\$0.5861	3.0638
*		o o		ø	છ		↔	↔	€	₩	€		↔	↔	↔	()	↔		↔	ક્ક		↔
*	2006	0.3960		0.0174	0.0668		0.0581	0.0128	0.0145		0.0043		•	0.0146	0.0250	•	0.0103		0.0270	0.0045	\$0.6776	3.2683
*		ស ស	•	₩	↔		₩	₩.	↔	↔	↔		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
	2007	0.3602		0.0207	0.0805		0.0407	•	0.0135	•	0.0082		ı	0.0370	0.0003		0.0088		0.0491	0.0032	\$0.6428	2.9848
		क क		↔	↔		↔	↔	↔	↔	₩,		↔	₩	↔	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
	2008	0.3503		0.0120	0.0732		0.0377		0.0127		0.0415			0.0363			0.0083		0.0433	0.0030	\$0.6256	\$ 2.9025
		\$\$ \$\$	•	₩	↔		ઝ	↔	↔	↔	÷		↔	₩.	↔	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
	2009	0.4366	0.0101	0.0054	0.0924	0.0450	•	ı	0.0163	•		0.0583	•	0.0363	ı	•	0.0135	0.0387	•	•	\$0.7785	2.2280
		o o	4	↔	ઝ	S	↔	↔	S	↔	()	₩.	S	()	↔	()	↔	↔	↔	↔		G
	2010	0.0294	3 0.0129	0.0054	3 0.0907	3 0.0449	,	,	3 0.0161		_	\$ 0.0190		3 0.0353	,	,	\$ 0.0127	\$ 0.0122	,	,	\$0.7920	\$ 2.2280
	i 	0, 0,		99	-	97	σ,	σ,					•,		•	•,	-	•	97	-	 	
	2011	\$ 0.4494	, (A	\$ 0.0028	\$ 0.1052	\$ 0.0109	\$ 0.1391	, (0	\$ 0.0168	۱ ده	\$ 0.0816	\$ 0.0254	ι (Δ	\$ 0.0353	, (A	1 (D	\$ 0.0129	, 4	ا 4	۱ 4	\$0.8876	\$ 2.4499
	1 1								-			mpt						ğ			} II	
		Corporation General Corp. Bond	Corp Bond Exempt	Police Pension	Parks & Recreation	Park District Bond Exempt	Park District Bond	Hydrant Rental	Sanitary District	ease Rental Payment	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*:
			_						-		-			-								

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

Note: Rates are based per \$100 of net assessed valuation

Note: Sanitary District is a Component Unit is listed above.

* Total Rate includes rates of overlapping taxing units, net of state property tax replacement credit.

*** Beginning in FY 2002 the state bases rates on 100 % of the True Tax value instead of the former 33 1/3 percent.

**** Assessed valuation affected by general reassessment.

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

		2011		The state of the s	
Taxpayer	Product or Service	Real & Impmnt Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percent of Town's Tax Base
I Associates C. orporation get)	Rental Housing Association Retail Hypermarket Shopping Center Developer Retailer Department Store Retail Shopping Mall	\$ 17,985,800 \$ 17,966,000 \$ 17,605,400 \$ 7,625,900 \$ 7,272,200	 	\$ 17,985,800 \$ 17,985,800 \$ 17,965,000 \$ 7,605,400 \$ 7,622,000 \$ 7,222,000	1.54% 1.53% 1.15% 0.65% 0.65%
HIBB Associates, LLC Milford P. Christenson (Christenson Chevrolet) SVT, LLC Goodenow Grove Group	Hetall Shopping Mail AutoSales and Service Warehousing Auto Sales and Service	\$ 3,336,400 \$ 2,072,600 \$ 1,990,200			0.51% 0.28% 0.18% 0.17%
		000 868 228	Ç	000 862 22\$	A 61%
		2002			
Taxpayer	Product or Service	Real & Impmnt Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percent of Town's Tax Base
	Retail Hyper Market Store Rental Housing Association Shopping Center		\$ 5,098,780 \$ 55,520	\$ 17,401,320 \$ 24,859,560 \$ 24,715,500	1.16% 1.65% 1.64%
Iltra Foods ie et)	Retail Hyper Market Store Telecommunications Utility Retail Department Store	⇔ ↔ ↔			1.52% 1.49% 1.24%
Terry Shaver Pontiac Webb Ford Northern Indiana Public Service Co. Opus North Development	Automobile Retailer Automobile Retailer Regulated Gas & Electric utility Retail Shopping Mall	\$ 962,700 \$ 1,490,000 \$ 931,620 \$ 4,321,700	\$ 5,198,450 \$ 4,289,090 \$ 4,935,460	\$ 18,483,450 \$ 17,337,270 \$ 17,601,240 \$ 12,965,100	1.23% 1.15% 1.17% 0.86%
		\$28,175,740.	\$37,597,780.	\$197,320,560.	13.80%

Source: Office of the Lake County Assessor

^{**} In order to make assessed values seem equivalent, the values in 2002 are multiplied by 3. In 1999 the assessed value used "true fax" 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, Actual Property Value and Net Bond and Note Debt per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 2002 to 2011
Primary Government

Bond & Note Debt to Actual Property V		1.02%	0.91%	808.0 808.0	0.00%	6,04.0	0.46%	0.41%	0.25%	0.21%	0.12.0	%8X.O	0.87%
Net Bond & Note Debt per Capita		\$765	\$718	0 1 9 5 0 1 9 5 0 1 9 5	000	0000	\$366	\$285	\$170	\$146	7 (\$237
Net Bond & Note Debt to Assessed Value		1.75%	1.55%	1.38%	2/2011 0 63%	0.00.0	0.63%	0.55%	0.33%	%6C U	2000	0.38%	1.11%
Net Bond & Note Debt		18,129,618	17,031,905	14.893.070	8818770	0,0,0,0	8,288,981	6.484.961	3,896,667	3 355 129	0000077	4,440,000	5,548,477
		↔	₩	- 69	+ 4	• •	S	↔	₩	· ()	+ 6	9	↔
Less Debt Service Funds		1,754,403	2.075.089	2,437,033	2 097 240	0,100,1	1,811,630	1,076,406	1,312,064	684.871	3010011	1,100,133	1,774,341
_		s	S	G	¥.	+	↔	↔	မ	()	6	9	⇔ *
Gross ond & Note Debt		19,884,021	19,106,994	17,330,103	10 916 019	0.000	10,100,611	7,561,367	5,208,731	4,040,000	000 212 2	0,00,010,0	7,322,818
ă		↔	θ	မာ	4	•	()	()	÷	69		•	↔
Assessed Value for Subsequent Debt Reduction		\$1,034,572,598	\$1,096,253,782	\$1,081,218,846	\$1,388,875,121	111 010 770 74	\$1,311,072,791	\$1,173,820,512	\$1,171,415,645	\$1,171,339,568	\$1 180 E47 008	000, 140,001,14	\$501,116,134
Actual Value for of Property		\$1,778,130,350	\$1,862,781,400	\$1,856,648,450	\$1 899 492 410	000 1000 100	\$1,807,325,380	\$1,579,282,060	\$1,574,746,600	\$1,568,049,178	\$1 563 370 660	000,2 5,000,	\$636,883,425
Population		23,705	23,727	22,594	22,622	000	75,667	22,722	22,894	23,048	20,016		
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31		2011	2010	± 5003	2008 **	1000	** /nnz	2006 **	2002 **	2004 **	\$ 5000	000	± 2005

^{*} Includes general obligation, capital lease, 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.

