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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Period Ending December 31, 2012 Town of Highland, Indiana



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Town of Highland, Indiana



For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Prepared by the Office of the Highland Clerk-Treasurer

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

On the Cover. Cakes by Karen a well regarded single proprietor, family bakery makes some of the greatest cakes and pastries in the region. The Facade Improvement Program helped fund this updated entrance to the legacy Highland Business. The motif is a great example of the Mid-Centrury Modern style.



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Town of Highland

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND

Highland Municipal Building • 3333 Ridge Road

Highland, Indiana 46322

219-838-1080 • Fax 219-972-5097

Saturday, December 21, 2013

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, 2012. 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 has been a difficult year for the Clerk-Treasurer, that complicated completing the CAFR. In light of this, I commend him especially for its completion.

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 *eighteenth* 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.

Sincerety, Bernie Zemen

Town Council President



Population 23,696 Incorporated in 1910

TOWN COUNCIL

BERNIE ZEMEN 1st Ward MARK A. HERAK 2nd Ward DAN VASSAR 3rd Ward BRIAN NOVAK

4th Ward KONNIE KUIPER

5th Ward

JOHN M. BACH Public Works Director

RHETT TAUBER Attorney

CLERK - TREASURER MICHAEL W. GRIFFIN

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TOWN of HIGHLAND

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> > .



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

Pi Alpha Alpha, Member Master Municipal Clerk Certified Public Finance Administrator GFOA Award of Financial Reporting Achievement IACT Award for Excellence in Municipal Finance

Saturday, December 21, 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, 2012**. As you may know, this is the *eighteenth* 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 general-purpose 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, 2012.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of the internal control should not exceed anticpated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

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, 2012**, are free of material misstatement. The State Board of Accounts have issued an *unqualified ("clean") opinion* on the **Town of Highland's** financial statements for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2012**. The State Board of Accounts' report is presented as

the first component of the financial section, located in the front of the 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 67** as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. The other major governmental fund, the Parks and Recreation Fund, has this comparison depicted on **page 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 32nd 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 3,243 for the 2012-2013 term. It maintains four (4) elementary school buildings, one (1) middle school, and one (1) high school. The following table indicates enrollment for the 2012-2013 and the preceding ten (10) terms:

School Year	Enrollment
2012-13	3,243
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

School Town of Highland

Private, religious education is also available from three (3) other schools in Highland. Our Lady of Grace School, associated with the Gary Diocese, offers education for grades Kindergarten through Eighth. 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
2012-2013	150	458	(closed)	60	n/a
2011-2012	185	482	(closed)	60	n/a
2010-2011 2009-2010	168 167	357 374	(closed)	54 70	n/a
2008-2009	167	374	(closed) (closed)	70	n/a n/a
2007-2008	388*	367	(closed)	60	79
2006-2007	176	343	(closed)		97
2005-2006	176	349	(closed)		88

2004-2005	171	348	23
2003-2004	192	345	199
2002-2003	231	360	200
2001-2002	230	340	220

* 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 field house. In 2010, a major project began resulting in a newly constructed Lincoln Community Center as well as a 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.

Local Economy

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

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Service is 17.3%. You may wish to review **page** _____ 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 **2012**, this was largely unchanged. The Indiana Department of Transportation, completed an impressive improvement project fully reconstructing the bridge on the northern end of Indianapolis Boulevard (U.S. Highway 41), new development opportunities may be seen regarding the remaining 21% of undeveloped property. Even with so much retail and commercial development, residential development continues to occur as well. <u>By the close of 2012</u>, 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. The Town of Highland had an unemployment average unemployment rate of 7.5%, not seasonably adjusted. This still was below the average rate in Indiana 8.4%.

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. The Indiana Department of Transportation transferred the public way that hosted the bridge to the City of East Chicago. The City has entered into a public private partnership to reconstruct and operate the bridge as a toll operation. It is projected for completion in 2014.

Local Economy

Micah R. Pollack, Ph.D., an area economist and assistant professor of economics at Indiana University Northwest, notes in the <u>Indiana Business Review</u>, *Gary Forecast* 2013, (Winter 2012), that the Northwest Indiana economy has fared worse than the national economy, he reports that for the area employment levels have largely returned to pre-recession levels. Dr. Pollak is the current scholar who works with a forecast model specifically designed for the Region that hosts the Town of Highland. The forecast model, developed by Indiana University Northwest Professors Donald Coffin and Bala Ashanapalli, is called the <u>Northwest Indiana Coincident Index and Leading Index</u>. Dr. Pollak notes that the region economy experienced a "deeper and longer recession" as compared to the Nation and the State.

Dr. Pollak notes that manufacturing in the area continues to decline, having lost significant jobs since 1992. Dr. Pollak further notes that the health care sector is growing, with employment in that sector increasing by 72% since 1992 and continuing to grow.

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 *http: indianalocalgovreform.iu.edu*).

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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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, 2011. 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. 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. The preparation of this report was arrested, complicated, and in some cases frustrated by an unusual confluence of circumstances. These in part explain the delay in its publication. Its completion is greeted with professional satisfaction and relief.

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, patience, assistance and cooperation of Carla Wenger, C.P.A., Jane Wilson and Jane Elder, 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, 2012.

Sincerely,

Michael . Morrow

Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA/CPFIM 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, 2011

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



President President

Executive Director

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Office of the Town Clerk-Treasurer



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At June 30, 2012

Municipal Government of Highland

Citizens of Highland



At June 30, 2012

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TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of ELECTED and PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS at DECEMBER 31, 2012

Elected Officials	Years of <u>Service</u>	Occupation
Bernie Zemen, Town President	2004-2016	Owner/Operator Timeless Images
Dan Vassar, Town Vice-President	2004-2016	Marketing Manager Weil-McLain
Mark A. Herak, Town Councilor 2 nd Ward	2000-2016 1980-1990	Director General Electric Capital
Brian J. Novak, Town Councilor 4 th Ward	2004-2016	Police Officer Norfolk Southern Railroad
Konnie Kuiper, Town Councilor 5 th Ward	2004-2016	Funeral Director Kuiper's Funeral Home
Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA, Clerk-T	reasurer 1992-2016	Chief Fiscal Officer

Attorneys and Consu	lting Professionals (2	012)
	0	

Town Attorney: Waterworks Board Attorney: Plan Commission Attorney: Metropolitan Police Commission Attorney: Board of Sanitary Commissioners Attorney: Municipal Ordinance (Solicitor) Attorney: Park & Recreation Board Attorney: Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney: Redevelopment Commission Attorney: Town (Works Board) Engineer: Plan Commission Engineer: Waterworks Engineer: Sanitary District Engineer:

Appointed Department Leadership (2012)

John M. Bach Peter T. Hojnicki William Timmer, Jr., CFOD Alex M. Brown, CPRP Kenneth J. Mika Cecile Petro Rhett Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Rhett Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Jared Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Rhett Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Robert Tweedle, Attorney Jared Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Rhett Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Jared Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Jared Tauber, Tauber Law Group, P.C. Carol M. Green-Fraley, Beckman, Kelly & Smith Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering John Phipps, P.E., NIES Engineering Terry Hodnik, P.E., NIES Engineering

Town of Highland

Town Position

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

SENIOR ASSOCIATE STAFF

Office of the Clerk-Treasurer

Kathleen A. Dowling

Deputy Clerk-Treasurer

Department of Public Works

Robert Johnsen Timothy Gembala Colin Peterson Mike Pipta John Mouratides Assistant Public Works Director Division Supervisor Water & Sewer Division Supervisor Streets & Sanitation Supervisor Facilities Supervisor Maintenance

Metropolitan Police Department

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

Building and Inspection Department

Randy L. Bowman Donald B. Ross David C. Jones Associate Inspector - Electrical Associate Inspector - Plumbing Associate Inspector - Code Enforcement

Parks and Recreation Department

Bob Knight David Byers Director of Parks Director of Recreation

Fire Department

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

TOWN COUNCIL and CLERK-TREASURER for 2013

Bernie Zemen	President
Dan Vassar	Vice President
Mark Herak	2 nd Ward
Dennis Adams	4 th Ward
Konnie Kuiper	5 th Ward
Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA/CPFIM/CMO	Clerk-Treasurer

TOWN of HIGHLAND LISTING of MUNICIPAL BOARDS and COMMISSIONS at DECEMBER 31, 2012

Municipal Plan Commission

Mario Martini Jim DeGraff Thomas VanderWoude Mark Schoke Greg Cieslak Don Haynes Joseph Grzymski 2/1/2007 to First Monday in January 2015 2/13/2012 to First Monday in January 2016 1/13/2010 to First Monday in January 2013 10/15/2012 to First Monday in January 2014 Legislative Appointment Legislative Appointment Legislative Appointment

Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

James DeGraaf

Mario Martini Steven W. Wagner

David Helms

Vernon D. Sieb

Keith Bruxvoort, President George Georgeff James D. Norris Gerald McMahon Rachel M. Delaney 10/27/2008 to First Monday January 2016 Executive Appointment-Coextensive with Plan Commission term

2/1/2007 to First Monday in January 2015 1/1/2007 to First Monday January 2015 Executive Appointment – citizen member

1/1/2009 to First Monday January 2013 Fiscal Body Appointment

1/13/2010 to First Monday January 2014 Executive Appointment – citizen member

Board of Water Works Directors

2/11/2008 to First Monday in 2014 2/11/2008 to First Monday in 2014 1/15/2009 to First Monday in 2015 2/17/2007 to First Monday in 2013 9/26/2011 to First Monday in 2015

Board of Sanitary Commissioners

Rex Burton, President Mark Knesek David Jones Jay D. Shelton Greg A. Cieslak 02/12/2007 - 12/31/2014 01/15/2009 -12/31/2013 01/28/2008 - 12/31/2011 03/01/2012 - 12/31/2012 07/25/2011 - 01/01/2013

Park and Recreation Board

Vicki L. Crowel, President Carlos O. Aburto James E. Stange Christopher D. Ray Lawrence Vassar Dennis Tobin 1/15/2009 to First Monday in January 2013
1st Monday in Jan 2007 to 1st Monday in January 2015
10/18/2010 to 1st Monday in January 2014
3/1/2012 to 1st Monday in January 2016
Coextensive with School Board Term
Library Board Appointment

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners

James Turoci, President James K. Slagle Danny Stombaugh Dennis Adams Larry Moes 01/28/2008 - 01/01/201402/01/2012 - 01/01/201502/12/2007 - 01/01/201301/15/2009 - 01/01/201507/25/2011 - 01/01/2013

Redevelopment Commission

Tom G. Crowel, President

Greg Kuzmar

Dominic Noce

Mike Maloney

Bridget DeYoung

1/15/2009 - 1st day in Jan 2013 (Executive appointment) 1/26/2009- 1st day in Jan 2013 (Legislative appointment) 1/01/2007 - 1st day in Jan 2013 (Legislative appointment) 1/15/2009 - 1st day in Jan 2013 (Executive appointment) 1/15/2009 - 1st day in Jan 2013 (Executive appointment)

Economic Development Commission

Matt Reardon, President George VandeWerken David Beanblossom 2/01/2010-02/01/2014 2/01/2009-02/01/2013 2/01/2008-02/01/2016

Lake County Convention and Visitors Bureau Board Member

Christine Cash

10/01/2010-06/30/2013

Northern Indiana Regional Planning Commission Member (NIRPC)

Brian J. Novak

1/06/12 (Serves at pleasure of executive until recalled)

Community Events Commission

Lisa Gauthier Dawn Wolak Karen Ziants Liz Breslin Rose James Maria Culbertson Phillip Culbertson John Breslin Brandon Wolak Ericka Wolak Robert Roach Bob Benham Adam Nyiri Jerry Kuiper Dawn Kuiper Term ends 01/01/2014Term ends 01/01/2013Term ends 01/01/2013

Main Street Bureau Board of Directors

Allencia Ballard Lisa A. Gibson Shirley A. Frankiewicz Vicki Rust George Siemer Darlene S. Barron Cindy Rivera George J. VandeWerken Dan Vassar

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1/1/2011-1/1/2014 1/1/2011-1/1/2014 1/1/2011-1/1/2014 3/26/2012-1/1/2013 1/1/2011-1/1/2014 1/1/2012 -1/1/2013 Co-extensive with Chamber of Commerce Co-extensive with EDC Term Co-extensive with Town Council Term

Parks and Recreation Building (Holding) Corporation

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

2/1/2030

2/1/2030

2/1/2030

Lincoln Center Building (Holding) Corporation

Carolyn Turich, President Franklin Jones, Vice-President Charles Stapke, Secretary

Board of Trustees of the 1925 Police Pension Fund

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

and the second second second

Co-extensive with Council Presidency Co-extensive with Service as Chief Co-extensive with Elected Term Feb 2007-Feb 2013 Aug 2006-Feb 2015 Feb 2008-Feb 2014 Feb 2007-Feb 2013 Feb 2006-Feb 2015

Notable Related Appointments of Assignments of Elected Officials

Bernie Zemen	Town Executive (I.C. 36-1-2-5-(4); I.C. 36-5-2-2; I.C. 36-5-2-7) Board of Trustees of the Police Pension Fund, Chair Highland Chamber of Commerce, Liaison Board of Waterworks Directors, Liaison
Mark Herak	Budget Committee Chair Board of Sanitary Commissioners, Liaison Park and Recreation Board, Liaison Community Events Commission Committee, Liaison
Dan Vassar	Redevelopment Commission, Liaison
Brian Novak	Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals, 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 Clerks (MMC) Member, Master Municipal Clerks Academy Chair, Committee on Programs and Certification Association of Public Treasurers of US and Canada Certified Public Finance Administrator (CPFA) Certified Public Funds Investment Manager Member, Board of Directors

American Society for Public Administration Past President, Northwest Indiana Chapter

Honorary Field Examiner,

Indiana State Board of Accounts

Pi, Alpha, Alpha Public Administration Academic Fraternity Board of Economists, The Times Adjunct Instructor Indiana University (NW) School of Public and Environmental Affairs CATV Committee/Gaming Consortium Representative Indiana Association of Cities and Towns Russell J. Lloyd Distinguished

Service Recipient

Town of Highland Elected Officers and Key Department Officials Wage and Salary 2012

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, 2012 through before noon January 1, 2016 and until a successor is elected and qualified.
1 st Ward Council Bernie Zemen (D) 1/1/2012 - 01/01/16* Salary: \$1,226 per month / \$14,712 annually \$30.00 per month Longevity
2 nd Ward Council Mark A. Herak (HFC) –1/1/2012 – 01/01/16* Salary: \$1,164 per month / \$13,968 annually Waived Longevity
3 rd Ward Council Dan Vassar (D) 1/1/2012 - 01/01/16* Salary: \$ 1,164 per month / \$13,968 annually \$10.00 per month Longevity
4 th Ward Council Brian J. Novak (D) 1/1/2012 - 01/01/16* Salary: \$1,164 per month/\$13,968 annually \$40.00 per month Longevity
5 th Ward Council Konnie Kuiper (D)—1/1/2012 – 01/01/16* Salary: \$1,164 per month/\$13,968 annually \$10.00 per month Longevity
Office of the Town Clerk-Treasurer
Clerk-Treasurer (Elected) Michael W. Griffin, IAMC/MMC/CPFA Salary: \$2,451.54 bi-weekly /\$63,740.04 annually** Waived longevity
Deputy Clerk-Treasurer (Appointed) Kathleen A. Dowling, IAMC/CMC Salary: \$1,822.30 bi-weekly /\$ 47,379.80 annual base pay** Plus longevity of \$57.60=\$47,437.40
Metropolitan Police Department
Metropolitan Police Chief Peter T. Hojnicki

Peter T. Hojnicki Salary: \$ 2,782.14 bi-weekly /\$ 72,355.64 annual base pay** Plus longevity of \$1,206.40 = \$73,562.04 Plus Clothing \$950 plus car = \$74,512.04

Public Works Department

Public Works Director Superintendent of Sanitary District & Waterworks John M. Bach Salary: \$ 2,921.71 bi-weekly /\$ 75,964.46 annual base pay** Plus longevity of \$ 1,206.40 = \$ 77,170.86

Building and Inspection Department

Chief Inspector/Building Commissioner Kenneth Mika Salary: \$ 2,314.12 bi-weekly \$60,167.12 annual base pay** Plus longevity of \$1,206.40 = \$61,373.52 **Fire Department** Fire Chief William R. Timmer, Jr., CFOD Salary: \$ 2,211.82 bi-weekly \$ 57,507.32 annual base pay** Plus longevity of \$603.20 Plus clothing \$950 plus car = \$59060.52Assistant 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: \$1,500. 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: \$ 2,495.30 bi-weekly = \$ 64,877.80 annual base pay** Plus longevity \$603.20 = \$ 65,481.00 **Redevelopment Department Redevelopment Director**

Cecile Petro Salary: 1,839.80 bi-weekly = \$47,834.80 annual base pay** Plus longevity \$374.40=\$48,209.20

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:

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:

Park and Recreation Board

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

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

Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners

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

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

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

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

\$0 per month/\$0 annually

\$0 per month/\$0 annually

Redevelopment Commission

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

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

Community Events Commission

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

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

Waterworks Board of Directors

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

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

Board of Sanitary Commissioners

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

(1) President Salary:

(4) Other Members Salary:

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

\$375.00 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 nonconstruction and \$3,600 annually during construction. By special agreement and consent current members serve for less than the entitled statutory minimum.

Traffic Safety Commission

Meets 1st Tuesday at 2:00 p.m. (1) President's Salary: (5) Other Members Salary:

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

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

\$50 per month/\$600 annually

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

\$40 per month/\$480 annually

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

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

The five-member **Town Council** is elected by voters of the whole town and members serve for a term of four years. The Town Council is the fiscal body as well as the legislative body of the town. A **president** is elected by the members of the council from its membership. By tradition, that office is for a term of one-year. The president presides at meetings of the Town Council and makes appointments when the law indicates that the municipal executive is authorized to do so.