The Assessed value used in this report is the certified net assessed value, which is used to set tax rates.

The abstact assessed value is actually against which tax bills and rates are applied. (See page ___for comparison)

No revenue debt or mortgage debt of a building corporation is included.

This does not include temporary loans (tax anticipation warrants) for cash flow purposes as these are short term debt.

Source: Statement of Net Assets

** Estimates provided by the United States Census Bureau.

^{**} 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.

Using Certified Assessed Valuation Certified Assessed Value Adjusted Value:*	luation 1	1 ,034,572,598 344,857,533	まりな	Town of Highland Computation of Lega at December 31, 2011	ind of Lega 1, 201	Town of Highland Computation of Legal Debt Margin at December 31, 2011		٠.		
	Gener	eral Obligation and Special Taxing Districts - Governmental Activity	Speci	al Taxing Districts	- Gover	nmental Activity	တ္တ	Special Taxing Districts - Business Activity	s-Bi	siness Activity
	Col	Corporation own of Highland	<u>-</u>	Parks & Rec. District	Rec	Redevelopment District	-	Waterworks District		Sanitary District
Adjusted Assessed Value	~ .	344,857,533		344,857,533		344,857,533		344,857,533		344,857,533
Debt Limit Percentage		2.00%		2.00%	į	2.00%		8.00%		12.00%
Debt Limit		\$6,897,151	↔	6,897,151	⇔	6,897,151	↔	27,588,603		\$41,382,904
Bonds Outstanding	€	2,847,903	69	1,110,000	₩	1,050,000	69	750,000 **	↔	13,280,000
Subtotal	€9-	4,049,248	()	5,787,151	↔	5,847,151	↔	26,838,603	₩	28,102,904
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	↔	14,506	↔ *	41,163	⇔	156,302	↔	503,383	49	755,385
Legal Debt Margin	ક્ક	4,063,754	↔	5,828,314	()	6,003,453	()	27,341,986	€Đ	28,858,289

pursuant to I.C. 36-1-10, to the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, and the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation, Lease rental supports the debt service payments and the eventual acquisition of the facility held by the corporation. which are blended component units of the municipality. The municipality supports the corporation's debt service of the special taxing district. It does not include the revenue or mortgage debt of the Holding Corporation. * This fund now pays both special taxing district debt as well as capital lease payments made through a capital lease. The bonds outstanding represent only those that are obligations The balance of \$506,859 was not included as it is for a capital lease exclusively.

The General Obligation Note is included under the Waterworks District as it is repaid by property taxes and counts against debt limit. *

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.

Source: Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds and Combining Balance Sheet Non- major Debt Service Funds This excludes tax anticipation warrants and a revenue note of the Town. Source: Notes to the Financial Statements IV H.

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

Governmental Unit		Bonds Outstanding	Percent Applicable to Highland		Amount Applicable to Highland
Direct Debt: Town of Highland*	⇔	31,019,889	100.00%	↔	31,019,889
Overlapping Debt:					
School Town of Highland	↔	46,711,036 **	100.00%	↔	46,711,036
North Township	↔	700,000	16.97%	↔	118,801.1216
Lake County Library	↔	22,835,000 **	9.22%	↔	2,105,869
Lake County	€	38,590,000	5.17%	↔	1,995,829
Total Overlapping Debt	↔	108,836,036		↔	50,931,535
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt:				S	81,951,424

In addition includes Parks and Recreation as well as Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation debt. and the Sanitary District, which is a property tax repaid debt but is inlcuded in the business -like activity. * Includes Parks District, Redevelopment District, Corporation ** Amount includes Building Corporation Mortgage Bonds

These are included in the Town of Highland debt.
Sources: Lake County Auditor and
Office of the Highland Clerk-Treasurer

The overlap is calculated by taking the percentage of the certified net assessed valuation of the primary government relative to the certified net assessed valuation for each of the overlapping governmental units. The certified net assessed valuation is provided the FY 2011 budget orders [prepared by the Indiana Department of Government Finance.]

	Debt as percentage of	Personal Income	4.62%	4.69%	2.96%	1.98%	1.91%	1.51%	1.17%	1.10%	1.48%	1.85%	,
	Estimated Total Personal	İ	\$ 683,272,920	\$ 671,358,808	\$ 631,711,972	\$ 625,974,267	\$ 620,685,928	\$ 615,642,592	\$ 613,703,890	\$ 611,188,708	\$ 613,089,074	\$ 613,856,946	
	Debt Per	Capita	1,332.90		827.22	548.44	524.17	408.33	314.78	292.90	390.38	483.96	
			↔	↔	€9	↔	↔	€9	↔	↔	€9	↔	
	Estimated	- Character	23,705	23,727	22,594	22,622	22,667	22,722	22,894	23,048	23,246	23,403	
	Total Primary	1	31,596,463	31,520,093	18,690,216	12,406,891	11,881,309	9,278,156	7,206,554	6,750,721	9,074,832	11,326,202	
	.		4	↔	↔	↔	↔	. 69	₩	↔	↔	₩	
	Capital		, \$, \$, 69	, \$, \$, 69	, 69	, \$9	' 69	\$1,690	
	Notes/Loans		\$ 750,000	,						•			
S			₩	↔	€9	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	€9	
e Activitie	Mortgage		, 69	, € ?	, ₩	\$, \$9	, \$, \$, \$9	\$, €9	
Business-Type Activities	Revenue Bonds		·	•	•	•	•	•	190,000	805,000	1,385,000	1,935,000	
_			↔	↔	€9	€9	↔	↔	69	↔	€9	€9	
	General Obligation Bonds		13,280,000	13,313,000	11,519,000	4,254,000	4,500,000	1,397,000	1,720,000	795,000	1,585,000	2,335,000	
			€9	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	€9	₩	⇔	↔	
	Capital		\$ 858,560	\$ 459,990	\$346,713	\$ 305,988	\$ 407,406	\$ 128,253	\$ 59,651	\$ 5,721	\$ 34,832	\$144,512	
	Notes/Loans Payable		•	\$ 85,200	\$ 113,600	\$142,000							
	Note Pr		↔	₩	-	\$ 1,	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Governmental Activities	Mortgage Bonds		11,700,000	11,940,000	1,005,000	1,210,000	1,400,000	1,580,000	1,745,000	1,900,000	2,040,000	2,170,000	
vernn			↔	4	↔	↔	↔	⇔	↔	↔	↔	↔	
Ğ	Revenue Bonds		• \$, \$	' ₩	, ⇔	' \$, 69	, \$	' (9	' \$	\$>	
	General Obligation Bonds		5,007,903	5,721,903	5,705,903	6,494,903	5,573,903	6,172,903	3,491,903	3,245,000	4,030,000	4,740,000	
	-		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	€9	↔	↔	↔	↔	
ì	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	

Sources:
Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau
Town of Highland Comprehensive Annual Financial Repr
Notes to Financial Statements, IV, (F), (H)

for Governmental Bond and Note Debt to Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years 2002 to 2011 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures **Town of Highland**

Ratio of Debt Services to General Expenditures	13.46% 11.87% 9.93% 11.16% 9.13% 8.79% 11.98%	12.87%
Total Governmental Expenditures		12,584,987
இ யி	 	⋺
Total Debt Service	2,179,075 1,423,270 1,351,627 1,501,913 1,146,198 1,310,404 1,231,879 1,203,173	1,620,077
	 	⋺
Interest	1,041,489 324,270 357,627 332,913 367,198 226,404 231,879 278,173 311,762	405,077
	 	Ð
Principal	\$ 1,137,586 \$ 1,099,000 \$ 1,169,000 \$ 779,000 \$ 1,084,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 925,000	1,215,000
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011 2009 2008 2007 2005 2005 2003	2002

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

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For Governmental Funds. 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)

Ratio of Debt Services to Utilities' Expenditures	19.91% 12.94% 7.35% 5.64% 6.52% 18.79% 32.31%	0/14:17
Total Utilities' Expenditures	7,257,265 8,541,298 7,586,655 6,956,526 6,915,865 5,835,974 4,968,870 4,629,409	0,001,000
ٳٞٚٛٚ)
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,444,789 \$ 1,105,077 \$ 557,923 \$ 392,334 \$ 450,842 \$ 575,998 \$ 933,500 \$ 1,495,985	.1
Interest	\$ 621,789 \$ 182,923 \$ 146,334 \$ 53,842 \$ 62,998 \$ 68,500 \$ 125,985	
Principal	823,000 566,000 375,000 246,000 397,000 513,000 865,000 1,370,000	000'000':
)
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011 2010 2009 2007 2007 2005 2005	

Source: Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

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
Parks and Recreation Building Corporation
A blended component unit of the municipality

Expenses 11,057 5,765 6,604 6,925 5,874 5,451	EXD A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
₩	120,179
↔	8,222

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.

Town of Highland
Revenue Bond Coverage
Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation
A blended component unit of the municipality

	Coverage	1.85
- -	lotal	\$ 250,617 \$
Requirements	Illerest	\$ 250,617 \$
Debt Service Requirement	Frincipal	, , ФФ
Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service	\$ 463,483 \$ -
Operating	Expenses	ო
Gross	Revenues	\$ 463,486 \$ -
Fiscal	rear	2011 2010

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 until late 2010.

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Demographic & Economic Information

Town of Highland Economic and Demographic Statistics

United States Unemployment Rates										
State of Indiana Unemployment Rates										
Town of HIGHLAND Unemployment Rates*	8.5%	10.7%	9.2%	5.1%	4.2%	4.7%	4.6%	5.8%	2.7%	5.9%
Private School K-12 Enrollment	579	611	611	894	616	613	634	736	791	790
Public School K-12 Enrollment	3,410	3,405	3,454	3,454	3,447	3,451	3,416	3,382	3,340	3,306
PER Capita Personal Income #	\$ 28,824	\$ 28,248	\$ 27,959	\$ 27,671	\$ 27,383	\$ 27,095	\$ 26,806	\$ 26,518	\$ 26,230	\$ 25,942
Estimated Total Personal Income # (Per \$1000)	\$ 683,272,920	\$ 671,358,808	\$ 631,711,972	\$ 625,974,267	\$ 620,685,928	\$ 615,642,592	\$ 613,703,890	\$ 611,188,708	\$ 609,738,861	\$ 607,111,265
Estimated Population	23,705	23,767	22,594	22,622	22,667	22,722	22,894	23,048	23,246	23,403
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002

Sources:
Population and income estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau
Other Unemployment rates Bureau of Labor Statistics
Highland Unemployment rates Indiana Department of Workforce Development
* Not seasonally adjusted

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

	i i	Reported	Percentage of	ge of
Employer	lype of Business	Employment	Local Workforce	Kforce
Strack & Van Til/Ultra Foods, Inc.	Groceries/Warehouse) 669	1) 4.5%	. 6
School Town of Highland	Public Education K-12	402 ((2) 3.1%	
Meijer's	Groceries	400	3.0%	
Emcor/Hyre Electric Company	Electrical Services Contractor	350	2.7%	
Town of Highland	Municipal Government		(3) 1.8%	
Prompt Ambulance	Emergency Medical Services			_
Kohl's Department Store	Retailer	180	1.4%	_
Target Store (Dayton Hudson)	Retailer	165	1.3%	_
Patrick's Pros	Party/Event Organizer	125	0.9%	_
Best Buy, Inc.	Electronics and appliances retailer	125	0.9%	_
Allen's Landscape Construction	Garden Center	06	0:7%	_
Webb Ford, Inc.	Auto Dealership	88	0.6%	_
Old Country Buffet	Restaurant	8	0.6%	_
Comfort Keepers	Home Health Care	88	9.0	_
Christenson Chevrolet	Auto Dealership	02	0.5%	_
Palika Enterprises	Retailer	65	0.5%	_
First Financial Bank	Financial Services/Banking	63	0.5%	_
	2002			

	Type of Business	Employment	- 기	rercentage or ocal Workforce
Ultra Foods, Inc/Strack & Van Tils	Retail Grocer	547	4	4.3%
Meijers	Retail Grocer/Hyper Market	200		4.0%
School Town of Highland	Public Education K-12	395	(2)	3.1%
JWP/Hire Electric Company	Electrical Contractor	370	(9)	2.9%
Jewel Foods	Retail grocer	350	· ·	2.8%
Town of Highland	Municipal Government	334	8	2.7%
Sand Ridge Bank (now First Financial)	Financial Services/ Banking	259		2.1%
Target (dayton Hudson)	Retailer	210		1.7%
Kohl's Department Store	Retailer	178		1.4%
Webb Ford, Inc.	Auto Dealership	110		%6.0
Terry Shaver Pontiac, Inc.	Auto Dealership	91		%9.0
Christenson Chevrolet, Inc.	Auto Dealership	9/		%9:0

(4) Total includes 298 employees at Strack & Van Til store and corporate offices; 249 employees at Ultra Foods
(5) This total includes 180 certified teachers and administrators, 215 non-certified employees
(6) Total includes 300 employees in the field and 70 office employees
(7) Of the 334 total employees, 122 are full-time workers, once is a full-time elected official, 40 are part-time officials, 45 are part-time firefights and 126 other part-time workers. Firefighers are paid on demand when needed but are on call 24 hours a day.

Sources: Reference USA Lexis Nexus Academic US Business Directory U.S. Census Bureau Facifinder Selected Econ Characteristics

 ⁽¹⁾ Total includes employees at Strack & Van Til store and corporate offices; and employees at Ultra Foods.
 (2) This total includes certified teachers, administrators and non-certified employees.
 (3) Of the 239 total employees, 108 are full-timeworkers, one is a full-time elected official, 31 are part-time officials, 33 are part-time firefighters and 66 other part-time workers. Firefighters are paid on demand when needed but are on call 24 hours a day.