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

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

Sanitary District and Sewage Works

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

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

On July 21, 1969, the Town of Highland passed the enabling Ordinance 586, which organized and established the department pursuant to IC 36-9-25 *et sequitur*. The ordinance essentially organized the department of public sanitation under a three-member Board of Sanitary Commissioners

appointed by the municipal executive for a term of four (4) years. Later, legislation permitted up to five (5) members.

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

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

Department of Water Works and Water Works District

The current Water Works Board of Directors and Department of Water Works had its antecedent in the Highland Water & Power Company, which provided under a lease and service contract potable water to the Town, May 1, 1912. Later, the Town Board of Trustees, as it was then called, passed Ordinance 262 on December 20, 1932, creating a water department under a superintendent and managed by a water board which was two (2) members of the Town Board of Trustees and the Town Marshall.

On January 17, 1972, the Town Board of Trustees passed Ordinance No. 544 which 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 executive is a Superintendent of
Waterworks, appointed on the basis of his training or fitness to administer the utility to which he is assigned, who is the Public Works Director by virtue of his office.

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

Parks and Recreation Department

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

In 1965, the Indiana General Assembly passed the Indiana Parks and Recreation Law, revising the 1955 State Statute, which authorized cities and towns to form parks and recreation departments as executive departments of the municipality under the direction of a park and recreation board. December 5, 1966, the Town of Highland passed the enabling Ordinance 532, which organized and established the Park and Recreation Board. The first full-time department executive was hired in 1972. The first recreation associate was hired in 1978. The Parks and Recreation Department remains organized under the state statute as amended.

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

Department of Public Works

The first executive department of the municipality, the Public Works Department, has responsibility for general street and road as well as general infrastructure maintenance. In addition, members of that staff are assigned to or have shared time responsibility with the municipal utilities (Water and Sewage Works) as well. The public work force is presently numbered up to 36. At anytime, there may be one-third deployed in service to the Water Works or the Sewage Works/Sanitary District. This department is under the direct supervision of the Town Council which pursuant to IC 36-1-1-24(3) is also the Works Board for the municipality.

Fire & EMS Department

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

Municipal Plan Commission and the Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals

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

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

The current Municipal Plan Commission for the Town of Highland is organized pursuant to provisions set forth in the Indiana Code 36-7-4-202. Since Highland operates as a Town form of government, the provisions under the state planning law pertaining to (Advisory) Plan Commissions governs. So, as a Town Municipal (Advisory) Plan Commission, Highland's Municipal Plan Commission is organized as a seven-member panel with four (4) citizen members appointed by the municipal executive for a term of four (4) years (IC 36-7-4-207(b)(2). No more than two (2) of the citizen members may be of the same political party. The terms pursuant to statute are from the first Monday in January to the first Monday in January four (4) years following. Three (3) members of the commission are legislative appointments who shall be either elected or appointed officials of the municipality or municipal employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Highland Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners • Metropolitan Department of Police

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

Following a required referendum of the community submitted to the voters on November 8, 1955 with a vote of 958 voting yes and 573 voting no, the Town Board abolished the Office of Town Marshal. On December 6, 1955, Ordinance No. 400 was passed establishing the Town Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners as a three-member panel to be appointed by the Board of Trustees. In 1983, the legislative body passed Ordinance No. 893, providing for the appointment of two (2) additional Police Commissioners, bringing the number to five (5) members. Each

member serves for a term of three (3) years and at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Commissioners receive an annual salary, paid monthly.

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

Redevelopment Commission and Department of Redevelopment

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

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

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

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

Community Events Commission

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

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

At the conclusion of the Diamond Jubilee Year, the Town Council reformulated the group once again to its current formulation as the Highland Council of Community Events. In 1999, The Town Council re-established the commission according to the provisions of the Home Rule Statute (IC 36-1-3 et seq.) adopting Ordinance 1112. Later, the Council of Community Events was dissolved by action of the Town Council and reconstituted as the Park Advisory Council of Community Events. Later, the Town Council amended the Highland Municipal Code, adopting Ordinance 1335 on November 27, 2006 to be effective January 1, 2007. The Special Events Advisory Committee was recomposed to be a body of seven (7), with three (3) appointed by the Town Council 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.*

FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE OF INDIANA

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 statements reflect total assets constituting fifteen percent, one percent, respectively, of the total assets at December 31, 2012, and total revenues constituting three percent and one percent, respectively of total revenues for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for 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. 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that our audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress, Schedules of Contributions From the Employer and Other Contributing Entities and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 about 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and budgetary comparison schedule information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and 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.

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

January 23, 2014

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the TOWN of HIGHLAND, the proper officers of the Town offer readers of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the TOWN of HIGHLAND for the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2012**. Readers are encouraged 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 and deferred outflows of the TOWN of HIGHLAND exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$67,636,496 (net position). Of this amount, (\$468,017) (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. (This debit balance in unrestricted net position is attributable to net pension obligation that is from a 1925 Indiana law, which provides for a non-actuarial plan. There is a dedicated Trust Fund, the Police Pension Fund, which holds assets that are dedicated to paying the Town's obligation.)
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,540,030 in FY 2012. This increase represents an increase of value invested in capital net of related debt associated with the business activities of the TOWN of HIGHLAND. Further, the TOWN of HIGHLAND experienced a reduction in total liabilities of \$1,080,691, owing to retirement of some debt. The government also experienced total revenues of the primary government exceeding total expenditures by \$1,540,030 in the reported year. Significantly, charges for services represented the greatest percentage component of all revenues of the primary government in FY 2012 at 42.5% of total revenues. Property taxes represented approximately 42.3% of the total revenues of the primary government.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the TOWN OF HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of **\$10,327,336** an 18.4% increase amounting to *\$1,607,106 over* the prior year. This increase in ending fund balances is attributable to slow down in capital expenditures, leaving bond proceeds from both prior and current years not fully expended. In fact, overall expenditures exceeded revenues for governmental funds in the current year by \$348,391, with governmental fund expenditures totaling \$13,821,732 and revenues totaling only \$13,473,341. However, of the government funds' combined ending fund balances, approximately 29% of this amount (**\$3,009,120**) is *available for spending* at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$3,029,666 or 52% 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 **\$894,521** during the current fiscal year (2012). The key factor in this decrease was the pay down of principle using level principle technique. The decrease occurred even with the issuance of \$2,000,000 of new debt incurred by the municipal corporation for road resurfacing and a reconstruction project.

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) governmentwide 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 position* presents information of all of the TOWN OF HIGHLAND's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported *as net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in *net position* 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 *position* changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 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, economic development and culture and recreation. Sanitation or solid waste management was transferred from the general government to the Sanitary District effective in 2012. There was a small expenditure credited to the general government however, the balance of this activity is now part of the Sanitary District. The business-type activities of the TOWN of HIGHLAND include a Waterworks District (potable water utility) and the Sanitary District (waste & storm water utility and sanitation or solid waste utility).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the TOWN of HIGHLAND itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate <u>Parks and Recreation Building (Holding) Corporation</u> and a legally separate <u>Lincoln Community Center Building (Holding) Corporation</u>, 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-four* (44) *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 major funds. In addition, the Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest Fund is included as a major fund for the fiscal year 2012. Data from the other forty-one (41) 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 and individual fund statements* and schedules section of 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 20-23 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, sanitation/solid waste management utility), both of which are considered 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 in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of 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* reported in the government-wide financial statements 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 TOWN of HIGHLAND maintains *two* different types of fiduciary funds. The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of 1925 Police Pension Fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments for those retired police officers or survivors, covered under the 1925 Police Pension Plan, and not the 1977 Police and Fire Pension Plan. The Agency Funds reports resources held by the TOWN OF HIGHLAND in a custodial capacity for federal, state and other local governmental entities as well as for individuals usually as payroll deductions.

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 necessary to acquire 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 **31-65** 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 and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67-73 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 pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 75-77 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the TOWN of HIGHLAND, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by **\$67,636,496** (total net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, *ending 31 December 2012*.

By far the largest portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net position (86%) 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 **\$58,280,063**. 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 Position

-		nmen vities				ss-Ty vities	·			lotal	
	 2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Current and Other assets	\$ 14,240,316	\$	13,251,540	\$	6,490,675	\$	6,197,020	\$	20,730,991	\$	19,448,560
Capital Assets	59,384,560		60,225,406		26,949,896		26,932,142		86,334,456		87,157,548
Total Assets	\$ 73,624,876	\$	73,476,946	\$	33,440,571	5	33,129,162	\$	107,065,447	\$	106,606,108
Long-term liabilities outstandi	22,516,310		22,201,317		11,324,158		13,080,929	_	33,840,468		35,282,246
Other liabilities	3,084,496		3,117,805		2,503,987		2,109,591		5,588,483		5,227,396
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,600,806	Ş	25,319,122	\$	13,828,145	\$	15,190,520	\$	39,428,951	\$	40,509,642
Net position:											
Net investment in	 										
capital assets	43,673,425		43,742,707		14,606,638		13,563,048		58,280,063		57,305,755
Restricted	5,482,404		5,106,038	7	4,342,046		3,924,611		9,824,450		9,030,649
Restricted for:	 										
Highways and Streets	305,451		378,413		-		-		305,451		378,413
Debt Service	1,052,832		495,635		2,630,080		1,258,768		3,682,912		1,754,403
Capital Projects	3,556,326		3,693,601		1,711,966	1 11100 1 11	2,665,843		5,268,292		6,359,444
Other purposes	 567,795		538,389		-		-	-	567,795		538,389
Unrestricted	(1,131,759)		(690,921)		663,742		450,983		(468,017)		(239,938)
Total net position	\$ 48,024,070	* \$	48,157,824	* \$	19,612,426	\$	17,938,642	\$	67,636,496	\$	66,096,466

An additional portion of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S net position in the amount of **\$9,824,450** (14.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net*

position (\$468,017) represents what may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The **debit** balance in unrestricted net position 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* \$5,387,772.

• At the end of the current fiscal year, the TOWN of HIGHLAND is reporting positive balances for in its total net position, both for the government as a whole (\$67,636,496) as well as for its separate governmental (\$48,024,070) and business type (\$19,612,426) activities. The same held true for the prior year. However, owing to an unusual net pension obligation that is from an Indiana 1925 pension law, as previously explained, both governmental activities and the government as a whole continue to report a negative position in *unrestricted balance*. Additionally, this was also true for the prior year.



However, the TOWN of HIGHLAND's overall net position increased \$1,540,030 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, the net position for governmental activities decreased \$133,754 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of **\$48,024,070**. The decrease in the overall net position of governmental activities is the result of the drawing down of prior years' accumulated capital funds, which even with the sale of 2 million corporation bonds, revenues did not equal or exceed expenditures. The higher expenditures were associated with economic development grants for façade improvements and park repairs and improvements. The reader may wish to review the schedules reporting the activity in the Parks Non-reverting Capital and the Redevelopment Capital Funds found among **pages 107-117** of this report.

• Expenses for the Primary Government overall increased from the prior year by \$818,182, a 3.7% increase. This represented a net increase in that expenses for governmental activities actually declined by 3.5% overall (-\$498,600). The net decrease would be actually greater. There was a general increase in wages and salaries of 4% for all full-time workers in the Primary Government as well as an increase to group health insurance premiums.

TOWN of HIGHLAND's CHANGES in NET POSITION

			ımen vities			Acti	ess-Type wities		otal
		2012		2011		2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,755,674	\$	3,096,912	\$	8,708,492	\$ 6,268,388	10,464,166	\$ 9,365,300
Operating grants and									
contributions		938,600		1,011,423		-	-	938,600	1,011,423
Capital grants and									
contributions		93,932		1,301,932		-	-	93,932	1,301,932
General revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	8,540,831	\$	7,714,880	\$	1,864,965	\$ 1,182,487	10,405,796	\$ 8,897,367
Other taxes		767,107		749,666		184,505		951,612	749,666
Grants and contributions									
not restricted to specific									
programs								-	-
Other		1,588,799		1,880,281		156,700	152,150	1,745,499	2,032,431
Total Revenues	\$	13,684,943	\$	15,755,094	\$	10,914,662	\$ 7,603,025	24,599,605	\$ 23,358,119
Expenses:									
General Government	\$	1,820,627	\$	1,714,164				1,820,627	1,714,164
Public Safety		5,207,664		5,598,122				5,207,664	5,598,122
Highways/Streets		2,434,109		1,604,041				2,434,109	1,604,041
Sanitation		142,781		1,992,101				142,781	1,992,101
Economic/Urban Re Developmen	t	273,985		264,391				273,985	264,391
Culture and Recreation		3,323,326		2,456,084				3,323,326	2,456,084
Interest on long-term debt		616,205		688,394				616,205	688,394
Water						2,682,859	2,449,074	2,682,859	2,449,074
Sanitary District (sewer)						6,558,019	5,475,022	6,558,019	5,475,022
Total expenses	\$	13,818,697	\$	14,317,297	\$	9,240,878	\$ 7,924,096	23,059,575	\$ 22,241,393
Increase (decrease) in net position		(133,754)		1,437,797		1,673,784	(321,071)	1,540,030	1,116,726
Net Position Beginning	\$	48,157,824	\$	46,241,220	\$	17,938,642	\$ 18,259,713	66,096,466	\$ 64,500,933
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	*	\$	478,807	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ 478,807
Restated Net Position Beginning	\$	48,157,824	\$	46,720,027	\$	17,938,642	\$ 18,259,713	66,096,466	64,979,740
Net Position Ending	5	48,024,070	S	48,157,824	s	19,612,426	\$ 17,938,642	\$ 67,636,496	\$ 66,096,467

- As a percentage of total revenues to the *Primary Government* in FY 2012, charges for services represented approximately 42.54% of the total revenue stream. <u>Property and other taxes</u> represented 46.17% of the total revenue stream. Further, total property taxes increased by 17% over the prior year. While Lake County Governments continued to have a state imposed freeze on operating property tax levies at the 2007 levels in the current fiscal year, taxes used to support debt service are not similarly constrained. This increase in percentage is attributable to taxes 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%.
- As a component of total revenues associated with the *governmental activities* in FY 2012, *charges for services* significantly decreased from the prior year. Charges for services in the current year totaled \$1,755,674 a decline of \$1,341,238 from 2011. This is attributable to the transfer of the sanitation (solid waste management) function from the governmental authority (the Works Board) to the business-type activities of the Sanitary District. The transfer was effective January 1, 2012. The reason for the transfer was to exploit the provisions in State law that allowed delinquent fees including trash services fees to be collected by administrative lien, improving collection rates. *Property and other taxes* represented 68% 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 and operating grants and contributions* for governmental activities *decreased* significantly in the current year. Capital grants and contributions experienced a profound reduction of 92.8%, in the amount of \$1,208,000, which is attributable to completion of Federal highway aid projects and a significant grant supported public safety project that provided for remote traffic signal control by public safety responders. Operating grants decreased by only 7.2% from the prior year. This slight decrease is due to a slight decrease in various law enforcement initiatives that are supported by operating grants.

	 Expenses	Progr	am Revenues	Net (Ex	(pense) Revenue
General Government	\$ 1,820,627	\$	556,521	\$	(1,264,106)
Public Safety	\$ 5,207,664	\$	140,134	\$	(5,067,530)
Highways/Streets	\$ 2,434,109	\$	878,705	\$	(1,555,404)
Sanitation	\$ 142,781	\$	2,890	\$	(139,891)
Economic Development	\$ 273,985	\$	8,907	\$	(265,078)
Culture & Recreation	\$ 3,323,326	\$	1,201,049	\$	(2,122,277)
interest on long term debt	\$ 616,205	\$	-	\$	(616,205)

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities 2012

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 position associated with Business-type Activities actually increased by **\$1,673,784**, an increase of **9.3**%. The key elements of this change in net position are as follows:

- As a percentage of total revenues associated with *Business-Type activities* in FY 2012, *charges for services* represented approximately 79.8% of the total revenue stream of business type activities. <u>Property taxes</u> represented 17.1% of the total revenue stream.
- The Sanitary District in the current year experienced a 55% increase in program revenues. This was attributable to the transfer of the sanitation (solid waste management) function from the works board to the board of sanitary commissioners. This in turn transferred the posting of the user charges associated with the function. The Water District experienced an increase of 15.1% in user charges. This is attributable to a rate increase and redesign for the water utility that went into effect in October of 2012.
- The Sanitary District experienced a 19.8% increase in total expenses in 2012. This was attributable to the transfer of the sanitation (solid waste management) function from the works board to the board of sanitary commissioners. The transfer added the expenses of that function as well. In addition, the increase was also driven by a general increase in wages and salaries of 4% for all full-time workers in the Primary Government as well as an increase in group health insurance premiums.
- The Waterworks District experienced a 9.5% increase in total expenses for FY 2012. This is largely attributable to a general increase in wages and salaries of 4% for all full-time workers in the Primary Government as well as an increase in group health insurance premiums.
- Overall expenditures associated with business-type activities was \$9,240,878, representing an increase of 16.6% over the prior year. Overall revenues also increased over the prior year, for a total of \$10,914,662 which represented a 43.6% increase over the prior year. This was attributable to the rate increase of the Waterworks previously mentioned and increases in property taxes to support debt service. Business-type activity property taxes increased by 57.7% in the amount of \$682,478 for a total of \$1,864,965 for the utilities.

	1	Expenses	Progr	am Revenues	Net (Exp	oense) Revenue
Water Utility	\$	2,682,859	\$	2,910,444	\$	227,585
Sanitary District (sewer)	\$	6,558,019	\$	5,798,048	\$	(759,971)

Expenses and Program Revenues Business Type Activities 2012

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.



• Waterworks total revenues, which included both user charges and property taxes exceeded expenditures in the current year by \$779,217. Sanitary District total revenues, which also included both user charges and property and other taxes exceeded expenditures by \$737,867. In both cases, the property taxes largely supported the payment of debt service on either special taxing district bonds or a notes.