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

	2011			
Employer	Type of Business	Location	Reported Employment	Percentage of Local Workforce
Mittal/Arcelor Steel	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago/Burns Harbor	7.926	3.3%
US Steel Gary Works (USX)	Steel Manufacturing	Gary	6,000	2.5%
NIPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas Utility	Merrillville	3.800	1 6%
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillville	3,500	15%
BP Amoco	Oil Refinery	Whiting	3,000	1.2%
St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals	Medical Services	Dyer/Hammond	2.937	1.2%
Community Hospital	Medical Services	Munster	2,800	1.2%
Horseshoe Casino	Entertainment Gaming	Hammond	2,244	%6.0
Ameristar Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1.800	0.7%
St. Anthony Medical Center	Medical Services	Crown Point	1.600	0.7%
Bulkmatic Transport	Trucking	Griffith	1.300	0.5%
Majestic Star & Majestic Star II Casinos	Entertainment Gaming	Gary	1.349	0.6%
St. Mary Medical Center	Medical Services	Hobart	1.100	0.5%
St. Catherine Hospital	Medical Services	East Chicago	850	0.4%
Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad	Rail Transfer	Hammond	762	0.3%
Wal-Mart	Retail	Hammond	642	0.3%
Hammond Clinic	Medical Services	Munster	009	0.2%
Lear Seating Corp.	Automotive Seating	Hammond	525	0.2%
	0000			

Employer	Type of Business	Location	Reported Employment	Percentage of Local Workforce
IS Stool Gan Morks (119X)	O to of Money footstaring		1	č
or order daily works (ook)	order imaliaraciumig	פאלא	000'\	3.1%
Ispat/Inland Steel	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago	006'9	3.0%
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Garv/Merrillville	3 292	14%
St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals	Medical Services	Dver/Hammond	3 200	1 70%
		510000000000000000000000000000000000000	201,0	? :-
Community Hospital	Hospital Medical Services	Munster	3,000	1.3%
NIPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas Utility	Merrillville	2.670	1.2%
Horseshoe Empress Casino	Entertainment Gaming	Hammond	2,430	1.1%
Harrah's Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1.800	0.8%
ISG Steel Company	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago	1,600	0.7%
BP Amoco	Oil Refinery	Whiting/Hammond	1.287	0.6%
Hammond Clinic	Medical Services	Munster	520	%20
Howard Publications The TIMES	Newspaper	Munster	200	0.2%
Unilever	Soap Manufacturer	Hammond	340	0.1%
Gargill (mee Cerestar USA Corp.)	Corn Products Processor	Hammond	261	0.1%

Sources: Reference U.S.A.
LexisNexis Academic
Hoovers, Inc.
U.S. Business Directory
Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission
Casino Association of Indiana
Northwest Indiana Times

Last Ten Fiscal Years FY 2002 to 2011 Schedule of Building Permits Town of Highland

		Totals Permits Value	1,167 \$ 11;335,584 1,235 \$ 21,184,977 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
Multiple Family Permits Value	0 \$	Miscellaneous To Permits Value Pe	6,153 \$ 6,185,139 7,221 \$ 14,657,252 1,304 \$ 7,939,891 1,494 \$ 11,957,590 1,569 \$ 14,604,846 1,343 \$ 8,703,530 985 \$ 6,589,561 916 \$ 6,942,428 851 \$ 6,444,562 803 \$,665,596
Residential Single Family Permits Value	3 \$ 564,500 6 \$ 1,366,000 8 \$ 1,509,200 22 \$ 4,619,269 26 \$ 5,079,102 18 \$ 2,716,425 12 \$ 4,316,252 25 \$ 4,316,252 21 \$ 3,827,454	Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Permits Value	11 \$ 4,585,945 *** 10 \$ 5,795,225 5 \$ 1,718,503 7 \$ 8,558,425 ** 1 \$ 754,739 ** 1 \$ 2,097,900 ** 1 \$ 4,500,000 ** 2 \$ 5,596,000 5 \$ 6,596,000 5 \$ 8,526,000 5 \$ 8,526,000 5 \$ 8,520,000 5 \$ 8,520,000 5 \$ 8,520,000 5 \$ 8,520,000
Year Post	2011 2009 2009 2007 2005 2005 2003	Vear P	2011 2010 2009 2007 2005 2005 2003 2003

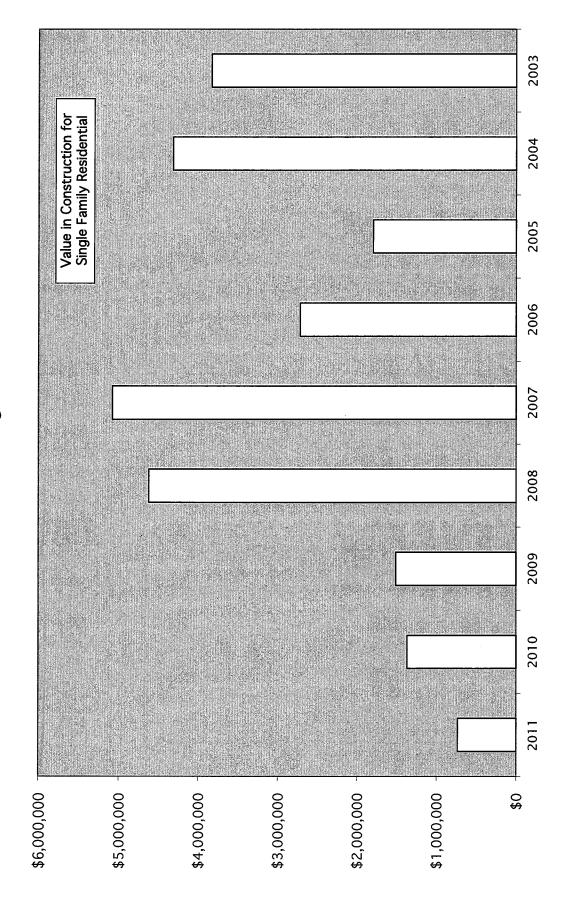
Note: Data from annual building reports prepared by building commissioner.

* 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.

*** Institutional & Commercial Values above include Hampton in Highlands restoration and a comprehensive remodel of Strack & VanTil Grocery

Residential Building Permits



Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2011

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	588,280	\$438,724	42.01%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	19,405	\$44,916	1.39%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	13,191	\$20,039	0.94%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	7,315	\$9,884	0.52%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	6,958	\$16,074	0.50%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	5,311	\$10,467	0.38%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	5,192	\$10,382	0.37%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,570	\$8,001	0.33%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	4,178	\$9,187	0.30%
Les Chateaux	Condominiums	3,915	\$7,039	0.28%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2011, was 1,342,690,000 gallons.

Town of Highland
Ten Largest Users of Water
Water Utility
December 31, 2010

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	560,154	\$457,665	40.00%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	18,343	\$28,624	1.31%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	13,238	\$20,392	0.95%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	6,599	\$8,888	0.47%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	6,483	\$16,517	0.46%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	5,491	\$10,597	0.39%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	5,392	\$10,802	0.39%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,186	\$10,492	0.37%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,378	\$8,062	0.31%
Les Chateaux	Condominiums	3,993	\$7,039	0.29%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2010, was 1,400,230,000 gallons.

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

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	rercentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	541,140	\$438,734	36.08%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	19,405	\$44,916	1.29%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	13,191	\$20,039	0.88%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	7,517	\$16,745	0.50%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	7,315	\$9,884	0.49%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,241	\$9,387	0.28%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	4,344	\$9,332	0.29%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	4,575	\$8,992	0.31%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,489	\$8,332	0.30%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	3,880	\$5,786	0.26%

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	rercentage 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' leau	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	\$9,653	0.33%
ATG/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 Town of Highland	Public Schools	8,150	\$19,196	0.58%
Porte d' leau	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%
ATG/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	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	Town House Assn	9,646	\$15,711	0.70%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	8,020	\$10,932	0.58%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	7,271	\$18,133	0.52%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	6,702	\$9,044	0.48%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,743	\$11,097	0.41%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,788	\$9,883	0.35%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,424	\$8,656	0.32%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	3,898	\$7,419	0.28%

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

Town of Highland Ten Largest Users of Water Water 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%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	10,593	\$16,492	0.76%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	8,172	\$10,937	0.59%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,112	\$10,303	0.37%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	7,274	\$10,172	0.52%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,768	\$9,290	0.34%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,152	\$7,419	0.30%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	3,898	\$7,867	0.28%

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%
ighland	Apartment Complex		\$ 33,147	1.57%
	Town House Assn		\$ 17,790	%69.0
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products		\$ 12,888	0.69%
hland	Public Schools		\$ 19,240	%99.0
	Retail Grocer		\$ 9,151	0.48%
	Commercial/Condo		\$ 9,644	0.35%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,233	\$ 9,185	0.30%
	Condominiums		\$ 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	483,119	\$373,113	
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	22,736	\$ 34,505	
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	10,139	\$ 19,757	
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	9,450	\$ 15,341	
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	8,734	\$ 11,719	
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,092	\$ 10,064	
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	4,545	\$ 6,180	
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,425	\$ 9,543	0.32%
Spot Not Car Wash	Car wash	4,003	\$ 5,417	
Les Chateau	Condominiums	3,851	\$ 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	525,302	\$405,691	
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex		\$ 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	4,545	\$ 6,180	0:30%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums		\$ 9,876	
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums		\$ 8,492	
Les Chateau	Condominiums	4,097	\$ 7,522	

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

Town of Highland Statistics by Economic Sector

	Number of Establishments	blishments	Number of	f Employees		Annual Payroll			Shipments/Sales/Receipt	scelpts
industry Description	Highland	Highland Lake County	Highland	Lake County		Highland	Lake County		Highland	Lake County
Retail Trade	139	1,715	2 857	26.506	€:	\$ 000 82 19	559 759 000	€	705 188 000 ¢	7 102 425 000
Information	7	66	12	2,012	₩.	243.000.00	72,769,000	> Z	200,500	1,102,420,000
Educational Services*	6	86	88	888	₩	1,272,000 \$	21.466,000	· 69	2.421.000 \$	51,607,000
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	유	#	۵	6,068		- \$ □	135,851,000		- S	674,919,000
Accommodation and Food Services	61	993	1,049	19,402	↔	10,268,000 \$	265,535,000	49	38.973.000 \$	1,069,166,000
Wholesale Trade	24	396	257	5,198	↔	7,362,000 \$	25,487,500	€9	185,710,000 \$	3.348.813
Manufacturing	z	411	z	26,654	Z	₩.	1,488,954,000		Z	21,914,467,000

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

NA Not Available

b = 20 to 99 employees

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2007 Economic Census. ECo2-IN. Geographic Area Series

Town of Highland Local Financial Institutions Assets in the Town as of June 30, 2011

Institutions	Ass	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 10	Pctge of Total	Assi	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 11	Pctge of Total	Number of Offices
First Financial Bank NA*	↔	278,799,000	30.55%	↔	275,939,000	31.58%	က
Centier Bank	()	173,998,000	19.07%	↔	174,937,000	20.02%	Ø
First Midwest Bank**	↔	262,950,000	28.82%	↔	253,908,000	29.06%	ო
Fifth/Third Bank	↔	37,634,000	4.12%	↔	34,389,000	3.94%	0
Standard Bank & Trust	↔	60,844,000	6.67%	↔	32,357,000	3.70%	~
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	↔	37,431,000	4.10%	↔	39,761,000	4.55%	
Citizens Financial Services , FSB	↔	31,037,000	3.40%	↔	33,982,000	3.89%	-
Lake Federal Bank FSB	↔	14,613,000	1.60%	↔	13,809,000	1.58%	-
First Federal Savings and Loan Assn.	↔	15,223,000	1.67%	↔	14,650,000	1.68%	-
	⇔	912,529,000		€>	873,732,000		1

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation/Office of Thrift Supervision

* Formerly Sand Ridge Bank

** Formerly Bank Calumet

*** Formerly Bank One, NA

				Town of Highland Intended Federal Last Ten Years 20	Town of Highland Intended Federal Funds Rate Last Ten Years 2002 - 2011	: Rate)11					
Months	2011	Change (In basis Points)	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
January	0.17%		0.11%	0.15%	3.94%	5.25%	4.50%	2.25%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%
February	0.16%	-1.00	0.13%	0.22%	2.98%	5.25%	4.50%	2.50%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%
March	0.14%	-2.00	0.16%	0.18%	2.61%	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%
April	0.10%		0.20%	0.15%	2.28%	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%
May	%60.0	-1.00	0.20%	0.18%	1.98%	5.25%	2.00%	3.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%
June	0.09%		0.18%	0.21%	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.75%
July	0.07%	-2.00	0.18%	0.16%	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.75%
August	0.10%	3.00	0.19%	0.16%	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.50%	1.50%	1.00%	1.75%
September	0.08%	-2.00	0.19%	0.15%	1.81%	4.75%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%	1.75%
October	0.07%	-1.00	0.19%	0.12%	0.97%	4.50%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%	1.75%
November	0.08%	1.00	0.19%	0.12%	0.39%	4.50%	5.25%	4.00%	2.00%	1.00%	1.25%
December	0.07%	-1.00	0.18%	0.12%	0.16%	4.25%	5.25%	4.25%	2.25%	1.00%	1.25%
Number of Annual Changes	10		7	6	10	8	4	- ω	2	-	-