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 nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources (modified accrual basis). Such information is useful in assessing the TOWN of HIGHLAND's financing requirements In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose either by an external party, the TOWN of HIGHLAND itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the TOWN of HIGHLAND's Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year ended 31 December 2012, the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of **\$10,327,336** a increase of 18.4% or **\$1,607,106** in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 29% of this amount (\$ 3,009,120) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, *which is available for spending at the government's discretion*. Another component of the combined ending fund balances is *restricted fund balance* in the amount of **\$3,405,271**. Finally, the remainder of the fund balances totaling **\$3,912,945** is either *committed* or *assigned* fund balance. The restricted, committed and assigned fund balances are so designed to indicated that these balances are 1) not in spendable form, 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for particular purposes, 4) committed for particular purposes, or 5) assigned for particular purposes.



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 **\$3,029,666** of which **\$20,546** was *assigned* and the remaining **\$3,009,120** was *unassigned*. As a measure of the *General Fund's liquidity*, it may be useful to compare the *unassigned* fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents fifty-one and one half percent (51.5%) of total general fund expenditures (\$5,847,709), while the total fund balance represents approximately 51.8% of that same amount.



The TOWN of HIGHLAND'S General Fund's fund balance rose by \$279,949, which represents a 10.2% 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 Town Council in fact formally adopted a cash reserve policy by ordinance in 2012 for the General, Parks and Recreation and Redevelopment General Funds.

The **Parks and Recreation Fund** had a total fund balance of **\$309,925**. 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 \$2,032,712. There was no unassigned fund balance available to measure liquidity.

The fund balance of the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S Parks and Recreation Fund declined *from* \$395,418 *in FY* 2011 *to* 309,925 *in FY* 2012, *a decrease of* \$85,493 during the current fiscal year. A key factor in this decrease is attributable to the total *expenditures* of \$2,032,712 exceeding revenues of \$1,947,219. Revenue from a key daycare lessee was lost for a few months owing to the construction of the Lincoln Community Center. There also was a general increase in wages and salaries of four percent and an increase to group health insurance premiums.

The **Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest Fund,** a debt service fund and the remaining major governmental fund, had a decrease in fund balance in the current year of \$335,438 bringing the fund balance to \$171,421. The decrease was due to a strategic reduction in permissible property tax levy, to protect taxpayers from undue increase in property taxes and to ameliorate the effects of the tax caps commonly known as circuit breaker in Indiana property tax controls. Even with this reduction in reserves, the TOWN of HIGHLAND was able to meet its debt service payments without qualification. In 2013, the budget will be based upon the fully permissible property tax levy, thereby restoring cash reserves.

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 position of the Waterworks and Sanitary Districts at the end of the year amounted to \$663,742, with the Waterworks having its own unrestricted net position of \$631,951 and the Sanitary District having its own unrestricted net position of \$631,791. The change in net position for the Waterworks District was \$780,286 and for the Sanitary District was \$893,498. The total change in net position for all utilities was 1,673,784. 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 **\$505,367** in expenditure authority. The net increase is comprised of an increase to General Government in the amount of **\$41,232** and an increase to Public Safety in the amount of **\$463,535**.

Final budget compared to actual results. The following represents the significant differences between the final budget and actual expenditures:

		Actual	
	Final Budget	<u>Expenditures</u>	Difference
General Government:	\$1,533,588	\$1,298,749	(\$234,839)
Public Safety:	\$4,971,977	\$4,648,515	(\$323,462)

The budget to actual expenditures below authorized appropriations totaled \$505,367 from all functional categories. Total authorized final appropriations for the General Fund was \$6,623,854. The under expenditure in part was owing to intentional stewardship and falling below FTE staffing levels for the metropolitan police and other departments. However, the percentage difference between the final and the actual is 7.6%. This is within the budget estimate metric of 5-8%, which is informally observed as an acceptable tolerance for budget-making in Highland.

The following represents the significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues:

		Actual	
	<u>Final Estimate</u>	Revenues	Difference
Taxes:	\$4,847,568	\$4,598,792	(\$248,776)
Licenses & Permits:	\$ 283,660	\$ 386,525	\$ 102,865
Intergovernmental:	\$ 455,344	\$ 527,150	\$ 71,806
Charges for services:	\$ 284,400	\$ 444,408	\$ 160,008
Fines and Forfeits:	\$ 30,405	\$ 134,516	\$ 104,111
Other:	\$ 76,800	\$ 100,305	\$ 23,505

It is noted that there is an aggregate positive variance of \$213,519 in revenues exceeding the final budget estimate. However, this is well within the revenue forecast tolerances of 5-8 percent, in fact being 3.6% in surplus from the estimate. This difference did not unduly impair budgetary policy makers when determining the final budget. Further, it worked to partially offset the deficit in actual tax revenues in part owing to dilatory tax payments and circuit breaker reductions to collections.

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, 2012, amounts to **\$86,334,456** (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. The total investment in capital assets in the TOWN of HIGHLAND for the current fiscal year decreased by **\$823,092** or less than 1%. This is notable in that there was an approximate \$10.9 million addition with the completion of the Lincoln Community Center reconstruction. There was also an increase to the land attributable to acquisitions made by the Parks and Recreation Department. The specific components of the change in capital assets are comprised of a - 1.4% decrease for governmental activities in the amount of \$840,846 and a very slight increase of \$17,754 representing a less than 1% increase for business-type activities.

			(net of d	epreci	ation)					
	 Governi	men	tal		Busine	ss-Ty	pe	 To	tal	
	Activ	ities			Acti	vities	-			
	 2012		2011		2012		2011	 2012		2011
Land	\$ 3,006,846	\$	2,934,588	\$	60,946	\$	60,946	\$ 3,067,792	\$	2,995,534
Rights of Way Easements	 14,243,606		14,243,771				-	 14,243,606		14,243,771
Buildings and System	 13,209,742		2,214,712	-	307,773	-	332,314	 13,517,515		2,547,026
Improvements other than								 		
buildings	900,446		612,881		2,114,239		2,217,683	 3,014,685		2,830,564
Computer Software/Licenses	+		7,600		-		-	 -		7,600
Machinery and equipment	1,718,193		1,919,433		1,006,584		937,016	 2,724,777		2,856,449
Infrastructure	26,066,300		24,505,812		23,363,543		20,323,951	 49,429,843		44,829,763
Construction in progress	 239,427		13,786,609		96,811		3,060,232	 336,238		16,846,841
Total:	\$ 59,384,560	\$	60,225,406	\$	26,949,896	\$	26,932,142	\$ 86,334,456	\$	87,157,548

It is noted that determinations to hold equipment past its useful life but well within its design life, has significantly contributed to the decline in overall capital asset value for governmental activities. Even with replacement of police vehicles, machinery and equipment has dropped net asset value by (\$201,240). This accounts for the overall drop in capital asset value attributed to governmental activity between 2011 and 2012.

Additional information on the TOWN of HIGHLAND's capital assets can be found in Note IV. C on pages 46-47 of this report.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ending 31 December 2012 included the following:

Streets and Sanitation

3500 Garfield Avenue Reconstruction Project

The Garfield Avenue Reconstruction Project was completed in 2012. The limits of the project were Johnston Street to Liable Road. The project consisted of drainage improvements, curb installation, sidewalk replacement, water main replacement, and pavement reconstruction. The Contract was awarded in August 2010 to deBoer Egolf Corporation in the amount of \$324,750. The final construction cost for the project was **\$306,255**. A General Improvement District was established by the Town to support the curb and sidewalk installations on the project. The project design and construction engineer services were performed by Garcia Consulting Engineers.

Street Resurfacing Projects

The following streets were paved in 2012 as part of the Town general maintenance program:

Street	From	То
Highway Avenue	Delaware Place	Grace Street
Jewett Street	Grace Street	Johnston Street
Grand Boulevard	5th Street	Kennedy Avenue
Duluth Place	East of 81 st Street	2
Norman Place	West of Johnston Street	
Spruce Street	81 st Street	North Drive
Martha Street	Munster Line	Idlewild Drive
Johnston Street	LaPorte Street	Garfield Avenue
Parrish Avenue	Ridge Road	Highway Avenue

3200 Condit Street Reconstruction Project

A General Improvement District was established by the Town to support the curb and sidewalk installations on the project. Garcia Consulting Engineers were engage to perform Preliminary Design Engineering Services for the project. The work is scheduled to begin in 2013.

Department of Waterworks and Municipal Water Utility

In conjunction with the Indiana Department of Transportation and their plans to raze the Indianapolis Boulevard overpass north of Ridge Road, the Department of Water Works implemented a plan to install a new 10" DIWM from the Highland Plaza/Ultra Shopping Centers to 81st Street. The work was completed in order to complete a loop of the water system and improve flows to the Wicker Park Manor Subdivision. The work was added to the construction contract between the INDOT and Rieth Riley Construction Company, Inc. through an agreement between the Department of Water Works and the INDOT. Rex Construction Co., Inc. performed the work as a subcontractor to Rieth Riley Construction Co., Inc. The estimated construction cost authorized by the agreement was \$217,639.18.

3500 Garfield Avenue Water Main Installation Project

In conjunction with the Garfield 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 3500 block of Garfield Avenue. The work was performed by deBoer Egolf Corporation at a cost to the water utility of \$61,972. The project design and construction engineer services were performed by Garcia Consulting Engineers.

Sanitary District and Wastewater/Storm Waterworks

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA)

The Sanitary Board of Commissioner and the Water Works Board of Directors completed the 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 \$566,940.00 and by the Water Works District in the amount of \$131,238.00. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design and construction engineering services for the project.

42nd Street Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project

The Sanitary Board of Commissioners constructed the 42nd Street Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project, which included the installation of a 525 linear feet of 15-inch SDR 26 PVC sanitary sewer, 1510 linear feet of 12-inch SDR 26 PVC sanitary sewer, 450 linear feet of 10-inch SDR 26 PVC sanitary sewer, 110 linear feet of 8-inch SDR 35 PVC sanitary sewer, sanitary sewer manholes with encapsulation systems, sanitary service connections/laterals to approximately 9 homes and relocation of approximately 240 linear feet of water main with new 8-inch ductile iron water main. The project further consisted of the removal of pumps, controls, electric service and other related materials from an existing Cherub Manor lift station to decommission the lift station and retrofit the structure as a sanitary sewer manhole. The Project was awarded to Grimmer Construction, Inc. in August 2011 in the amount of \$1,125,237.00. NIES Engineering, Inc. was engaged to provide professional engineering design and construction engineering services for the project. The construction was substantially complete in December 2012. The final construction cost for the project was \$1,096,478.

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 and was completed 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 **\$29,954,281**, net of discounts and premiums. Of this amount, **\$18,622,716** plus \$500,000 of special taxing district notes making an effective total of **\$19,122,716**, which 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 capital leases* secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds and notes), in the amount of **\$11,541,638**.

The TOWN of HIGHLAND's total debt decreased by a net (\$894,521) representing a (2.8%) percent decrease during 2012. General obligation bond debt had a net increase of \$347,255. General obligation note decreased by \$250,000. The combined general obligation bonds and notes debt had a net increase of \$97,255 (.51%). Revenue bonded indebtedness decreased by (\$843,289), representing a 7% decrease. The reason for the overall decrease was that the only new debt issued during year was for an amount that was less than the regularly scheduled principal reductions on he existing outstanding debt. The new debt issued was a general obligation bond of the municipal corporation in the amount of \$2,000,000.

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.

		Т	N of HIGHLA General Obligatio	Outstanding I Revenue Bonds	Debt				
		Govern Activ	1	 Busine Acti	ss-Typ vities	е	 Te	otal	
	3	31-Dec-12	 31-Dec-11	 31-Dec-12		31-Dec-11	 2012		2011
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,235,469	\$ 4,999,461	\$ 12,387,247	\$	13,276,000	\$ 18,622,716	\$	18,275,461
Special assessment debt with			 	 			 		
governmental commitment		-	-	-		-	-		-
Notes		-	-	 500,000		750,000	 500,000	\$	750,000
Revenue Bonds		10,831,565	 11,674,854	 -		-	 10,831,565		11,674,854
Capital Leases		710,073	858,560				 710,073		858,560
Total	\$	17,777,107	\$ 17,532,875	\$ 12,887,247	\$	14,026,000	\$ 30,664,354	\$	31,558,875

net of discounts or premiums

Additional information on the TOWN of HIGHLAND'S long-term debt can be found in note IV (H) on pages 48-51 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.
- The recent delays of the property taxes distributions owing to the general trending reassessment has been reduced drastically, and now is very close to 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 2012 there was no further action. However, in 2013 the Lake County Council did in fact pass three county-wide income taxes totaling 1.5%. The freeze on the property tax growth quotient is fully thawed effective FY 2014. The income tax distributions will be new exogenous revenues, coming monthly in FY 2014.

The certified assessed valuation for the Town of Highland continues to decline from the prior year. This is due in part to the recession and in part due to a significant deduction the legislature provided for homestead property, that significantly reduces the value of the tax base. This has a general effect of making revenue reductions from the circuit breaker more likely.

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 2013 fiscal year.

The operating budget growth for 2012 was again constrained but not entirely contracted. During the current fiscal year, ending fund balance in the General fund increased by \$279,949. Further, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased from **\$2,391,807** in 2011 to **\$3,009,120** 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. Further, a formal policy was adopted to set for the General Fund, the Parks and Recreation Fund, and the Redevelopment General 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. These would be transitionally effective in FY 2013. In operation, the likely impact of tax cap or circuit breaker loss 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 2012 was reported to be approximately \$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.

(Optimized at 88% scale postscript.)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2012

		Р	rimary	Primary Government	÷	
Assets	ő	Governmental Activities	Busir	Business-Type Activities		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	÷	5,096,651 178,602	φ	1,270,921 -	÷	6,367,572 178,602
Interest		2,122		•		2,122
raxes Accounts		329,328 103 170		9,728 174 102		339,056 277 270
Intergovernmental		138,114		26.408		211,212 164,522
Special assessments receivable		•		47,407		47,407
Inventories		١		115,967		115,967
Prepaid items		34,589		1,788		36,377
Deferred charges Restricted assets:		240,726		294,914		535,640
Cash and cash equivalents		4,760,204	ч	4,310,087		9,070,291
Accounts receivable Treasury subsidy payments (net of allowance)		7,574		68,691		76,265
Investments		1,192,100		22,060		1,214,160
Interest receivable		346		11		357
Taxes receivable		169,698		118,880		288.578
Intergovernmental receivable		215,651		•		215,651
Special assessments receivable		21,441		•		21.441
Cooperative receivable		1,750,000		•		1.750.000
Inventories		•		29,711		29,711
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		17,489,879		157,757	÷	17,647,636
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		41,894,681	26	26,792,139	9	68,686,820
Total assets		73,624,876	33	33,440,571	9	107,065,447
:						

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

Continued on next page

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2012 (Continued)

	đ	Primary Government	nt
<u>Liabilities</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdinos payable	145,090 150 654	257,432 36 315	402,522 186 060
Deferred revenue	-	8,696	8.696 8.696
Taxes payable	•	16,586	16,586
Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable	184 807	300 06	015 100
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	12.972	- 202'00	213,182
Customer deposits		84.961	84.961
Accrued bond interest	355,724	254,892	610,616
Noncurrent liabilities: Amounts due within one year:			
General obligation bonds payable	1,009,000	1,283,000	2,292,000
Revenue bonds - due within one year	780,000	•	780,000
Compensated absences	297,083	31,820	328,903
Note payable	•	500,000	500,000
Capital lease obligations Amounts due beyond one veer	149,076	•	149,076
General obligation honds pavable (net of discounts or premiums)	5 276 AGD	11 104 247	912 000 91
Revenue bonds pavable (net of discounts or premiums)	10.051.565		10,030,710
Compensated absences	382.395	88 697	471 092
Capital lease obligations	560.997	100100	560 997
Other postemployment benefits payable	662.041	130.158	792.199
Matured bonds and coupons payable		1,056	1,056
Net pension obligation	5,632,843	-	5,632,843
Total liabilities	25,600,806	13,828,145	39,428,951
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	43,673,425	14,606,638	58,280,063
Highways and streets	305,451		305.451
Debt service	1,052,832	2.630.080	3.682.912
Capital projects	3,556,326	1,711,966	5,268,292
Other purposes	567,795	•	567,795
Unrestricted	(1,131,759)	663,742	(468,017)
Total net position	\$ 48,024,070	\$ 19,612,426	\$ 67,636,496

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

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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	Ľ	Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Re	venue and Chang	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Operating	Capital	٩	Primary Government	nt
Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ 1,820,627	\$ 517,418	\$ 39,103	ه	\$ (1,264,106)	' ዓ	\$ (1.264.106)
5,207,664	107,715	28,791	3,628	(5,067,530)	I	(5,067,530)
2,434,109	405	870,706	7,594	(1,555,404)	•	(1,555,404)
142,781	2,890	•	•	(139,891)	•	(139,891)
273,985	8,907			(265,078)		(265,078)
3,323,326 616,205	1,118,339 -	r 1	82,710 -	(2,122,277) (616,205)		(2,122,277) (616,205)
13,818,697	1,755,674	938,600	93,932	(11,030,491)	1	(11,030,491)
2,682,859 6.558.019	2,910,444 5 798 048		• •	• •	227,585 7760 0717	227,585
	2,2,2,2,12		-		118'001	(1)8'80')
9,240,878	8,708,492	1	•	•	(532,386)	(532,386)
\$ 23,059,575	\$ 10,464,166	\$ 938,600	\$ 93,932	(11,030,491)	(532,386)	(11,562,877)
General revenues: Property taxes	.;;			8 540 831	1 864 965	10 405 796
Excise taxes				630 685	176 640	001,004,01
Financial institution tax	tution tax			56.329	7 865	000,020 6A 10A
Cigarette tax				80,093		80.093
Other				1,580,521	155,574	1,736,095
Investment earnings	rnings			8,278	1,126	9,404
Total ger	Total general revenues			10,896,737	2,206,170	13,102,907
Change in net position	sition			(133,754)	1,673,784	1,540,030
Net position - beginning	ginning			48,157,824	17,938,642	66,096,466
Net position - ending	ding			\$ 48,024,070	\$ 19,612,426	\$ 67,636,496

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

Functions/Programs

Total governmental activities Economic development Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Business-type activities: Water Sanitary District

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012

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Assets	ļ	General	Re	Parks and Recreation	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	Other Governmental Funds		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,005,598 84,620	ŝ	426,547 -	θ	\$ 1,015,186 77,837	به ۵۰	4,447,331 162,457
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Interest Taxes		2,014 270,020		30 51,657		70 7,651	<u> </u>	2,114 329.328
Accounts Intergovernmental		102,518 125,912		597 10,628		55 1.574		103,170 138,114
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Inviortments		•		•	171,421	4,588,783		4,760,204
interest receivable Taxes receivable						Ē		1,192,100 346
Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable Treasury					7,634	208,017		109,090 215,651
subsidy payments (net of allowance) Special assessments receivable		• •		• •		7,574 21,441		7,574 21,441
Total assets	ю	3,590,682	φ	489,459	\$ 216,158	\$ 7,253,229	<u>بها</u>	11,549,528
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accounts assimiliand withholdings assimilia	ь	93,543	ю	42,024	۰ ب	\$ 4,767	\$	140,334

.jabilities:									
Accounts payable	÷	93,543	ŝ	42,024	÷	ۍ ۱	4.767	69	140.334
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		132,234		17,975		•	445		150.654
Deferred revenue - unavailable		335,239		119,535			11.715		466.489
Payable from restricted assets:				-					
Accounts payable		,		•			184.897		184.897
Accrued payroli and withholdings payable		I		•		,	12.972		12.972
Deferred revenue - unavailable		•		'		44,737	222,109		266,846
									•
Total liabilities		561,016		179,534		44,737	436,905		1,222,192

Continued on next page

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Continued)

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Totals	3,405,271 2,621,967 1,290,978 3,009,120	10,327,336		59 384 560
Other Governmental Funds	3,233,850 2,621,967 960,507	6,816,324	\$ 7,253,229	
Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	171,421	171,421	\$ 216,158	ecause:
Parks and Recreation	309,925	309,925	\$ 489,459	ition are different bues and,
General	- 20,546 3,009,120	3,029,666	\$ 3,590,682	fities in the Statement of Net Posi totivities are not financial resourci nds.
Fund balances:	Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

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

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 48,024,070

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Parks	Parks and Recreation	Other	Total
Revenues:	General	and Recreation	Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	ĝ	Governmental Funds
Taxes Special assessments	\$ 4,598,793	\$ 881,113	\$ 632,870	\$ 2,428,055	\$ 8,540,831
Licenses and permits	404,995			18,985	50,347 423.980
Intergovernmental Charges for services	530,439 488 506	71,968 965 590	51,692	1,885,696	2,539,795
Fines and forfeits	4,520	-		6.400	1,609,354 10,920
Other	180,643	28,549	•	88,922	298,114
Total revenues	6,207,896	1,947,219	684,562	4,633,664	13,473,341
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	1,317,381	•	•	152,343	1,469,724
Hubito salety Highways and stroots	4,509,545	•	•	279,356	4,788,901
rugriways and succes Sanitation	5362			959,746 136 900	959,746
Culture and recreation		2,032,712		4.751	142,102 2 037 463
Urban redevelopment	•		,	124,085	124,085
Lebt service: Princinal	1		999		
Interest		, ,	435,000	1,182,487 796,910	1,767,487 734 040
Capital outlay:				2007	010101
General government			•	39,583	39,583
Fconomic development	124'01	•	•	110,346	125,767
Highways and streets			1 1	531,081	531,081
culture and recreation	•	•		1,034,783	1,034,783
Total expenditures	5,847,709	2,032,712	1,020,000	4,921,311	13,821,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	360,187	(85,493)	(335,438)	(287,647)	(348,391)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		1		A0 238	80 738
Transfers out	(80,238)	•	•	-	(80.238)
Bonds issued	•	•	ı	2,000,000	2,000,000
Bonds premiums	•••		8 1	(53,766) 9,263	(53,766) 9,263
Total other financing sources and uses	(80,238)	1	I	2,035,735	1,955,497
Net change in fund balances	279,949	(85,493)	(335,438)	1,748,088	1,607,106
Fund balances - beginning	2,749,717	395,418	506,859	5,068,236	8,720,230
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,029,666	\$ 309,925	\$ 171,421	\$ 6,816,324	\$ 10,327,336

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

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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, 2012

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

\$ (133,754)	Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)
(506,182)	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.
(50,406)	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.
(230,632)	Net pension obligations/other postemployment benefits are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures.
(237,397)	The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to govern- mental 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 position. 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.
124,603	Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.
(840,846)	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.
\$ 1,607,106	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances).
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2012

Governmental Activition	Internal Service Funds	\$ 649,320 16,145	8 1,280,546 -			1,946,019			• • •	-	127,439 9,313,716	• •	•	9,441,155	11,387,174
	Totals	\$ 1,270,921 -	9,728 174,102	10,967 26,408 47,407 1,788	82,761 68,691	1,797,773	1,120,745 238,287 1,562,603	3,143 3,143 30,3481 22,060	11 118,880 29,711	4,397,988	294,914	157,757 26,792,139	26,949,896	31,642,798	33,440,571
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Sanitary District	\$ 675,319 -	- 9,728 91,110	20,628 20,688 47,407 850	- 68,691	947,619	1,120,745 238,287 1,298,134 198,725	30,342 -	- 92,649 -	2,982,025	293,342 -	140,096 18,224,695	18,364,791	21,640,158	22,587,777
Business-Type Activit Enterorise Funds	Water Utility	\$ 595,602 -	- 82,992 82,444	5,720 5,720 938	82,761	850,154	- 264,469	- 1,073,481 - 22,060	11 26,231 29,711	1,415,963	1,572	17,661 8, <u>567,444</u>	8,585,105	10,002,640	10,852,794
	Assets	Currenț assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interat cereitvahle	Current portion of direct financing lease Taxes receivable (net of allowance) Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Inventories	Intergovernmental receivable (net of allowance) Special assessment receivable Prepaid items assets:	Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Treasury subsidy payments (net of allowance)	Total current assets	Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments: improvement Bond and interest Extension	Sanitary B&i exempt debt service Reserve Co-op Investments	ourer restricted assets: Interest receivable Taxes receivable (net of allowance) Inventories	Total restricted assets	Deferred charges Net investment in direct financing lease	Capital assets: Land, improvements to land and construction in progress Other capital assets (net of eccumulated depreciation)	Total capital assets	Total noncurrent assets	Total assets

Continued on next page

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

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Continued)

Governmental Activities	Internal Service Funds	4,756 - - 780,000		216,339	1,001,095	10,051,565 -	10,051,565	11,052,660	334,514	\$ 334,514
	Totals	257,432 36,315 16,586 -	500,000 8,696 31,820	84,961 30,285 254,892 1,283,000	2,503,987	11,104,247 - 88,697 130,158	11,324,158	13,828,145	14,606,638 2,630,080 1,711,966 663,742	\$ 19,612,426
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Sanitary District	181,015 19,969	- 8,696 17,001	23,813 250,467 1,283,000	1,783,961	11,104,247 - 45,837 61,316	11,212,456	12,996,417	5,977,544 1,270,059 1,711,966 631,791	\$ 9,591,360
Business-Ty Enterpris	Water Utility	76,417 16,346 16,586	500,000 - 14,819	84,961 6,472 4,425	720,026	- - 42,860 68,842	111,702	831,728	8,629,094 1,360,021 1,951	\$ 10,021,066
	Liabilities	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accured payroll and withholding payable Taxes payable Revenue bonds payable	Notes payable Deferred révenue Compensated absences Current llabilities payable from restricted assets:	Customer deposits Accounts payable Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds payable	Total current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities: General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized premium) Revenue bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits payable	Total noncurrent liabilities	Total liabilities Net Bostition	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	Total net position

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

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Business-TJ Enterpri	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water Utility	Sanitary District	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues: Unmetered water revenue Metered revenue Stormwater usage charge Fire protection revenue Penalties - stormwater Penalties - stormwater Other water revenue Flat rate revenue Flat venues Trash revenue Charges for services Other	\$ 580,830 1,667,441 327,899 19,292 182,021	\$ 1,1669,910 1,169,187 26,801 13,731 579,326 1,847,625 491,488	\$ 580,830 3,351 1,637,351 1,537,357 327,899 46,093 13,731 182,021 589,326 1,847,625 624,449	\$
Total operating revenues	2,910,444	5,798,048	8,708,492	731,778
Operating expenses: Source of supply and expense - operations and maintenance Transmission and distribution Collection system - operations and maintenance Pumping - operations and maintenance Pumping - operations and maintenance Customer accounts Treatment and disposal expense - operations and maintenance Customer accounts Treatment and supplies Contractual services Administration and general Depreciation	827,538 724,158 14,475 61,362 61,362 620,070 620,070	680,821 368,227 1,275,908 110,964 1,702,589 947,523 820,375	827,538 724,158 680,821 382,706 1,275,908 1,275,908 1,702,589 1,567,593 1,567,593	1,799 7,050
Total operating expenses	2,668,674	5,906,407	8,575,081	142,811
Operating income (loss)	241,770	(108,359)	133,411	588,967
Nonoperating revenues (expanses): Interest and investment revenue Property tax distributions Other tax distributions BAB's subsidy Interest expense Amoritzation of bond issue costs Gain on disposal of asset	147 509,960 41,672 (11,042) (3,143)	979 1,355,005 142,833 140,554 (614,455) (37,147)	1,126 1,884,965 184,505 140,554 (825,507) (40,290)	163 - - (347,663) (20,605)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	538,516	987,769	1,526,285	(368,105)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	780,286	879,410	1,659,696	220,862
Capital contributions from property owners		14,088	14,088	1
Change in net position	780,286	893,498	1,673,784	220,862
Total net position - beginning	9,240,780	8,697,862	17,938,642	113,652
Total net position - ending	\$ 10,021,066	\$ 9,591,360	\$ 19,612,426	\$ 334,514

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

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

.

Governmental Activities	Internal Service Fund	\$ (143,442) 178,140	34,698	(155,089)	- - (356,987)	(1,201,987)	(2,231) 805,000 9,250 162	812,181	(510,197)	1,159,517	\$ 649,320
	Totals	\$ 8,699,343 (5,796,111) (1,701,218)	1,202,014		1,991,659 (1,270,983) 138,066 15,313 (1,138,000) (31,868)	(895,813)	(2,565) - 1,490	(1,075)	305,126	5,275,882	\$ 5,581,008
Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Sanitary District	\$ 5,795,713 (4,169,597) (1,124,520)	501,596		1,471,978 (1,083,517) 138,066 15,313 (888,000) (622,777)	(968,937)	1,344	1,344	(465,997)	4,030,692	\$ 3,564,695
Business-Type Activi Enterprise Funds	Water Utility	\$ 2,903,630 (1,626,514) (576,698)	700,418		519,681 (187,466) - (250,000) (250,000)	73,124	(2,565) - 146	(2,419)	771,123	1,245,190	\$ 2,016,313
		Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Local tax distributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets BAB's subsidy Capital contributions from property owners Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from net investment in direct financing lease Proceeds from operating lease receivable Interest received	Net cash provided by investing activities	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (Including \$557,641 and \$3,074,033 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (Including \$1,420,711 and \$2,889,376 for the Water Utility and Sanitary District, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)

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

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)

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		Business-Type Activities	pe Ac	tivities			g	Governmental
		Enterprise Funds	e Fun	ds			<	Activities
		Water	S.	Sanitary			-	Internal
	l	Utility		District		Totals	Ser	Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	ф	241,770	φ	(108,359)	ф	133,411	ф	588,967
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				110 000				
(increase) decrease in assets:		421,007		010,020	-	1,241,442		•
Accounts receivable		(19.555)		(2.335)		(21.890)		•
Inventories		42,031		8.668		50.699		•
Prepaid items		19		(68)		(48)		,
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Customer deposits		12,741		•		12.741		,
Accounts payable		(24,621)		(240,713)		(265.334)		(631)
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		5,951		7,891		13,842		-
Taxes payable		6,401		•		6,401		,
Compensated absence payable		5,064		8,353		13.417		
Other postemployment benefits payable		9,550		7,784		17,334		•
Noncash items:								
Deferred revenue recognized	Ì	•		•	Ì			(553,638)
Total adjustments	ļ	458,648		609,955		1,068,603	ľ	(554,269)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	φ	700,418	φ	501,596	с]	1,202,014	φ	34,698
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Construction in progress on account	÷	6,472	Ф	•			\$	ı

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

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2012

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Assets	Pension Trust Fund	_	Å.	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Beceivables	\$ 392	392,830 -	÷	195,419 24,341
Employer contributions Interest and dividends		625 31		. 16
Totai receivables		656		16
Investments at fair value: Participation in investment pools of other governments	2	2,988		•
Total assets	396,	396,474	θ	219,776
Liabilities				
Payroll withholdings payable Trust payable	θ	•••	φ	16,067 203,709
Total liabilities		'	б	219,776
Net Position				
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits and other purposes	396,474	474		
Total net position	\$ 396,474	474		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Pension Trust Fund	\$7,974 649,793 1,769	659,536	384	384	659,920		732,357 2,088	734,445	(74,525)	470,999	\$ 396,474
Additions	Contributions: Employer On-behalf Other	Total contributions	Investment income: Interest and dividends	Total investment income	Total additions	Deductions	Benefits Administrative expense	Total deductions	Changes in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending

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

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Notes to Financial Statement

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the government and its significant component 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 Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the government. The government appoints a voting majority of the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the government and the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the government, the Lincoln Community 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 Community 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.

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. (Note V.E.)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position 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.

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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 are reported as general revenues as well as other items not properly included among program revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Parks and Recreation Fund accounts for the operation of the parks and recreation department including the maintenance of the park system and the operation of recreation and cultural programs. Resources are derived from property taxes, program revenues, user charges and rental fees.

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. Resources are derived from a special taxing district property and other taxes.

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.

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 recreational facility and leasing such facility; the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, a blended component unit of the Town, established for the sole purpose of construction of a recreational facility and leasing such facility; 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.

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, returns on *investment*, 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 Position

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are distributed to the government in June and in December, 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.

Trending of assessments delays were greatly curbed from the previous year. However, the assessed valuations of Lake County were still not finalized by February 15, 2012 as required. However, the 2011 pay 2012 property tax rates and levies, as well as related budget orders for 2012, were established earlier than the previous year. The County billed 2011 pay 2012 taxes in two installments with due dates of May 25 and November 13, 2012. Final distribution of the 2011 pay 2012 property taxes was completed on December 28, 2012.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position 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	Depreci Meth		Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	All	N/A	4	N/A	
Construction in progress		All	N/A	4	N/A	
Right of Way (Streets)		All	N/A	4	N/A	
Right of Way (Alleys)		All	N/A	4	N/A	
Buildings		10,000	Straigh	t-line	40 years	
Improvements other than buildings		10,000	Straigh	t-line	10 to 40 years	
Machinery and equipment		10,000	Straight	t-line	4 to 20 years	
Urban Local Roads/Street		10,000	Straight	t-line	40 years	
Sidewalks		10,000	Straight	t-line	15 years	
Streetlights		10,000	Straight	t-line	20 years	
Infrastructure and underground		10,000	Straight	t-line	15 to 50 years	
Computer Software/License		25,000	Straight	t-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 Position. Only amounts due and payable at yearend are included in the fund statements.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. 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 other financing uses.

8. Net Position

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, certain assets are reported as restricted if such assets are restricted based upon limitations set by outside parties or documents. These would include bond covenants, which require certain debt payments and capital expenditures, grant agreements, donations by outside sources or funds from the State of Indiana specifying disbursement or use requirements.

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations requiring the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. In most cases this is the Town Council as the legislative body of the primary government. It is also the municipal fiscal body. It can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance or other legislative instrument of equal dignity) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria as committed. The Town Council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. For a further detail, the reader is encouraged to review Note IV H. Fund Balance on **page 52**.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position provides guidance for reporting and presenting the financial statement elements of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. Based upon the definition provided of these new elements, the Town currently has no such items to report. GASB No. 63 still requires that the statements report net assets as net position in the government wide financial statements, proprietary statements and fiduciary statements. It does not change the fund financial statements. 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 Position.

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

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 \$2,483,335 difference are as follows:

733,335
 1,750,000
\$ 2,483,335
\$

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 Position." The details of this \$10,259,748 difference are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 649,320
Investments	16,145
Interest receivable	8
Deferred charges	127,439
Accounts payable	(4,756)
Accrued interest payable	(216,339)
Revenue bonds payable, net	 (10,831,565)
Total	\$ (10,259,748)

Another area of that reconciliation states that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$7,651,118 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds, net	\$ (6,235,469)
Less: deferred charge for issuance costs	
(to be amortized over the life of the debt)	113,287
Accrued interest payable	(139,385)
Capital lease obligations	(710,073)
Compensated absences	 (679,478)
Total	\$ (7,651,118)

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 position 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period." The details of this \$840,846 difference are as follows:

Additions in capital assets	\$ 1,147,441
Less:	
Depreciation expense	 (1,988,287)
Total	\$ (840,846)

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 position. 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 \$237,397 difference are as follows:

lssuance of debt: General obligation bonds, net of issuance costs Principal repayment:	\$ (1,946,234)
General obligation bonds	774,000
Revenue bonds	845,000
Capital lease obligation	148,487
Amortization:	
Bond discount	(1,421)
Deferred debits	(39,222)
Discount	(2,863)
Premium	(8,587)
Change in accrued interest	 (6,557)
Total	\$ (237,397)

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 \$230,632 difference are as follows:

Change in net pension obligation Change in other post employment benefits	\$ (81,867) (148,765)
Total	\$ (230,632)

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 \$50,406 difference are as follows:

Change in prepaid items Change in compensated absences	\$ (15,098) (35,308)
Total	\$ (50,406)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities." The details of this \$506,182 difference are as follows:

Internal service fund income	\$ 220,862
Interest expense eliminated	532,897
Internal service fund receivable	(1,280,546)
Recognition of amortization of	
deferred debits	20,605
Total	<u>\$ (506,182</u>)

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

On or before August 31, the Town Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised and public hearings are conducted by the Town Council to obtain taxpayer comments. 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, 2012, the bank balance held at Trust Indiana, the State sponsored Local Government Investment Pool, in the amount of \$2,910,245 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-Town's name.