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

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

		į					Ļ			<u> </u>	•			1	į	į	i	į	1	
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	₩	3,740,561 4,811,189	ω	3,593,122 5,021,642	⇔	3,466,825 4,548,765	⇔	3,219,440 4,061,220	⊌	3,146,397 3,626,984	69	2,961,916 3,626,763	€	3,009,709 2,658,792	\$ 75 K	2,230,218 2,351,970	& C. C.	2,145,852 2,606,103	es	2,193,742 1,656,334
Operating Income(Loss)		(1,070,628)		(1,428,520)		(1,081,940)		(841,780)		(480,587)	-	(664,847)		350,917	_	(121,752)		(460,251)		537,408
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses)		664,366		843,345		651,413		693,620		355,863		293,088		245,420		393,725		677,781		23,173
Operating Transfers Out		•										į								(240,000)
Net income(Loss)	€	(406,262)	€	(585,175)	↔	(430,527)	€	(148,160)	€	(124,724)	€	(371,759)	€	596,337	€	271,973	€	217,530	₩.	320,581
Current Assets Restricted Assets Const. in Progress & Land Utility Plant in Service Accumulated Depreciation Deferred Charges	₩	1,233,026 3,145,065 2,415,127 28,282,502 (12,595,980) 331,242	€ .	998,363 4,847,101 3,604,001 25,081,016 (11,916,372) 357,279	φ	810,935 6,956,248 3,059,477 22,214,224 (11,377,317)	ω	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)	\$ 20 (10)	636,814 939,762 57,789 20,110,943 (10,051,739) 24,212	÷ πω	598,875 2,248,038 401,739 18,357,155 (9,635,350) 26,877	48. (9,	414,630 622,935 378,833 8,235,323 (9,166,230)	\$ 00.00	250,640 749,409 521,645 0,716,152 (5,763,876)	& + O. (i)	327,809 239,360 1,176,212 9,791,680 5,520,685)
Total Assets	↔	22,810,982	ક	22,971,388	æ	21,965,695	↔	14,910,365	↔	14,916,072	\$ 11,	11,717,781	\$ 11	11,997,334	\$ 10,	10,485,491	\$	473,970	s	6,014,376
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	⇔		€9	1,298,681 12,573,222		1,392,644 11,005,916	₩	1,047,165 3,942,231	↔	526,249 4,320,694	₩	484,800 ,012,291	\$	279,281 1,125,604	€9	182,137 40,882		694,274 46,583	€9	168,119 38,617 753,332
Total Net Assets				9,099,484		9,567,135		9,920,969		10,069,129	5	10,220,690	Ŧ	10,592,449	10;	10,262,472	2	5,733,113		5,054,308
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	14,113,120	€	22,971,387	es.	21,965,695	\$	14,910,365	⇔	14,916,072	\$ 11	11,717,781	\$ 11	11,997,334	\$ 10,	10,485,491	\$	6,473,970	es	6,014,376
Residual Equity Transfers Out:	·		\$		↔		↔	1	€		s		()		€		so		€	(40,000)
Number of Customers: Residential Commercial et alia		8090 798		8100		8040 842		8093 819		8053 838		8053		7991		8,032		8,210 826		7,945
Totals		8,888	1	8,891		8,882		8,912		8,891		8,854		8,817		8,850		9,036		8,742

WATERWORKS UTILITY TOWN OF HIGHLAND TEN YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY

2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2005 2005 2006 2007 2006 2003 2008 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2004 2003 <th< th=""><th>381,069) (156,954) (65,938) (596,047) 388,156 540,480 423,306 409,556</th><th>2,563 1,613 (44,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 (1,737)</th><th>378,506) \$ (155,341) \$ (110,113) \$ (501,274) \$ 727,659 \$ 759,899 \$ 553,590 \$ 407,819 \$</th><th>\$553,176 \$ 507,565 \$ 420,828 \$ 396,112 \$ 695,304 \$ 284,772 \$ 286,773 \$ 298,354 \$ 15,40,290 337,058 735,407 1,034,403 1,351,865 1,633,328 1,567,391 1,590,547 1,540,290 13,700,395 15,700,395 15,272,991 15,074,956 13,727,364 14,339,774 773,105 (7,603,905) (6,949,514) (7,081,898) (6,760,345) (6,463,953) (6,138,871) (6,677,931) 220,828 162,981 77,122 176,641 1,176,084 108,333 0 0 0 5,724 16,505 27,288</th><th>460,487 \$ 9,795,254 \$ 10,243,340 \$ 10,194,642 \$ 10,918,400 \$ 10,645,531 \$ 10,658,402 \$ 10,236,108</th><th>242,506 \$ 195,937 \$ 524,551 \$ 303,896 \$ 562,220 \$ 742,217 \$ 1,148,804 \$ 1,097,545 \$ 75,414 60,582 24,713 86,557 8,110 282,672 700,946 1,502,877</th><th>160,229 9,538,735 9,694,076 9,804,189 10,348,300 9,620,641 8,808,652 7,635,686</th><th>317,920) (256,519) - 10,243,340 \$ 10,194,642 \$ 10,918,630 \$ 10,645,530 \$ 10,658,402 \$ 10,236,108 \$ 10,597,126</th><th>8,223 8,279 8,228 8,208 8,176 8,137 8,225 8,510 8,797 848 838</th><th></th></th<>	381,069) (156,954) (65,938) (596,047) 388,156 540,480 423,306 409,556	2,563 1,613 (44,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 (1,737)	378,506) \$ (155,341) \$ (110,113) \$ (501,274) \$ 727,659 \$ 759,899 \$ 553,590 \$ 407,819 \$	\$553,176 \$ 507,565 \$ 420,828 \$ 396,112 \$ 695,304 \$ 284,772 \$ 286,773 \$ 298,354 \$ 15,40,290 337,058 735,407 1,034,403 1,351,865 1,633,328 1,567,391 1,590,547 1,540,290 13,700,395 15,700,395 15,272,991 15,074,956 13,727,364 14,339,774 773,105 (7,603,905) (6,949,514) (7,081,898) (6,760,345) (6,463,953) (6,138,871) (6,677,931) 220,828 162,981 77,122 176,641 1,176,084 108,333 0 0 0 5,724 16,505 27,288	460,487 \$ 9,795,254 \$ 10,243,340 \$ 10,194,642 \$ 10,918,400 \$ 10,645,531 \$ 10,658,402 \$ 10,236,108	242,506 \$ 195,937 \$ 524,551 \$ 303,896 \$ 562,220 \$ 742,217 \$ 1,148,804 \$ 1,097,545 \$ 75,414 60,582 24,713 86,557 8,110 282,672 700,946 1,502,877	160,229 9,538,735 9,694,076 9,804,189 10,348,300 9,620,641 8,808,652 7,635,686	317,920) (256,519) - 10,243,340 \$ 10,194,642 \$ 10,918,630 \$ 10,645,530 \$ 10,658,402 \$ 10,236,108 \$ 10,597,126	8,223 8,279 8,228 8,208 8,176 8,137 8,225 8,510 8,797 848 838	
			(110,113) \$ (501,274)	420,828 \$ 396,112 1,034,403 1,351,865 15,516,795 15,365,582 (6,949,514) (7,081,898) 220,828 162,981	10,243,340 \$ 10,194,642	524,551 \$ 303,896 24,713 86,557		10,243,340 \$ 10,194,642		9,052 9,030
2,540,742	(156,954)	1,613	(155,341)	507,565 735,407 15,700,395 (7,503,905) 355,792	9,795,254	195,937 60,582	9,538,735	(256,519) 9,538,735	8,279 845	9,124
\$ 2,536,732 2,917,801	(381,069)	2,563	(378,506)	\$ 553,176 337,058 16,131,398 (7,773,105) 211,960	\$ 9,460,487	\$ 242,506	9,160,229	(317,920) \$ 9,160,229	8,223 797	9,020
\$ 2,527,827 2,446,076	152,18	(1,200)	\$ 80,551	\$ 920,815 562,157 16,312,839 (8,188,397) 706,051	\$ 10,313,465	\$ 478,905 598,495	9,240,780	(1,077,400) \$ 9,240,780	8,220	9,020
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	Operating Income(Loss)	Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses) Extraordinary Items	Net Income(Loss) Before contributions and transfers	Current Assets Restricted Assets Utility Plant in Service Accumulated Depreciation Const. Work in Progress/Land	Total Assets	Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	Total Net Assets	Total Liabilities, Contributions Total Liabilities and Net Assets	Number of Customers: Residential Commercial et alia	Total

*Information is not available.

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Operating Information

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011

			8		Fiscal Vear				
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Elected Official General Government	-=	-=	-=	-=	- =	- - =	- =	- ‡	- 7
Public Safety Police Sworn non Sworn	43 9	37 8	43	39	4 6	4 ₁ 8	4 8	36 8	37
Firefighters and officers (1) Emergency	7	۲-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Works Supervisors Clerical	7 -	4.2	4 2	- 2	N L	N 	7.7	0 - -	ω α
Highways and streets	15	#	#	12	7	12	12	12	9
Sanitation	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7
Park and recreation	16	4	16	21	16	16	17	17	17
Redevelopment	0	0	Ψ-	-	Ψ-	-	-	·-	
Water	Ξ	7	7	6	6	12	12	12	œ
Sanitary District	8	8	8	8	8	က	က	က	8
Total	123	102	110	115	112	115	116	114	112

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.

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011

•				jī.	Fiscal Year				
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government Clerk-Treasurer Contact Units of Service									
Utility Collections Building & Inspections Beferrals	30,939	19,047	44,107	43,771	26,178	24,195	23,967	30,032	26,702
Public Works referrals	5,133	3,109	5,115	5,016	5,176	2,744	3,715	3,790 3,110	7,034 2,196
rard waste lags Other	13,746	6,8/5 9,994	6,636 9.494	2,191	8 204	5 769	360 3	770	717
Business Licenses		†))	t ()	321	115	3,706 744	0,030 598	0,944 843	9,417
Domestic Pet Tags		1,564	1,491	1,432	1,451	1,600	1,414	1,501	1,475
Access to Public Hecords Requests Marriages Solemnized	6	10	7	N	47 4	თ დ	ထ္က က	22 6	200
Police		i L	1				•	•)
Citations Moraises Weither	4,341	5,579	5,186	5,234	4,564	4,284	5,265	4,652	4,611
Vvairiiigs Vviiteii Parking Citations	4,054 36	6,203 57	5,658 37	5,480	5,423	6,108	7,019	6,576	6,459
DUI/OWI Arrests	156	162	174	5 5	2.5	17.5	23	0 00	2 1
Accident Arrests	272	293	217	240	224	233	189	190	3 %
Accidents Investigated	1,295	1,207	1,142	1,074	1,090	1,309	1,061	1,183	1,345
Criminal Arrests	320	370	349	388	364	277	435	327	361
	10,474	13,871	12,763	12,669	11,900	12,691	14,246	13,146	12,415
Fire									
Structure Fires	Ξ:	5.5	55	25	12	Ξ.	12	-	16
Venicie Fires General Marms/Ealse Alarms	8 5	2.7 1.0	12 S	50	12	17	0 0 1	- , 4 (~ 6
Brush fires, carbon monoxide calls, hazmat, etc	<u>4</u> 8	107	94	<u>+</u> 6	132	146	<u>8</u> F	95 86 86	09L 84
Ambulance - back-up to service provider	12	თ	6	5	-	-	0	0	0
Emergency/Ambulance Provider Dispatched to:									
Private Residence Commercial Property	A S	148	1,386	1,295	1,224	1,218	1,257	1,851	1,259
Public Property and Streets	Z Z	- 52	94	203 195	347	396 396	3 K 3 4 2 2 4 2	<u>. 6</u>	282 282 263 263
Advanced Life Support Transports	Y.	2	999	705	992	722	77.1	875	862
Basic Life Support Transports	₹ <u>2</u>	3 5	157	341	344 000	413	299	383	361
Dispatched	Ç Z	186	1,593	1,699	1,803	1,928	834 1,904	8/6 2,134	583 1,942
Actual transports		115	1,023	1,046	1,110	1,135	1,070	1,258	1,223
Source: Various Town of Highland Departments.			Continued on next page	xt page					

This report should reflect 10 years of data. However, data not available prior to 2003. See Clerk-Treasurer service units

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Operating Indicators by Function, continued Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	Fiscal Year 2007	2008	5009	
Highways and Streets 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	10,290.20 1,806.68
Parks and Recreation (1) Leases Community Center/Events Softball Basketball Seniors Programs Children's Programs Gymnastics Adult Fitness Dance (Adult & Youth)	\$ 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	\$ 18,488 86,079 175,729 30,425 42,529 23,678 16,762 50,773	\$ 202,364 79,550 167,478 26,899 68,110 57,588 15,557 15,582	↔
Park Program Participation Resident Non-Resident Audiences Participants				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 (1) 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)	74 2.722	53 2.801	38 2.989	38 3.780	37 3.096	45 3.789	3.850	
Source: Various Town of Highland Departments								

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.

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Capital Asset Statistics by Function Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	Fiscal Years 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government Buildings Vehicles Monuments		 0	- α ω	− 01 W	- 00 ω	– ო ო	— ო ო	- ო ო	- ო ო
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 Trailers		+ 80 - 00	-2	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	100114	40c	-08000	- 280 5 -	- 68 6
Stations Fire Fighting Vehicles General vehicles	и <u>Б</u> и	и <u>б</u> и	и <u>б</u> и	a 10 a	900	0 0 m	N & W	N Φ m	2 D &
Highways and streets Streets (miles) Street lights Traffic signals Sidewalks	N/A 121 20	N/A 121 20	89.28 121 21	89.28 121 21	88.99 121 21	88.99 121 20 91	88.99 121 20 91	91 20 91	91 274 20 91.64
Source: Various Town Departments	·		Continued on next page	next page					