In addition, there is the amount of \$795,800 in time deposit United States Treasury State and Local Government Series (SLGS) Instrument, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

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, 2012, the Town had the following investments:

	G	Primary Government	
Investment Type		Market Value	
U.S. agencies U.S. treasuries - SLGS Commercial paper Other securities (Trust Indiana)	\$	116,743 795,800 166,061 341,487	
Totals	\$	1,420,091	

Investment Policies

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the Town to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the unit to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality or a federal

government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than two years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of or interest in an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed 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 agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal instrumentality, or a federal instrumentality, or a federal or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal instrumentality, or a federal government 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.

Primary Government:

Investment Type	Not in the Government's Name		
U.S. agencies U.S. treasuries - SLGS Commercial paper Other securities (Trust Indiana)	\$	116,743 795,800 166,061 341,487	
Total	\$	1,420,091	

Interest Rate Risk

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

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.

	. <u> </u>	Town's Investments								
Standard & Poor's Rating	U.S. Agencies		U.S. Treasuries - SLGS		Cc	ommercial Paper	Other Securities			
AAA	\$	26,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
AA+		53,060		795,800		-		-		
A1+		37,148		•		74,512		-		
A1		-		-		91,549		-		
Unrated - Trust Indiana		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				341,487		
Totals	\$	116,743	\$	795,800	<u>\$</u>	166,061	\$	341,487		

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

B. Receivables

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

Cooperative Receivable

The Town of Highland and the City of Hammond, through their respective Redevelopment Commissions approved an interlocal cooperation agreement on April 3, 2006, to burden share on a Redevelopment Project that involved the recovery, razing, rehabilitation and redevelopment of an under maintained apartment complex in great need of redevelopment. The parcels are located on an area of land that is contiguous to the common borders of 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, 2012. *(Note V.C.)*

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, 2012:

Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 18,360,000
Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs	
Minimum lease payment receivable	18,360,000
Less: unearned income	(7,971,816)
Net investment in direct financing lease	10,388,184
Less: current portion	(1,074,468)
Net investment in direct financing lease, less current portion	<u>\$ 9,313,716</u>

2013	\$	1,020,000
2014		1,020,000
2015		1,020,000
2016		1,020,000
2017		1,020,000
2018-2022		5,100,000
2023-2027		5,100,000
2028-2030		3,060,000
Totals	<u>\$</u>	18,360,000

At December 31, 2012, minimum lease payments are as follows:

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. (*Note V.E.*)

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, 2012:

Total minimum lease payments to be received Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs	\$ 302,280
Minimum lease payment receivable	302,280
Less: unearned income	(96,202)
Net investment in direct financing lease	206,078
Less: current portion	(206,078)
Net investment in direct financing lease, less current portion	<u>\$</u>

At December 31, 2012, minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Direct					
	Financing					
	Lease					
	P	ayments				
2013	\$	302,280				

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C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,934,588	\$ 72,258	\$-	\$ 3,006,846
Rights of way and easements	14,243,771	-	165	
Construction in progress	13,786,609	728,408	14,275,590	239,427
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	30,964,968	800,666	14,275,755	17,489,879
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,932,766	11,160,000	-	18,092,766
Improvements other than buildings Computer software/license	3,599,581	370,366	1,842	3,968,105
Machinery and equipment	83,248	-	-	83,248
	5,301,813	200,346	118,889	5,383,270
Infrastructure and underground	47,354,528	2,909,698		50,264,226
Totals	63,271,936	14,640,410	120,731	77,791,615
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,718,054	164,970	-	4,883,024
Improvements other than buildings	2,986,700	81,512	553	3,067,659
Computer software/license	75,648	7,600	-	83,248
Machinery and equipment	3,382,380	384,995	102,298	3,665,077
Infrastructure and underground	22,848,716	1,349,210		24,197,926
Totals	34,011,498	1,988,287	102,851	35,896,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	29,260,438	12,652,123	17,880	41,894,681
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 60,225,406	\$ 13,452,789	\$ 14,293,635	\$ 59,384,560
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 60,946	\$-	\$	\$ 60,946
Construction in progress	3,060,232	1,008,550	3,971,971	96,811
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,121,178	1,008,550	3,971,971	157,757
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,062,132	-	-	1,062,132
Improvements other than buildings	4,526,338	-	-	4,526,338
Machinery and equipment	2,332,800	244,407	17,337	2,559,870
Infrastructure and underground	36,674,071	3,979,132		40,653,203
Totals	44,595,341	4,223,539	17,337	48,801,543
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	729,818	24,541	-	754,359
Improvements other than buildings	2,308,655	103,444	-	2,412,099
Machinery and equipment	1,395,784	173,917	16,415	1,553,286
	16,350,120	939,540		17,289,660
Infrastructure and underground				
Totals	20,784,377	1,241,442	16,415	22,009,404
-	20,784,377	1,241,442	16,415 922	22,009,404 26,792,139
Totals				<u>.</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 22,810
Public safety	252,321
Highway and streets	1,385,820
Urban redevelopment	68,438
Culture and recreation	258,898
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,988,287</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water Utility	\$ 421,067
Sanitary District	820,375
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,241,442</u>

D. Construction Commitments

and the strange in the

Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

Project		Project uthorized	Dec	ember 31, 2012	Committed	
Governmental Funds:						
Park Improvements Project	\$	180,000	\$	61,077	\$	118,923
Condit Street Project		31,525		12,999		18,526
Park Gazebo Project		164,815		159,915		4,900
45th Avenue Park Project *		5,436		5,436		
Total governmental activities	\$	381,776	\$	239,427	\$	142,349
Business-Type Activities:						
Sanitary District:						
Sanitary Sewer:						
LaPorte Street Equalization Basin Outlet Valve Project	\$	12,293	\$	12,293	\$	-
Grace Street Force Main Project		13,500		7,407		6,093
Storm Water:				<u></u>		
Martha Street Storm Sewer Improvement Project		122,780		77,111		45,669
Total business-type activities		148,573	\$	96,811	\$	51,762

* The 45th Avenue Project is a work in progress, undertaken in cooperation with the Highland Community Foundation. No estimate for the total project has been set. These amounts represent the expenses as of the ending date, which are incremental. Additional expenses are expected, but not set forth in a final estimate or approval. It is currently funded with the pay as you go method.

Some of the above projects involved expenditures for preliminary engineering work only as of December 31, 2012. 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, 2012, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount		
General	Other governmental funds	\$	80,238	

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, 2012, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018-2021		178,069 158,473 104,877 101,278 60,012 220,023	
Total minimum lease payments		822,732	
Less amount representing interest		112,659	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	710,073	

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	(247,769)				
Total	\$ 908,970				

G. 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.

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.

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

Purpose	ls	Original sue Amount	Interest Rates	D	Balance ecember 31	Less: Unamortized Premium (Discount)		Amount
Governmental activities: 2006 Park District bond - matunity February 1, 2017	\$	1,850,000	3.85% to 4.35%	\$	925,000	\$	-	925,000
- installments of \$185,000 plus interest 2005 Municipal bonds - maturity February 1, 2016		1,091,903	3.0% to 4.0%		383,903		-	383,903
 installments of \$54,000 to \$55,903 plus interest 2006 Redevelopment District bond maturity February 1, 2017 		1,750,000	6.375% to 6.5%		875,000		(3,746)	871,254
 - installments of \$175,000 plus interest 2008 Municipal bond - maturity February 1, 2019 - installments of \$190,000 plus interest 		1,900,000	4.75%		1,330,000		-	1,330,000
2010 Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds - maturity August 1, 2018 - installments of \$55,000 to \$60,000 plus interest		890,000	2.0% to 5.5%		720,000		(3,275)	716,725
2012A Park District bond - maturity August 1, 2017 - installments of \$30,000 plus interest		300,000	1.25% to 1.75%		300,000		-	300,000
2012B Park District bond - maturity August 1, 2022 - installments of \$85,000 plus interest		1,700,000	1.00% to 2.50%		1,700,000		8,587	1,708,587
Total governmental activities	\$	9,481,903		\$	6,233,903	\$	1,566	\$ 6,235,469
Business-type activities: 2005 Sanitary District bond - maturity February 1, 2016	\$	1,175,000	3.0% to 4.0%	\$	413,000	\$	-	\$ 413,000
Installments of \$58,000 to \$59,000 plus interest 2007A Sanitary District bond maturity February 1, 2018		1,469,500	4.25% to 4.5%		812,500		6,091	818,591
 - installments of \$73,000 to \$75,500 plus interest 2007B Sanitary District bond - maturity February 1, 2026 - installments of \$55,000 to \$57,500 plus interest 		2,030,500	4.625% to 5.0%		1,526,500		16,061	1,542,561
installments of \$56,000 to \$57,500 plus interest 2009A Sanitary District bond maturity August 1, 2017 installments of \$107,000 to \$287,000 plus interest		2,121,000	2.25% to 3.85%		1,586,000		-	1,586,000
installments of \$107,000 to \$287,000 plus interest 2009B Sanitary District bond maturity February 1, 2029 installments of \$100 000 to \$287,000 plus interest		4,679,000	6.0% to 6.625%		4,679,000		(26,905)	4,652,095
 installments of \$190,000 to \$287,000 plus interest 2009C Sanitary District bond maturity February 1, 2015 instellments of \$20,000 plus interest 		840,000	2.25% to 3.5%		420,000		-	420,000
 - installments of \$84,000 plus interest 2010 Sanitary District Build America Bonds - maturity February 1, 2029 		2,360,000	1.75% to 5.5%		2,165,000		-	2,165,000
 - installments of \$65,000 to \$66,000 plus interest 2011 Sanitary District Judgment Funding Bonds - maturity February 1, 2014 - installments of \$395,000 plus interest 		790,000	1.89%		790,000		<u>-</u>	790,000
Total business-type activities	\$	5,465,000		\$	12,392,000	\$	(4,753)	<u>\$12,387,247</u>

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

Year Ended	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2013	\$ 1,009,000	\$ 244,509	\$ 1,283,000	\$ 591,107			
2013	1,009,000	^ψ 244,309 189,866	\$ 1,283,000 1,284,000	\$ 552,648			
2015	1,010,000	149,406	890,000	515,973			
2016	955,903	107,529	831,000	481,647			
2017	900,000	67,995	868,000	449,394			
2018-2022	1,350,000	81,438	3,495,500	1,671,818			
2023-2027	-	-	2,969,500	725,540			
2028-2032	<u> </u>		771,000	48,851			
Totals	<u>\$ 6,233,903</u>	<u>\$ 840,743</u>	<u>\$ 12,392,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,036,978</u>			

2. Revenue Bonds

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

Purpose	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rates	Balance at December 31	Plus/(Less) Unamortized Premium/ (Discount)	Revenue Bonds
Governmental activities: 1997 Parks and Recreation Building Corporation bonds	\$ 2,600,000	5.10% to 5.20%	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,243	\$ 281,243
2010 Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation bonds	11,160,000	2.000% to 5.750%	10,575,000	(24,678)	10,550,322
Totals	\$13,760,000		\$10,855,000	<u>\$ (23,435)</u>	\$ 10,831,565

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
December 31	F	Principal	Interest					
2013	\$	780,000	\$	512,442				
2014		510,000		492,465				
2015		530,000		476,868				
2016		545,000		458,290				
2017		565,000		437,035				
2018-2022		3,125,000		1,778,213				
2023-2027		3,200,000		957,600				
2028-2031		1,600,000		138,000				
Totals	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,855,000	<u>\$</u>	5,250,913				

3. Notes Payable

The government has entered into a note. The outstanding note balance at December 31, 2012, is \$500,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note are as follows:

Year Ended		Business-Ty	pe Activities				
December 31		Principal	1	nterest			
2013	<u>\$</u>	500,000	<u>\$</u>	6,638			
Totals	<u>\$</u>	500,000	\$	6,638			

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	_		_						_	
Bonds payable:										
General obligation Add deferred bond premium	\$	5,007,903	\$	2,000,000 9,263	\$	774,000 676	\$	6,233,903	\$	1,009,000
Less deferred bond discount		(8,442)		9,203		(1,421)		8,587		-
Revenue		11,700,000		-		845,000		(7,021) 10,855,000		- 780,000
Add deferred bond premium		2,395		_		1,152		1,243		700,000
Less deferred bond discount		(27,541)				(2,863)		(24,678)		-
		(21,041)	_		_	(2,000)		(24,010)	-	
Total bonds payable		16,674,315		2,009,263		1,616,544		17,067,034		1,789,000
Capital leases		858,560		-		148,487		710,073		149,076
Other postemployment benefits		513,276		148,765		-		662,041		-
Compensated absences		644,170		487,438		452,130		679,478		297,083
Net pension obligation		5,550,976		81,867				5,632,843		
					_		-		_	
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	24,241,297	\$	2,727,333	\$	2,217,161	\$	24,751,469	\$	2,235,159
			_		=		-			
Business-type activities: Water Utility:										
Note payable	\$	750,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
Other postemployment benefits		59,292		9,550		-	•	68,842	•	,
Compensated absences		52,615		52,327		47,263		57,679		14,819
	_		_				-		_	
Total Water Utility										
long-term liabilities	_	861,907	_	61,877	_	297,263		626,521		514,819
Sanitary District:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation		13,280,000		-		888,000		12,392,000		1,283,000
Add deferred bond premium Less deferred bond discount		24,578		-		2,426		22,152		-
Less delened bond discount		(28,578)				(1,673)	_	(26,905)		<u>_</u>
Total bonds payable		13,276,000		-		888,753		12,387,247		1,283,000
Other postemployment benefits		E2 E22		7 704				04.040		
Compensated absences		53,532 54,485		7,784 60,546		- 50 100		61,316		-
compensated absences		54,465		60,546	_	52,193	_	62,838		17,001
Total Sanitary District										
long-term liabilities		13,384,017		68,330		940,946		12,511,401		1,300,001
		.0,004,017	-	00,000				12,011,401	_	1,300,001
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	14,245,924	\$	130,207	s	1,238,209	\$	13,137,922	\$	1,814,820
			=		Ė	,	÷		÷	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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.

H. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassisgned 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 maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The Town does not have any nonspendable fund balance.

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) 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. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Town Council.

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: (next page)

Fund Balance:		General	_	Parks and Recreation		Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Totais
Restricted for:									
Grants	\$		\$			r	054 050	•	
Highway and road maintenance	φ	-	φ		•	\$-	\$ 254,856	\$	254,856
Police		-		-		-	367,900		367,900
Park projects debt service		-		-		474.484	45,190		45,190
Road projects debt service		-		-		171,421	375,190		546,611
Economic development projects debt service		-		-		•	333,188		333,188
Capital projects		-		-		-	291,611		291,611
Economic development projects		-		-		-	1,252,122		1,252,122
Committed to:		-		-		-	313,793		313,793
Police							101 000		
Fire		-		-		-	131,332		131,332
Grants		-		-		-	3,715		3,715
Highways and roads capital projects		-		-		-	4,165		4,165
Parks capital projects		-		-		-	706,299		706,299
Economic development capital projects		-		-		-	1,147,863		1,147,863
Unsafe building projects		-		-		-	464,845		464,845
Road projects debt service		-		-		•	105,689		105,689
Assigned to:		-		-		-	58,059		58,059
Fiscal year 2012 appropriations		20,546							
Police		20,546		-		-	245,934		266,480
Parks and recreation operating		-		-		•	16,364		16,364
Economic development projects		•		309,925		• •	4,658		314,583
Other purposes		-		-		-	76,042		76,042
Unassigned		-		-		-	617,509		617,509
Onassigned		3,009,120	-		-	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		3,009,120
Totals	\$	3,029,666	\$	309,925	5	5 171,421	\$ 6,816,324	<u>\$</u>	10,327,336

I. Restricted Net Position

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

Customer deposits	\$	82,761
Accounts receivable - Treasury subsidy payments		68,691
Improvement account		1,120,745
Improvement - construction		238,287
Bond and interest account		1,562,603
Extension account		198,725
Sanitary B&I exempt debt service		3,143
Reserve account		1,073,481
Co-op account		30,342
Investments		22,060
Interest receivable		11
Taxes receivable		118,880
Inventories		29,711
Total restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	4,549,440

J. Net Investment in Capital Assets

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the government reports a category titled Net Investment in capital assets. The composition of the balance as of December 31, 2012, is as follows: (see next page)

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		(C	on	ti	n	ue	ď)				

		Amount
Governmental activities: Capital assets Less:	\$	95,281,494
Accumulated depreciation Outstanding principal of related debt: General obligation bonds:		(35,896,934)
2006 Park District bond 2012A Park District bond 2012B Park District bond 2005 Municipal bonds 2008 Municipal bonds 2010 Build America bonds 1997 Revenue bond 2010 Revenue bond		(925,000) (300,000) (1,708,587) (383,903) (1,330,000) (716,725) (281,243) (10,550,322)
Capital lease obligations Add: Unspent proceeds	·	(710,073) 1,194,718
Total Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	43,673,425
Business-type activities: Capital assets Less:	\$	48,959,300
Accumulated depreciation Outstanding principal of related debt: General obligation bonds:		(22 ,009,404)
2005 Sanitary District bond 2007 Sanitary District bonds Series A and B 2009 Sanitary District bonds Series A, B and C 2010 Sanitary District Build America bonds 2011 Sanitary District Judgment Funding bonds Notes Payable:		(413,000) (2,361,152) (6,658,095) (2,165,000) (790,000)
2011 Waterworks District Promissory Note Add: Unspent proceeds	<u> </u>	(500,000) 543,992
Total Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	14,606,641