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

Capital Asset Statistics by Function, continued Fiscal Years 2003 - 2011

Function					Fiscal Year				
Darks and Berreation	<u>2003</u>	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Parks acreage	250	250	520	250	250	250	250	250	250
Parks	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Picnic Shelters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Gazebos	Ø	Q	8	α	8	Ø	8	Ø	d
Tennis courts	9	9	9	9	9	80	ω	80	ω
Basketball Courts (indoor)	2	2	5	Ŋ	ß	5	5	ß	4
Basketball Courts (outdoor)	10	10	10	10	10	10	တ	တ	თ
Baseball Fields	6	10	10	10	10	-	11	=	Ξ
Softball Fields	7	7	1	11	11	12	12	12	=
Soccer Fields	5	6	တ	တ	တ	10	5	10	10
Community use centers	_	_	-	•	-	τ.	-	_	-
Bike trails (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tractors/Mowers	12	12	12	12	12	1 3	13	13	13
Vehicles	Ξ	=	9	9	10	Ξ	=	F	F
Water									
Water mains (miles)	86.04	86.04	88.27	88.27	88.27	88.27	88.27	111.78	111.78
Fire Hydrants	550	009	009	009	720	783	793	795	795
Storage Capacity (MG)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Sanitary District									
Sanitary (Waste water) sewer lines(miles)	73.45	73.45	74.10	74.10	74.10	74.10	74.10	92.68	92.68
Lift stations (Sanitary)		10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12
Lift Stations (Storm)	2	S	2	വ	ည	2	Ω	2	2
Sanitary Retention Basins	N	CI	0	Ø	CV	C/I	ผ	Ø	Ø
Storm sewer lines(miles)	58.14	58.14	58.27	58.27	58.27	58.27	28.67	84.58	84.58

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 2011

Centier Bank \$ 2,988,264 Repayment of temporary loan plus interess Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. \$ 2,839,060 Bond Registrar & Agency services IACT Medical Trust \$ 1,454,024 Group health insurance premiums Republic Services of Indiana \$ 1,444,139 Contract cost for curbside solid waste collic Internal Revenue Service \$ 1,199,134 Payroll withheld taxes Sanitary District of Hammond \$ Wastewater treatment services from the Properties of the prope	Vendors	Amount Paid		Description
\$ 2,839,060 \$ 1,454,024 \$ 1,444,139 \$ 1,199,134 \$ 1,081,229 \$ 969,298 ce Co. \$ 770,684 tment \$ 675,175	Centier Bank	€9	,988,264	Repayment of temporary loan plus interest
\$ 1,454,024 \$ 1,444,139 \$ 1,199,134 \$ 1,081,229 \$ 969,298 \$ 780,000 ce Co. \$ 770,684 tment \$ 675,175	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	€9	,839,060	Bond Registrar & Agency services
\$ 1,444,139 \$ 1,199,134 \$ 1,081,229 \$ 969,298 \$ 780,000 ce Co. \$ 770,684 tment \$ 675,175	IACT Medical Trust	€9	,454,024	Group health insurance premiums
\$ 1,199,134 \$ 1,081,229 \$ 969,298 \$ 780,000 ce Co. \$ 770,684 tment \$ 675,175	Republic Services of Indiana	€	,444,139	Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection
\$ 1,081,229 \$ 969,298 \$ 780,000 ce Co. \$ 770,684 tment \$ 675,175	Internal Revenue Service	€9	,199,134	Payroll withheld taxes
\$ 969,298 \$ 780,000 . \$ 770,684 \$	Sanitary District of Hammond	₩	,081,229	Wastewater treatment services from the POTW
\$ 780,000 . \$ 770,684 \$ 675,175	Walsh & Kelley	↔	969,298	Costs for asphalt paving and concrete services
. \$ 770,684 \$ 675,175	Highland Class Settlement	€9	780,000	Costs for settlement of flood lawsuit
\$ 675,175	Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	€	770,684	Costs for gas and electric utility supply
	Hammond Waterworks Department	↔	675,175	Costs for potable water supply

Top Ten Vendors for 2010

Vendors	Amount Paid	Description
JP Morgan Chase Bank	\$ 3,451,860	Repayment of temporary loan plus interest
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	\$ 1,497,314	Bond Registrar & Agency services
Illiana Disposal Service Partnership	\$ 1,367,293	Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection
IACT Medical Trust	\$ 1,309,732	Group health insurance Premiums
Inertnal Revenue Service	\$ 1,242,107	Payroll withheld taxes
Sanitary District of Hammond	\$ 1,132,132	Wastewater treatment services from the POTW
De Boer Egolf Corporatioin	\$ 998,213	Costs for a storm water management project
Water Resources Corp.	\$ 790,139	Costs for equipment related to SCADA
Reith-Riley Construction	\$ 698,425	Costs for asphalt paving and concrete services
Waterworks Department of Hammond	\$ 696,875	Costs for potable water supply

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

7^h President

• Frank A. Thwing, 1934-1939

8th President

• Andrew Wagner, 1940-1943

9th President

• Thomas Stidham, 1944-1945

10th President

• John A. Blom, 1946-1947

11th President

• John DeLeeuw, 1948-1950

12th President

• Ralph Dunn, 1951

13th President

• John Farmer, Jan -Oct 20, 1952

14th President

• Robert Ross, Oct 21'52- July 1, 1953

15th President

• Benjamin Gearhart, July 2,'53- May 1, '54

16th President

• James Bateman, May 2, 1954- Mar 15, 1955

Highland Town Board of Trustees Presidents of the Board

17th President

• Michael Kruglinsky, Mar 16 - Dec 1955

18th President

• John Farmer, 1956-1959

19th President

• Donald R. Adams, 1960-1963

20th President

• David Morrow, 1964-1965

21st President

• Paul Doherty, 1966-1967

22nd President

• George Van Prooyen, 1968

23rd President

• Lynn Powell, Jan 20-Dec. 1969

24th President

• George Van Prooven, 1970

25th President

• Lynn Powell, 1971

26th President

• Chester Napiwocki, 1972

27th President

Robert Engerski, 1973

28th President

• Jack Silverman, 1974

29th President

• Paul Doherty, 1975

30th President

• George Van Til, 1976

31st President

• James L. Wieser, 1977

Highland Town Board of Trustees Presidents of the Board

32nd President

• Paul Doherty, 1978

33rd President

• David Morrow, 1979

34th President

• James L. Wieser, 1980

35th President

• John Oakley, 1981

36th President

• Thurman Ferree, 1982-1983

37th President

• Carl Miklusak, 1984

38th President

• John Oakley, 1985

39th President

• Thurman Ferree, 1986

40th President

• Dennis Tobin, 1987

41st President

• John Oakley, 1988

42nd President

• Dennis Tobin, 1989

43rd President

• Dominic Noce, 1990

Highland Town Council Presidents of the Council

(title changes by law)

44th President

• Dennis Tobin, 1991

45th President

• Lynn R. Powell, 1992

Highland Town Council Presidents of the Council

46th President

• Lance Ryskamp, 1993

47^h 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

57h President

• Dan Vassar, 2009

58th President

• Mark A. Herak, 2010

59th President

• Brian J. Novak, 2011

60th President

• Bernie Zemen, 2012

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 (1st Clerk)
John Lynch, Treasurer (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)

Deputy Clerk-Treasurers

Rose Langley (1936 to 7/20/43)

Helen Lauvhan

Clara Brendel

Barbara Jones

Ilse Kokinda (10/31/90 - 06/05/93)

Carol L. Morrison (06/06/93 to 08/09/2008)

Kathleen Ann Dowling (07/28/2008 to present)