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

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

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

Worker's Compensation

During 1990, the government joined together with other governmental entities 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	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Water Utility:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,661	\$-	\$-	\$ 17,661
Construction in progress	688,390	159,675	848,065	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	706,051	159,675	848,065	17,661
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,062,132	-	_	\$ 1,062,132
Improvements other than buildings	3,957,279			3,957,279
Machinery and equipment	596,908		17,337	591,887
Infrastructure and underground	10,696,520			11,549,195
Totals	16,312,839	864,991	17,337	17,160,493
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	729,818	24,541	-	754,359
Improvements other than buildings	1,965,805	89,123	-	2,054,928
Machinery and equipment	416,905	58,435	16,415	458,925
Infrastructure and underground	5,075,869	248,968	<u>-</u>	5,324,837
Totals	8,188,397	421,067	16,415	8,593,049
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,124,442	443,924	922	8,567,444
Total Water Utility capital assets, net	\$ 8,830,493	\$ 603,599	\$ 848,987	\$ 8,585,105
Business-type activities:				
Sanitary District: Wastewater Utility:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 43,285	\$-	\$-	
Construction in progress	2,131,311	- 848.875	арана 2,960,486	\$ 43,285
concurrent in progress		040,875	2,900,480	19,700
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,174,596	848,875	2,960,486	62,985
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	569,059	-	-	569,059
Machinery and equipment	1,722,427	232,091	-	1,954,518
Infrastructure and underground	14,477,364	2,963,037	_	17,440,401
.				- 17,440,401
Totals	16,768,850	3,195,128	-	19,963,978
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	342,850	14,321	-	357,171
Machinery and equipment	965,596	115,422	-	1,081,018
Infrastructure and underground	5,057,762	378,840	-	5,436,602
Totais	6,366,208	E09 593		
Totalo	0,300,200	508,583		6,874,791
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,402,642	2,686,545		13,089,187
Total Wastewater Utility				
capital assets, net	\$ 12,577,238	\$ 3,535,420	\$ 2,960,486	\$ 13,152,172
	•			*******

(Continued)

•	,			
Business-type activities: Sanitary District:				
Storm Water:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 240,531	\$-	\$ 163,420	\$ 77,111
eenerdenen in progress	<u>¢ 240,001</u>	<u>¥</u>	<u>φ 105,420</u>	<u>φ(1,111</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	13,465	-	•	13,465
Infrastructure and underground	11,500,187	163,420	-	11,663,607
		-		
Totals	11,513,652	163,420	-	11,677,072
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	13,284	60	-	13,344
Infrastructure and underground	6,216,488	311,732	-	6,528,220
		-		
Totals	6,229,772	311,792	-	6,541,564
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	5,283,880	(149.373)		5 405 500
deprecience, net	3,203,000	(148,372)		5,135,508
Total Storm Water				
capital assets, net	\$ 5,524,411	\$ (148,372)	\$ 163,420	\$ 5,212,619
· ·		<u> </u>		

C. Subsequent Events

In January 2013, the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation has made all bond payments and received all lease payments. The remaining cash has been transferred to the Town of Highland. On June 20, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation authorized the transfer of any remaining unassigned cash, transferred title to the Parks and Recreation Department of the Town of Highland and then dissolved the corporation.

The Town of Highland through its Town Council engaged in May 2013 Architectural Services and Project Management Services in support of the construction of a Police Department Facility. On October 14, 2013, the Town Council passed and adopted a preliminary resolution presenting the Town's determination to enter into a lease for the construction and equipping of a new facility.

The City of Hammond tendered payment of \$1,753,814 on August 13, 2013 in order to repay the Town of Highland Redevelopment Commission its \$1,750,000 in principal and accrued interest of \$3,814 The Redevelopment Commission determined to retire the outstanding bonds and caused the proper notification to be issued pursuant to the terms of the original bond resolution. A payment of \$715,220 was wired by December 2, 2013 comprising \$700,000 of principal and \$15,220 of interest in order to fully retire the outstanding debt. This receivable, depicted earlier in the notes will likely be ended.

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 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.

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 semiannual lease payments from the Town of Highland. (Note V.C.)

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 Office of the Clerk-Treasurer 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, 2012, the Town contributed \$78,482 to the plan, for expenditures for these postemployment benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$84,451, or approximately 52 percent of the total cost of coverage that includes the implicit subsidy portion of the benefit, through their required contribution of \$595 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$1,191 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 243,092 28,175 (26,686)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 244,581 78,482
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 166,099 626,100
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 792,199

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Annual Year OPEB Ending Cost		of Ar OPEE	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation		
12-31-12 12-31-11 12-31-10	-31-11 231,131		32. 26. 20.	8%	\$	792,199 626,100 457,000	

(Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,598,777, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,598,777. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,299,469, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 49.0 percent.

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarial value of plan assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ - 2,598,777
Unfunded AAL	\$ (2,598,777)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,299,469
Unfunded AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	49%

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, 2012, 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, 2012, was 27 years. A healthcare cost trend inflation rate of 8 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. Both rates included a 3% inflation assumption.

G. Pension Plans

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

Plan Description

The government contributes to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a defined benefit pension plan. PERF is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plan. State statutes (IC 5-10.2 and 5-10.3) govern, through the Indiana Public Retirement System (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 PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension provided by employer contributions plus an annuity provided by the member's annuity savings account. The annuity savings account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at 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:

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

Funding Policy

PERF members are required to contribute 3 percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 10.00 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 Position and is not presented as an asset/liability of the business-type activities.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2012, the Town's annual pension cost of \$303,865 for PERF was greater than the Town's required and actual contributions of \$217,362.

b. 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan which is a singleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-6). The 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 \$649,793 on behalf of the municipality. *On behalf contributions from the State of Indiana approximates the amount paid out for benefits.**

Annual Pension Cost

For 2012, the Town's annual pension cost of \$654,900 for the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan was less than the Town's required and actual contributions of \$659,536.

The Net Pension Obligation (NPO) is considered an obligation of the Town as a whole and is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. 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	\$ 305,543	\$	769,700
Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	11,100		323,500
contribution	 (12,778)		(438,300)
Annual pension cost	303,865		654,900
Contributions made	 217,362		659,536
Increase (Decrease) in net			
pension obligation Net pension obligation,	86,503		(4,636)
beginning of year	 158,568		5,392,408
Net pension obligation,			
end of year	\$ 245,071	\$	5,387,772

	PER	F		925 Police Officers' Pension		
Contribution rates:						
Town	10.00)%		N/A		
Plan members	3%	,		6%		
Actuarial valuation date	07-01	-12	(01-01-12		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	normal	Entry age normal			
	cos		•	cost		
Amortization method	Level D	ollar	Leve	l percentage		
	Close			projected		
	amortiza	ation		roll, closed		
	peric	bd	1 7	,		
Amortization period	30 yea			30 years		
Amortization period	,					
(from date)	07-01	07-01-10		01-01-05		
Asset valuation method	4-year sm			N/A		
	of gains/lo					
	market val					
	a 20% co					
N/A = not applicable						
				1925 Police		
				Officers'		
Actuarial Assumpt	ions	PERF		Pension		
Investment rate of return	6.75%		6%			
Projected future salary in	-	2270		- / -		
Total		4%		3.25%		
Cost-of-living adjustmen	ts	1%		2.25/3.25%*		

*2.25% converted members; 3.25% non-converted members

It is noted that the following is provided by PERF. It is reported on the state's fiscal year, which ends on 6-30. The Primary Government ends on a calendar year, 12-31. At the time of preparation, the information was not available.

Three Year Trend Information

	Year Ending	Pe	Annual ension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
PERF	06-30-10	\$	225,474	94%	81,972
	06-30-11		285,504	73%	158,568
	06-30-12		303,865	72%	245,071
1925 Police Officers'					
Pension Plan	12-31-10		797,400	102%	5,311,236
	12-31-11		798,700	90%	5,392,408
	12-31-12		654,900	101%	5,387,772

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, 2012, was comprised of the following:

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

Assets:	(25 Police Officers' Pension
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	392,830
Receivables:		
Employer contributions		625
Interest and dividends		31
Total receivables		656
Investments at fair value: Participation in investment pools of other governments		2,988
Total assets		396,474
<u>Net position:</u> Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits and other purposes		396,474
Total net position	\$	396,474

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets:

Additions:

Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 7,974
On-behalf	649,793
Other	 1,769
Total contributions	659,536
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	384
	 <u>.</u>
Total investment income	384
Total additions	659,920
	 000,020
Deductions:	
Dedde llons.	
Benefits	732,357
Administrative expense	 2,088
- - - - - - - - - -	704 445
Total deductions	 734,445
Change in net position	(74,525)
Net position - beginning	 470,999
Net position - ending	\$ 396,474

Funded status and Funding Progress for the Above Plans

The funded status of each plan as of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date (except the 1925 Police Officers' pension fund (which is as of January 1, 2012) is as follows:

Retirement Plan	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
PERF	\$ 2,529,396	\$ 4,794,298	\$ (2,264,902)	53%	\$ 2,906,272	(78%)
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plans	470,999	9,469,500	(8,998,501)	5%	-	No covered payroll
Town Of Highland, Indiana Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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 System (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 Retirement System One North Capital Street, Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (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 19.5 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$649,793, \$684,323, and \$405,889, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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Required Supplemental Information

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

		Actuarial	Actuarial					AAL as a
Actuarial		Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)	AAL	Ratio		Payroli	Payroll
Date		(a)	(q)	(a-b)	(a/b)	1	(c)	((a-b)/c)
07-01-08	ŝ		\$ 4,122,809	\$ (657,409)	84%	ф	2,626,529	(25%)
07-01-09		3,351,170	4,136,092	(784,922)	81%		2,822,912	(28%)
07-01-10		3,087,261	4,463,808	(1,376,547)	69%		2,843,505	(48%)
0701-11		2,778,458	4,247,814	(1,469,356)	65%		2,696,396	(24%)
07-01-12		2,529,396	4,794,298	(2,264,902)	53%		2,906,272	(78%)
			1925	1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	ion Plan			
								Unfunded
		•	Actuarial					AAL as a
loiren de l		Actuarial	Accrued					Percentage
Actuaria		Value of	Liability	Untunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)	AAL	Ratio		Payroli	Payroll
Date		(a)	(q)	(a-b)	(a/b)	ļ	(0)	((a-b)/c)
01-01-07	ŝ	274,293	\$ 10.341.800	\$ (10.067.507)	3%	65	51 300	(19 625%)
01-01-08		352,898	10.546.900	(10.194,002)	3%			No Covered Pavroli
01-01-09		305,971	11,286,100	(10,980,129)	3%		1	No Covered Pavroll
01-01-10		349,270	11,766,300	(11.417.030)	3%		•	No Covered Pavrol
01-01-11		452,635	11,335,600	(10,882,965)	4%		•	No Covered Pavroll
01-01-12		470,999	9,469,500	(8,998,501)	5%		,	No Covered Payroll
		Other Poster	nployment Benefi	<u>Other Postemployment Benefits - Single-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan</u>	Defined Benefit	Hea	lthcare Plan	
								Unfunded
			Actuarial					AAL as a
		Actuarial	Accrued					Percentage
Actuariat		Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)	AAL	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)	(q)	(a-b)	(a/b)		(C)	((a-b)/c)
12-31-10	÷		\$ 2,248,713	\$ (2,248,713)	%0	÷	4,995,258	(45%)
12-31-11		'	2,426,376	(2,426,376)	%0		5,145,116	(47%)
01 10 01								1

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

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

	le of ARC buted	State	60%	63%	71%	84%	%26	%66
Pension Plan	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Town	40%	21%	6%	7%	3%	1%
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	Annual Required Contribution	(ARC)	749,500	775,700	843,400	894,500	903,200	769,700
192	Ŭ		ŝ					
	Year	Ending	12-31-07	12-31-08	12-31-09	12-31-10	12-31-11	12-31-12

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 FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

General Fund

102,865

٠:

71,806 160,008 104,111 23,505 (248,776) 213,519 Variance with Final Budget 4,598,792 386,525 527,150 444,408 134,516 100,305 100,071 3,602 52,280 208,565 6,760 54,946 6,191,696 78,824 515 3,288 196 6,643 102,497 2,885 246 18,927 4,769 11,190 620,971 21,574 Actual 4,847,568 283,660 455,344 284,400 30,405 76,800 110,368 5,295 56,540 79,164 700 147,731 5,978,177 3,359 396 7,231 27,256 6,000 11,514 227,742 7,242 23,892 718,504 2,892 97,241 521 Final Budget Amounts 69 4,847,568 283,660 455,344 284,400 30,405 76,800 104,602 3,400 55,675 79,164 700 3,359 200 7,976 59,745 325 21,746 5,978,177 198,387 6,750 2,842 11,275 216,165 686,555 28,190 4,700 Original 69 Other services and charges Board of Works: Other services and charges Other services and charges Building and Inspection: Personal services Town Hail Monument: Personal services Personal services Personal services Personal services Personal services Plan Commission: General government: Total revenues Board of Zoning: Clerk-Treasurer: Licenses and permits Charges for services Town Council: Intergovernmental Supplies Supplies Supplies Fines and forfeits Supplies Supplies Supplies Expenditures: Revenues: Current: Taxes Other

10,297 1,693 4,260

340 185 45,234 19,177

200 588

7

42,295

482

275 4,965

97,533

5,682 1,231 324

234,839

1,298,749

1,533,588

1,491,756

Total general government

Continued on next page

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 FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)

		General Fund	Fund	
	Budget Amounts	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (continued): Current (continued): Public safety:				
Votunteers in Police Service:				
Personal services	2,720	2,824	2,738	86
Supplies	16,089	17,647	15,369	2,278
Uner services and cnarges Fire and EMS Department:	2,650	4,763	2,583	2,180
Personal services	208.275	233.506	185 661	A7 846
Supplies	31.670	45.460	33 127	10,140
Other services and charges	87.277	94,285	60.052	34 233
Capital outlay	12,434	25,381	15,421	096'6
Police Department:				
Personal services	3,211,388	3,400,371	3,241,060	159,311
ouppiles Other sentices and charact	110,500	249,084	201,803	47,281
	825,439	898,656	890,701	7,955
Total public safety	4,508,442	4,971,977	4,648,515	323,462
Sanitation: Sanitation and Streets: Supplies Other services and charges	614 117.675	614 117.675	614 117 675	
3			201	
Total sanitation	118,289	118,289	118,289	•
Unappropriated	r		5,073	(5,073)
Total expenditures	6,118,487	6,623,854	6,070,626	553,228
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		•	(80,238)	(80,238)
Total other financing sources (uses)		•	(80,238)	(80,238)
Net change in fund balance	(140,310)	(645,677)	40,832	686,509
Fund balances - beginning	3,049,386	3,049,386	3,049,386	1
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 2,909,076	\$ 2,403,709	\$ 3,090,218	\$ 686,509

Continued on next page

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

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)

Budget Amounts 927,379 45,385 891,240 117,760 1,981,764 Original ÷ Total revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Other Revenues: Taxes

(46,266) 26,583 14,406 27,387

881,113 71,968 905,646 145,147

927,379 45,385 891,240 117,760

¢7

69

Variance with Final Budget

Actual

Final

Parks and Recreation

22,110

2,003,874

1,981,764

28,897 3,704 8,153 (18,767) 44,097 44,097 21,987 ю|| (39,562) 426,547 968,904 92,909 962,799 18,824 2,043,436 466,109 сэ 382,450 997,801 96,613 970,952 57 (83,659) 466,109 2,065,423 φ 464,873 948,300 112,900 921,800 (1,236) 466,109 1,983,000 φ J Culture and recreation: Culture services Supplies Other services and charges Other Net change in fund balance Fund balances - December 31 Total expenditures Fund balances - beginning Expenditures: Current:

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

-7.1-

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2012

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 funds: Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2012 (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, Redevelopment Bond and Interest

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 \$2,946,994 in 2012.
- I. Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds or any departments within the General Fund which required legally approved budgets.
- Note II. Budgetary to GAAP reconciliation

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

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Conorol		arks and
	 General	R	ecreation
Net change in fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 40,832	\$	(39,562)
Adjustments:	 		
To adjust revenues for accruais	16,200		(56,655)
To adjust expenditures for accruals	 222,917		10,724
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ 279,949	\$	(85,493)

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Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue

Debt Service

Capital Project

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

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

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012

Liabilities and Fund Balances

\$ - \$ 4,767	- 445		za;304 104,037 - 12,972	87,759 222,109	117,123 436,905		1,252,122 3,233,850	2,301,782 2,621,967	230,635 960,507	3,784,539 6,816,324	\$ 3,901,662 \$ 7,253,229
Ф	1	•		134,350	134,350		939,989	58,059	•	1,058,048	\$ 1,192,398
\$ 4,767	445 11 715	155 533	12,972		185,432		981,739	262,126	729,872	1,973,737	\$ 2,159,169
Liabilities: Accounts payable	Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavaitable	Payable from restricted assets: Accounts navable	Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	Deferred revenue - unavailable	Total liabilities	Fund balances: Spendable:	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Revenues: Taxes:				6000
Property Snecial accommute	\$ 149,722	\$ 1,917,254	\$ 361,079	\$ 2''
Upedial assessments Licenses and permits	- 18,985	1 1	50,347 -	50,347 18 985
Intergovernmental	1,195,908	232,737	457,051	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeits	155,259 6 400			
Other	40,559	20	48,293	88,922
Total revenues	1,566,833	2,150,061	916,770	4,633,664
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	102,881	825	48,637	152,343
Public safety Hinbwaye and streets	272,832	a	6,524	279,356
Sanitation	324,919 136.800		34,827	959,746 136 BOD
Culture and recreation	2,181	,	2,570	4,751
Urban redevelopment Debt service:	118,885	ı	5,200	124,085
Principal	•	1,034,000	148,487	1,182,487
Interest Capital outlay:	•	270,607	26,303	296,910
General government		ł	39,583	39,583
rubic salety Urban redevelopment	15,780	•	94,566 60,040	110,346
Highways and streets			531,081	531,081
Sanitation Culture and recreation	•	I		
	•	•	1,034,783	1,034,783
Total expenditures	1,574,278	1,305,432	2,041,601	4,921,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,445)	844,629	(1,124,831)	(287,647)
Other financing sources (uses): Bonds issued			2,000,000	2,000,000
Bonds issuance costs Bonds premiums	• •		(53,766) 9.263	
Transfers in	80,238	1		80,238
Total other financing sources and uses	80,238	•	1,955,497	2,035,735
Net change in fund balances	72,793	844,629	830,666	1,748,088
Fund balances - beginning	1,900,944	213,419	2,953,873	5,068,236
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,973,737	\$ 1,058,048	\$ 3,784,539	\$ 6,816,324

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Special Revenue Funds

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Redevelopment TIF Downtown Highland -

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.)

To account for monies provided by private donors.

Donation -

Special Revenue Centennial -

Highway of Flags Donation -

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

To account for the accumulation of resources and the associated

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).

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.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (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

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.)

Area. Resources are derived from the capture of increased valuation

and tax increment from the redevelopment area.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

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 IC 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.

rant - 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.

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.

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.

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

Safe Neighborhood Grant -

Special Public Safety Fund –

Sexual Predator Grant Fund -

Special Events Nonreverting Fund -

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(Continued)

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 -

VIPS/Parks Public Safety Fund – 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.

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, 2012

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Assets	Motor Vehicle Highway	Local Road and Street	Unsafe Building	afe ling	Park Donation	Federal Forfeited and Seized Assets	Law Enforcement Continuing Education	Hazardous Materials Response
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	ч •	۰ ، ج	Ф	↔ , ,	15,062 2162	с н с	۰ ب	، ب
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Interest					201 12		•	, ,
Taxes		•			•	ı	ı	
intergovernmental Restricted assets:	ı	ı		•	r	·	1	I
Cash and cash equivalents	224,044	55,928		96,615	r	33.842	77.764	3 693
Investments	2,317	1,395		9,069	•	8,817	10,836	, '
Interest receivable	-	-		ъ	•	4	2	
Intergovernmental receivable	87,191	40,190		' 	•	•	1,348	•
Total assets	\$ 313,553	\$ 97,514	\$	105,689 \$	17,225	\$ 42,663	\$ 89,953	\$ 3,693
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:	,			ė				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	• '	ч Ф	ф	γ γ	•	' \$	۰ ج	۰ ج
Deterred revenue - unavailable Develop from contribution occurs.	2,490			• •	r ı			
Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	15,224 12,972	12,481 -		• •	I 1		657	• •
Total liabilities	30,686	12,481		'	1	ľ	657	-

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3,693

89,953

42,663 \$

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17,225

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105,689

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85,033 97,514

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313,553

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Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances

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282,867

3,693

89,296

42,663

17,225

105,689

3,693

88,669 627

42,663

-17,225

105,689

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85,033 -

282,867

Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Continued)	Redevelopment TIF Innkeepers Downtown Solid Waste Tax Highland Grant Fund	Cash and cash equivalents \$ - \$ 40,909 \$ Investments - 5 - 40,909 \$ Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	Interest	resurced assets. Cash and cash equivalents 15,834 - 338,990 Investments 1,682 - 38,890 Interest receivable - 1 - 19 Intergovernmental receivable	<u>\$ 17,517</u> <u>\$ 40,909</u> <u>\$ 377,899</u>	Liabilities and Fund Balances	lities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	Total liabilities 128,155	Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted 13,009 40,909 252,744 Committed -		Total fund balances 17,517 40,909 252,744	Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 17,517 \$ 40,909 \$ 377,899
, INDIANA E SHEET - VENUE FUNDS :012	Donation	\$ 24,977 -			\$ 24,977		- 28	• • •	28		24,949	24,949	\$ 24,977
	Special Revenue Centennial	\$ 7,557 1,843	- I I	• • • •	\$ 9,401		ч н Ө		•		9,401	9,401	\$ 9,401
	Highway of Flags Donation	\$ 20,297 5,549	ю י י		\$ 25,849		, , ,	••••	1		25,849	25,849	\$ 25,849
	Fire Department Homeland Security Grant	ч г \$, 22	\$ 22		ч Ф		•	. 5	77	22	\$ 22
	Shared Ethics Initiative Fund	\$ 18,706 3,644	<u>ч</u> , ,	, , , ,	\$ 22,352		\$, , ,	500		21,852	21,852	\$ 22,352

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		NONMA	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Continued)	ENUE FUNDS 012				
Assets	Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Fire Computer Grant Fund	Redevelopment TIF Highlànd Acres	Redevelopment General	Rainy Day Fund	Safe Neighborhood Grant	Special Public Safety Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	ч , сэ	ч ч су	• • ↔	\$ 8,985 -	\$ 236,311 23,930	\$ 510,274 29,169	•• ↔	\$ 35,757 9,428
Interest Taxes Intergovernmental Restricted assets					42 7,651 1,629	יי <u></u>		יי _נ ט
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable intergovernmental receivable	3,930	234	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				96 ' ' '	
Total assets	\$ 3,930	\$ 234	\$	\$ 8,985	\$ 269,563	\$ 539,458	96	\$ 45,190
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Deformed evenue, monorlichte	ч I	ч I Ф	ч , сө	ч т С	\$ 2,839 445	ч , Ф	., .,	с , ,
Perented revenue - unavailable Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	•••			• • •	9,225		• • •	· · ·
Total liabilities	1	•	•	•	12,509	1		•
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned	3,930	234	, – , , – ,	8,985	250,890 6,164	- 539,458	ος ' ' 6	45,190 -
Total fund balances	3,930	234	1	8,985	257,054	539,458	96	45,190
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,930	\$ 234	8	\$ 8,985	\$ 269,563	\$ 539,458	\$ 86	\$ 45,190

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Continued) VIPS

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Assets	Sexual Predator Grant Fund	Special Events Nonreverting Fund	Forfeited and Seized Assets Fund	Economic Development	VIPS Parks Public Safety Fund		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	\$ 6,058	\$ 12,403	3 \$ 76,042	\$ 1,848 \$	ф	1,015,186
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	•	•	2,111	-	•		77,837
Interest	•	T	·				70
Taxes	•	•			•		7 661
Intergovernmental	•	•		•			1 620
Restricted assets:							670'1
Cash and cash equivalents	•	•		•			000 020
Investments					•		000'88'0 70 000
Interest receivable		•			•		ann'e /
Internovernmentel receivable	000				ı		36
	4,032	•			•		132,761
Total accete	6 6	ŧ					
	4 4,U3Z	¢ ()'08	\$ 14,516	5 76,042 \$	\$ 1,848	φ	\$ 2,159,169

Liabilities and Fund Balances

ities: Accounts payable Account payroll and withholdings payable Deferred revenue - unavailable Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Total liabilities
11

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

3,693 3,693 Hazardous Response Materials φ 89,296 4,018 1,279 38,418 Enforcement Continuing Education 10,785 28,595 44,677 6,259 6,259 83,037 38,418 Law ω сφ 1,287 64 (8,001) (8,001) 42,663 1,351 9,352 9,352 50,664 and Seized Assets Fund Federal Forfeited θ ŝ 3,535 3,535 2,181 17,225 1,354 2,181 1,354 15,871 Donation Park ю њ 6 36,238 105,689 6 36,299 69,390 61 Unsafe Building ÷ ω|| 303,978 (67,531) (67,531) 680 152,564 85,033 236,447 303,978 235,767 Local Road and Street ÷, ω 1,858 Motor Vehicle Highway 636,797 15,856 15,856 282,867 634,939 267,011 620,941 620,941 ŝ φ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Highways and streets General government Net change in fund balances Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other Licenses and permits Total expenditures Fund balances - beginning Intergovernmental Other financing sources: Fund balances - ending Total revenues Public safety Public safety Sanitation Sanitation Transfers in Property Capital outlay: Expenditures: Taxes: Current: Revenues:

Continued on next page

	Redevelopment TIX Redevelopment TI Figs bonation Special Revenue Highway of the point of criterial Provincion 4,725 \$ 12,840 \$ 12,840 \$ 12,840 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 4,725 1 1 1 2 2 \$ 5		TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)	TOW IENT OF REVENU NONMAJ	TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)	INDIANA RES, AND CHAN ENUE FUNDS nber 31, 2012	BES IN FUND BAL	NCES -		
Interview 5 17,26 12,940 5 5 12,940 5 5 5 12,940 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 12,940 5	Initial \$ 12,840 \$ <		Innkeepers Tax	Redevelopment TIF Downtown Hidhland	Solid Waste Grant Fund	Donation	Special Revenue Centennial	Highway of Elone Donation	Fire Department Homeland	Shared Ethics
This $*$ <th< td=""><td>with *</td></th<> <td>es: xes: Docort.</td> <td>1</td> <td>x</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Iniuauve rung</td>	with *	es: xes: Docort.	1	x			1			Iniuauve rung
4,725 $4,725$ $4,725$ $4,725$ $4,725$ $4,726$ $4,726$ $12,600$ $12,260$ $12,260$ $12,260$ 202	Instruction $4,72b$ $7,2b$ $14,590$ $12,574$ 200 Instruction $4,72b$ $12,840$ $142,633$ $14,690$ 222 Instruction $3,492$ $12,840$ $142,633$ $14,690$ 222 Instruction $3,492$ $2,392$ $2,293$ $14,690$ 222 Instruction $3,492$ $2,13,840$ $2,1,126$ 500 222 Instruction $2,1,260$ $2,1,126$ 500 $2,1,126$ 500 Instruction $2,1,24$ $2,12,840$ $2,1,126$ 500 500 500 Instruction $2,1,24$ $2,12,800$ $2,1,126$ 500 500 500 500 500 Instruction $1,244$ $12,840$ $6,033$ $(6,427)$ (216) 500 Instruction $1,244$ $2,2900$ 5003 $(6,427)$ (216) 2001 Instruction $1,244$ $3,252,714$ $3,236,714$ $3,9401$ $3,561$	Property enses and permits			• ۱ ه	• • •	ч ч Ф	ج	، ج	•
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	11 $ 256$ 14.696 12 4.736 12.640 142.833 14.696 222 nent $3,492$ 2 $12,840$ $12,840$ 229 229 treets 2 2 $2,92$ 239 229 229 230 treets 2 2 $2,92$ 230 229 229 229 treets 2	ergovernmental larges for services	4,725 -		142,574 -	· • •	280			
Interfact $4,76$ $12,640$ $14,633$ $14,630$ 292 36	4736 12,840 142,833 14,669 292 292 Inent 3,492 2,136,800 2,1,126 508 136,800 2,1,126 508 Interest 136,800 136,800 2,1,126 508 136,800 2,1,126 508 Interest 3,492 136,800 2,1,126 508 136,800 2,1,126 508 Interest 3,492 12,840 0,033 0,6,27 2,1,26 508 146,17 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 13,136 2,612 12,169 12,169 12,169 12,169 12,169 12,169 12,169 12,126 12,126 12,169 12,169 12,126	ies and forfeits her	11,	T I	259	- 14,699		38		14,274
Terti 1, 2,492	The final matrix $3,492$ $2,492$ $2,492$ $2,492$ $2,492$ $2,492$ $2,492$ $2,602$ $2,1,126$ $5,08$ $2,1,126$ $2,0,02$ $2,1,126$ $2,0,02$ $2,1,126$ $2,0,02$ $2,1,126$ $2,1,12$ $2,1,126$	Total revenues	4,736	12,840	142,833	14,699		38		14,274
Itelation Instant Instant <td>Itelation Image Image</td> <td>tures: nt: Seneral government</td> <td>3,492</td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>21,126</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>16.251</td>	Itelation Image	tures: nt: Seneral government	3,492	·		21,126				16.251
reation 136,800 21,126 508 136,900 136,800 21,126 508 136,900 136,900 21,126 508 136,900 136,900 21,126 508 136,900 21,126 508 136,900 21,126 508 136,900 136,900 21,126 508 136,900 136,911 136,911 136,911 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 136,910 13	reation 136,800	-ublic safety -lighways and streets								
pment . <td>pment $-$ <t< td=""><td>sanitation Culture and recreation</td><td></td><td></td><td>136,800</td><td></td><td>t</td><td>•</td><td>1</td><td>•</td></t<></td>	pment $ -$ <t< td=""><td>sanitation Culture and recreation</td><td></td><td></td><td>136,800</td><td></td><td>t</td><td>•</td><td>1</td><td>•</td></t<>	sanitation Culture and recreation			136,800		t	•	1	•
Tes $3,492$ $ 3,482$ $ 136,800$ $21,126$ 508 $ -$	Fest 3,492 - 136,800 21,126 508 evenues 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) evenues 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) information 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) information 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) information 16,273 28,069 246,711 31,376 9,617 25,8 ing $\frac{1,6,273}{5}$ 28,069 246,711 31,376 9,617 25,8 ing $\frac{1,6,273}{5}$ 28,069 225,744 5 24,949 5 9,617	Jrban redevelopment	•	•				• •		
The formula is the f	Tes $3,492$ $1,244$ $1,26,800$ $21,126$ 508 evenues $1,244$ $12,840$ $6,033$ $(6,427)$ (216) evenues $1,244$ $12,840$ $6,033$ $(6,427)$ (216) in $5,033$ $28,068$ $246,711$ $31,376$ $9,617$ $25,8$ ing $16,273$ $28,068$ $246,711$ $31,376$ $9,617$ $25,8$ ing $7,919$ $5,25,744$ $5,24,949$ $5,9401$ <td>blic safety Sanitation</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>r</td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>·</td> <td>J</td>	blic safety Sanitation		,	r	·		1	·	J
Tes $3,492$ $-$ 136,800 $21,126$ 508 $-$ 50	Tes $-3,492$ $136,800$ $21,126$ 508 $136,800$ $136,800$ $$			•		•	•	•	•	•
venues 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) 38 - :: : <t< td=""><td>venues 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) i i i i i i i i i <td< td=""><td>otal expenditures</td><td>3,492</td><td>1</td><td>136,800</td><td>21,126</td><td>508</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>16,251</td></td<></td></t<>	venues 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) i i i i i i i i i <td< td=""><td>otal expenditures</td><td>3,492</td><td>1</td><td>136,800</td><td>21,126</td><td>508</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>16,251</td></td<>	otal expenditures	3,492	1	136,800	21,126	508	-		16,251
: nces 1,244 1,244 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,840 12,841 12,841 12,841 12,144 12,144 13,1376 13,1376 14,017 12,169 12,19 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	deficiency) of revenues r (under) expenditures	1,244	12,840	6,033	(6,427)		38	•	(1,977)
Inces 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) 38 - Ing 16,273 28,069 246,711 31,376 9,617 25,811 22 2 s 17,517 \$ 40,909 \$ 252,744 \$ 24,949 \$ 9,401 \$ 25,849 \$ 22 \$	nces 1,244 12,840 6,033 (6,427) (216) ng 16,273 28,069 246,711 31,376 9,617 \$ 17,517 \$ 40,909 \$ 252,744 \$ 24,949 \$ 9,401 \$	ancing sources: nsfers in		•	•			T	ſ	
ng <u>16,273</u> 28,069 246,711 31,376 9,617 25,811 22 <u>\$ 17,517</u> <u>\$ 40,909</u> <u>\$ 252,744</u> <u>\$ 24,949</u> <u>\$ 9,401</u> <u>\$ 25,849</u> <u>\$ 22</u> <u>\$</u>	ng <u>16,273</u> 28,069 246,711 31,376 9,617 <u>\$ 17,517</u> <u>\$ 40,909</u> <u>\$ 252,744</u> <u>\$ 24,949</u> <u>\$ 9,401</u> <u>\$</u>	ge in fund balances	1,244	12,840	6,033	(6,427)		38	•	. (1,977)
<u>\$ 17,517</u> <u>\$ 40,909</u> <u>\$ 252,744</u> <u>\$ 24,949</u> <u>\$ 9,401</u> <u>\$ 25,849</u> <u>\$ 22</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 17,517 \$ 40,909 \$ 252,744 \$ 24,949 \$ 9,401 \$	ances - beginning	16,273	28,069	246,711	31,376	9,617	25,811	22	23,829
		ances - ending	\$ 17,517							

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)

Special Public Safery Fund		- *	, , ,	83	3 5,911			26,890			•	- 12,639		39,529) (33,618)		(33,618)	78,808	\$ 45,190
Safe Safe Neighborhood Grant	÷	پ 39,103			39,103			69,890	. ,	•		•		69,890	(30,787)		(30,787)	30,883	96
Rainy Day Fund	ť	• • • →		204	204		·			•	•	•	* 	1	204	44,000	44,204	495,254	\$ 539,458
Redevelopment General	130 400		1,200 -	1,234	143,592		t		•	ı	118,885		'	118,885	24,707	1	24,707	232,347	\$ 257,054
Redevelopment TIF Highland Acres	696 9			•	6,383		·	1 1	•	,	•	1	•	8	6,383		6,383	2,602	\$ 8,985
Fire Computer Grant Fund	e e	• •	J R	•			•			I	ı		•	•				1	¢
Law Enforcement Block Grant			• •	"	1		ı	т і	T	·	1	·	E	•		•		234	\$ 234
Traffic and Children Safety Grant Fund	÷	• •			•				•	•	•	•	-		L ALLER AND ALL	T		3,930	\$ 3,930
	Revenues: Taxes: Property	Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	Charges for services Fines and forfeits	Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current:	General government	Fublic salety Highways and streets	Sanitation	Culture and recreation	Outari receveroprirent Capital outlay:	Public safety Sanitation	Galillauol	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources: Transfers in	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)

Totals	 \$ 149,722 18,985 1,195,908 1,55,259 6,400 6,400 	1,566,833	102,881 272,832 924,919 136,800 2,181 118,885	15,780 -	1,574,278 (7,445)	80,238	72,793	1,900,944	\$ 1,973,737
VIPS Parks Public Safety Fund	°000' 9	6,000	4,704		4,704 1,296		1,296	552	\$ 1,848
Economic Development	\$ 66,792	·66,792	, 	• •	66,792		66,792	9,250	\$ 76,042
Local Forfeited and Seized Assets Fund	* 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,00000000	1,109		1,342	(233)	L .	(233)	14,749	\$ 14,516
Special Events Nonreverting Fund	\$ 58,392 - 2,254	60,646	61,504 - -		61,504 (858)	r	(858)	5,516	\$ 4,658
Sexual Predator Grant Fund	\$ 124,513	124,513	123,578 - -	1,799	125,377 (864)	T	(864)	2,880	\$ 2,016
	Revenues: Taxes: Property Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment Capital outlay:	. Public safety Sanitation	Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources: Transfers in	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - MOTOR VEHICLE HIGHWAY For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budget Amounts	Amoul	Its			Var	Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Ë	Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	φ	665,646 -	ф	665,646	φ	637,104 4,347	φ	(28,542) 4,347
Total revenues	Ì	665,646		665,646		641,451		(24,195)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets: Personal services		405,900		441,793		408,774		33.019
Supplies Other services and charges		202,470 57.312		203,678 58,964		187,296 37,297		16,382 21.667
Total expenditures		665,682		704,435		633,367		71,068
Net change in fund balance		(36)		(38,789)		8,084		46,873
Fund balances - beginning		218,277		218,277		218,277		
Fund balances - December 31	ы	218,241	க	179,488	မာ။	226,361	ь	46,873
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					φ	8,084 (4,654) 12,426		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ь	15,856		

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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		Budget Amounts	Amoui	its			Variance with	with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	dget
revenues. Intergovernmental Other	φ	238,086	с э	238,086	ф	235,964 685	\$	(2,122) 685
Total revenues		238,086		238,086		236,649		(1,437)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets:								
Personal services Other services and charges		70,777 225,000		70,777 225,000	Ì	69,167 224,104		1,610 896
Total expenditures	l	295,777		295,777		293,271		2,506
Net change in fund balance		(57,691)		(57,691)		(56,622)		1,069
Fund balances - beginning		113,945		113,945		113,945		1
Fund balances - December 31	ф	56,254	φ	56,254	ω.	57,323	φ	1,069
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					θ	(56,622) (203) (10,706)		

\$ (67,531)

Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUING EDUCATION For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budget Oricinal	Budget Amounts nal Ei	ts Final		lento	Variance with
Revenues:	OIBIII		a	ļ	Actual	Final budget
Licenses and permits	\$ 8,900	÷	8,900	÷	10,785	\$ 1.885
Charges for services	26,000		26,000		28,595	2,595
Fines and forfeits	5,200		5,200		3,608	(1,592)
Other	50		50		1,279	1,229
Total revenues	40,150		40,150		44,267	4,117
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety: Sumplies					107.00	
ouppries Other services and charges	25,900		23,989		22,465 19,525	1,524 8,366
1						
Total expenditures	43,600		51,880		41,990	9,890
Net change in fund balance	(3,450)		(11,730)		2,277	14,007
Fund balances - beginning	86,323		86,323		86,323	•
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 82,873	φ	74,593	ф	88,600	\$ 14,007
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation						
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adiust revenues for accruate				⇔	2,277	
To adjust expenditures for accruals					410 3,572	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				φ	6,259	

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, 2012

Variance with	Final Budget	\$ (2,426) 257	(2,169)		12,594	20,000	151,855	149,686	T	\$ 149,686	
	Actual	142,574 257	142,831		12,291 7.410		19,701	123,130	254,750	377,880	123,130 2 (117,099)
I	1 	∳ ! g '	el I	ı	ج م	 	ا ات	6)	 0	4 (+)	↔
ounts	Final	145,000	145,000		24,885 126,671	20,000	171,556	(26,556)	254,750	228,194	
t Am	1	⇔ I ⊖ U						ŝ		ا ر ی	
Budget Amounts	Original	145,000	145,000		zu,uuu 123,500	20,000	163,500	(18,500)	254,750	236,250	
		φ	ĺ				Ì			ь	
	Revenues.	Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Sumption:	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

6,033

φ

Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT GENERAL щ

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	Budget Amounts	Amoun	ts			Var	Variance with	
	Original		Final	1	Actual	Fin	Final Budget	
revenues. Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$ 137,351 6,137 750	φ	137,351 6,137 750	69	130,499 10,659 2,380	φ	(6,852) 4,522 1,630	
Total revenues	144,238		144,238		143,538		(002)	
Expenditures: Current: Urban redevelopment: Personal convises								
Supplies	2,000		72,6U5 2,450		61,872 1,954		10,733 496	
Other services and charges	72,842		77,631		55,522		22,109	
Total expenditures	144,197		152,686		119,348		33,338	
Net change in fund balance	41		(8,448)		24,190		32,638	
Fund balances - beginning	236,051		236,051		236,051		•	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 236,092	69	227,603	ф	260,241	φ	32,638	
<u>Budget/GAAP Reconciliation</u> Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals				\$	24,190 54 463			
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				ω	24,707			

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - SPECIAL EVENTS NONREVERTING FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budget Amounts	Amour	Its			S	Variance with	
Revenues:	ō	Original		Final	1	Actual	Ϊ	Final Budget	
Charges for services Other	φ	63,200 926	\$	63,200 926	\$	59,611 1,034	ф	(3,589) 108	
Total revenues		64,126		64,126		60,645		(3,481)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Personal services				ແ 7 0				č	
Supplies Other services and charges		1,000 1,000 61,685		0,110 1,023 61,016		8,082 1,022 56,367		34 1 4,649	
Total expenditures		69,787	į	70,155		65,471		4,684	
Net change in fund balance		(5,661)		(6,029)		(4,826)		1,203	
Fund balances - beginning		10,884		10,884		10,884		'	
Fund balances - December 31	¢	5,223	φ	4,855	φ	6,058	\$	1,203	
BudgeVGAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					φ	(4,826) - 3, <u>968</u>			
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					¢	(858)			

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - VIPS/PARKS PUBLIC SAFETY FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budget Amounts	Amount	a			Variance with	
Povenice.	0	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Licenses and permits	φ	6,000	ŝ	6,000	φ	6,000	• ج	
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety: Personal services		298 298 298		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2		5		
Supplies		5,923		5,923		4,509	434	
Total expenditures		6,788		6,788		4,940	1,848	
Net change in fund balance		(788)		(788)		1,060	1,848	
Fund balances - beginning		788		788		788		
Fund balances - December 31	ь	'	φ	4	φ	1,848	\$ 1,848	
Budget/GAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis To adjust expenditures for accruals					φ	1,060 236		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ŝ	1,296		

\$ 1,296

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Debt Service Funds

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Corporation Bond and Interest

(Non-exempt) -

To account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt of the Town. Resources are derived from an annual tax levy. Property tax levy in excess of the actual requirements is legally restricted to servicing the debt. (Confer IC 36-5-2-11; IC 6-1.1-20). This fund is distinguished from 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% for non-owner occupied residential and farm land; and it may not exceed 3% for all other classes of property. In effect this fund services property tax backed debt issued after June 30, 2008.

Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt) -

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

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, 2012

Assets	CC B Interest	Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)	Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	tion nd (empt)	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest	1	Redevelopment Bond and Interest		Totals
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments interest receivable	в	. 325,614 -	θ	58,059 -	\$ 375,190 -	↔ 0 '	284,311 7,296	\$	1,043,174 7,296
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable Treasury		38,599 7,941		9,837 2,024	- 46,365 9,539		4 16,625 3,420		4 111,426 22,924
subsidy payments (net of allowance)		7,574		'			•		7,574
Total assets	ю	379,728	φ.	69,920	\$ 431,094	ы м	311,656	φ	1,192,398
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities: Payable from restricted assets: Deferred revenue - unavailable	φ	46,540	φ	11,861	\$ 55,904	ب	20,045	\$	134,350
Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed		333,188 -		- 58,059	375,190		291,611 -		999,989 58,059

999,989 58,059	1,058,048	\$ 1,192,398
291,611 -	291,611	\$ 311,656
375,190	375,190	\$ 431,094
58,059	58,059	\$ 69,920
333,188	333,188	\$ 379,728

Total liabilities and fund balances Total fund balances

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS EXT THO YONE EARD DOCUMDOR 24 2020

	Corporation Bond and Interest (Non-Exempt)		Corporation Bond and Interest (Exempt)	Parks and Recreation Bond and Interest	Redevelopment Bond and Interest	Totals	
revenues: Taxes: Property Intergovernmental Other	0 0 0 0	658,381 \$ 69,261	168,747 13,704	\$ 801,636 64,595	\$ 287,490 85,177 58	φ	,917,254 232,737 70
Total revenues	72	727,642	183,451	866,243	372,725	2,150,061	,061
Expenditures: Current: General government Debt service:		425			400		825
Principal Interest	300	305,000 103,535	109,000 17,840	445,000 87,216	175,000 62,016	1,034,000 270,607	034,000 270,607
Total expenditures	406	408,960	126,840	532,216	237,416	1,305,432	432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	318	318,682	56,611	334,027	135,309	844	844,629
Net change in fund balances	316	318,682	56,611	334,027	135,309	. 844	844,629
Fund balances - beginning	1	14,506	1,448	41,163	156,302	213	213,419
Fund balances - ending	330	333,188 \$	58,059	\$ 375,190	\$ 291,611	\$ 1,058,048	048

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - CORPORATION BOND AND INTEREST (NON-EXEMPT) For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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	Budget Amounts	mounts		Variance with
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Taxes	\$ 692,952	\$ 692,952	\$ 658,381	ф
Intergovernmental	2,137	2,137	53,776	51,639
Other	13,712	13,712	16,131	
Total revenues	708,801	708,801	728,288	19,487
Expenditures: Deht service:				
Principal	305,000	305,000	305,000	,
Interest Other	103,535 1,025	103,535 1,025	103,535 425	600
Total expenditures	409,560	409,560	408,960	600
Net change in fund balance	299,241	299,241	319,328	20,087
Fund balances - beginning	6,286	6,286	6,286	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 305,527	\$ 305,527	\$ 325,614	\$ 20,087
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation				
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals			\$ 319,328 (646)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			\$ 318,682	

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, 2012

		C	-		
Revenue:	ō	Original	budget Amounts Inal Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes Taxes Intergovernmental	φ	176,594 1,500	\$ 176,594 1,500	\$ 169,747 13,704	\$ (6,847) 12,204
Total revenues		178,094	178,094	183,451	5,357
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest		109,000 17,840	109,000 17,840	109,000 17,840	1 1
Total expenditures		126,840	126,840	126,840	
Net change in fund balance		51,254	51,254	56,611	5,357
Fund balances - beginning		1,448	1,448	1,448	1
Fund balances - December 31	69	52,702	\$ 52,702	\$ 58,059	\$ 5,357

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - PARKS AND RECREATION BOND AND INTEREST For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Variance with al Final Budget	801,636 \$ (30,733) 64,595 59,763 12 12	866,243 29,042		532,216	334,027 29,043	41,163	375,190 \$ 29,043	
Actual	\$	8	4	Û	ň		со Ф	
ounts Final	832,369 4,832	837,201	459,040 73,177	532,217	304,984	41,163	346,147	
Budget Amounts Original F	832,369 \$ 4,832	837,201	459,040 73,177	532,217	304,984	41,163	346,147 \$	
]	φ	1	I	I			<u>ю</u>]]	
	venues. Taxes Intergovernmental Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - December 31	

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For	For The Year Ended December 31, 2012	December 3	1, 2012		0		
	ō	Budget / Original	Budget Amounts nal Fir	Final	Act	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
venues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	298,455 5,377	ю	298,455 5,377	ф	287,490 85,177 65	\$ (10,965) 79,800 65
Total revenues		303,832		303,832		372,732	68,900
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest Other		175,000 62,016 400		175,000 62,016 400		175,000 62,016 400	
Total expenditures		237,416		237,416		237,416	
Net change in fund balance		66,416		66,416		135,316	68,900
Fund balances - beginning		156,291		156,291		156,291	
Fund balances - December 31	ы	222,707	ŝ	222,707	\$	291,607	\$ 68,900
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruats					ф	135,316 (7)	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	135,309	

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 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT 31 2013

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Capital Projects Funds

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Corporation Capital

Cumulative Capital Improvement -

Cumulative Capital Development -

General Improvement Fund -

Municipal Cumulative Street - 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.

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

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

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

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

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (Continued)

Gaming Revenue Sharing -	To account for financial resources related to expenditures for infrastructure improvements. Resources for this fund are derived under a revenue sharing agreement executed between and among the Government of Lake County and several municipalities in the county in which a share of the County's revenue collected from a gaming boat admissions' tax is allocated and distributed on a pro-rata basis to non-gaming communities. Authority for this fund comes from an Ordinance of the Lake County Council as adopted by the Lake County Commissioners and a companion ordinance of the Town of Highland, all enacted under provisions of IC 36-1-3 et seq., and IC 36-1-7 et seq.
Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund -	To account for proceeds from the sale of Revenue Notes of 2008 which were raised in support of the specific purchase of real estate located at 3315 Ridge Road, Highland, immediately adjoining the campus of the Municipal Building. The resources in the fund are expended only for the purpose of paying the acquisition cost of the property, including any related taxes and the expenses of issuance of the Notes.
Park Nonreverting Capital -	To account for financial resources for the purpose of acquiring land or making specific capital improvements to facilities and plant under the jurisdiction of the parks and recreation department.

Redevelopment Capital -

To account for financial resources for the purpose of acquiring land or making specific capital improvements to facilities and plant under the jurisdiction of the redevelopment department. TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS December 31, 2012

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Restricted assets:	Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	Interest receivable	Taxes receivable	Intergovernmental receivable	Special assessments receivable	
Restricte	Cas	Inve	Inte	Tax	Inte	Spe	

20,827 4,451

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1,062,016 106,224

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5,598

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74,533 10,829 20

68 21,169 4,355

111,180 24,667 12

Municipal Cumulative Street

General Improvement Fund

Cumulative Capital Development

Cumulative Capital Improvement

Corporation Capital

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25,280

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157,300

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1,193,832

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85,382

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21,441

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19,496

7,166 \$ 25,524

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19,496

32,690

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Totai assets

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Payable from restricted assets: Liabilities:

Accounts payable Deferred revenue - unavailable

Total liabilities

Fund balances: Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned

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Total liabilities and fund balances Total fund balances

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137,804 137,804 4 1,161,142 1,161,142 85,382 85,382 5,598 5,598

25,280

25,280 25,280

Continued on next page

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157,300

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1,193,832

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85,382

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5,598

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Continued)

Assets

Restricted assets:	Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	Interest receivable	Taxes receivable	Intergovernmental receivable	Special assessments receivable	
Restricted	Cash	Inves	Intere	Taxe	Interg	Spec	

2,694,616 1,111,798 306 21,169

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521,400 841,197 143

3,841 \$ 1,050 . .

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518,776 35,024 17

376,445 88,356

Totals

Redevelopment Capital

Park Nonreverting Capital

Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund

Gaming Revenue Sharing

Total assets

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Deferred revenue - unavailable Liabilities:

Total liabilities

Fund balances: • Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned

Total fund balances

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Total liabilities and fund balances

21,169 52,332 21,441	<u>8 3,901,662</u>	\$ 29,364 87,759
	464,845	
	с	÷
5,238 5,238	1,367,978	22,198 \$
1	φ	φ.
•••	4,891	
1	φ	\$
42,739	\$ 596,556	\$ 42,739

117,123	1,252,122 2,301,782 230,635	3,784,539	\$ 3,901,662
	464,845	464,845	\$ 464,845
22,198	1,130,638 215,142	1,345,780	\$ 1,367,978
2	4,891	4,891	\$ 4,891
42,739	538,324 15,493	553,817	\$ 596,556

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 .

	Corporation Capital	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	General Improvement Fund	Municipal Cumulative Street
Revenues: Taxes:					
Property	ج	۰ ب	\$ 361,079	، ج	, \$
opecial assessments Intergovernmental		- 62,930	- 29,493	39,029 -	11,318 -
Charges for services Other		255	20.359	- 157	- oc
Total revenues		63,185	410,931	39.186	11 347
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government Public safety			48,637 6 624		•
Highways and streets	1		-	- 620	
Urban redevelopment			•	E	·
Debt service:	•		•	•	•
Principal	·	•	148,487	•	,
Interest Control or diam	•	,	26,303	•	
General government	3		30 683		
Public safety	ı	•	94,566		
Urban redevelopment	•	68,102	•	•	
Highways and streets Culture and recreation	167,445 -		90,037 -	16,768 -	11,349 _
Totol availation of					
l otal expenditures	167,445	68,102	454,137	17,388	11,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(167,445)	(4,917)	(43,206)	21,798	(2)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bonds issued	•	•	•	'	ı
Bonds premiums				• •	
Total other financing sources and uses	£	I	Ľ		
Net change in fund balances	(167,445)	(4,917)	(43,206)	21,798	(2)
Fund balances - beginning	173,043	90,299	1,204,348	116,006	25,282
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,598	\$ 85,382	\$ 1,161,142	\$ 137,804	\$ 25,280

Continued on next page

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Continued)

	5)	(Continued)			
	Gaming Revenue Sharing	Highland Building Acquisition Project Fund	Park Nonreverting Capital	Redevelopment Capital	Totals
Kevenues: Taxes:					
Property Special assessments	ч ' 69-	۰ ' ج	, , Ф	, , ф	\$ 361,079 50347
Intergovernmental Charres for services	313,487	•	51,141	••	457,051
Other	232	9	26,660	- 595	- 48,293
Total revenues	313,719	9	77,801	595	916,770
Expenditures: Current:					
Ceneral government	•	ı	•	•	48,637
Highways and streets	34.207				6,524 34 077
Urban redevelopment		•	r r	5,200	5,200
Culture and recreation Debt service:	ı	•	2,570	•	2,570
Principal		·	•	ı	148,487
interest Capital outlay:		•	•	•	26,303
General government	,	,	•	1	39,583
Public sarery Urban redevelopment	1 1			- 960	94,566 60 040
Highways and streets	245,482	•	,		531,081
Culture and recreation	1	1	1,034,783		1,034,783
Total expenditures	279,689	•	1,037,353	6,138	2,041,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	34,030	g	(959,552)	(5,543)	(1,124,831)
Other financing sources (uses): Bonds issued	,		000 000 6		
Bonds issuance costs Bonds premiums	F 1		(53,766) 9,263		(53,766) 9,263
Total other financing sources and uses		•	1,955,497	•	1,955,497
Net change in fund balances	34,030	G	995,945	(5,543)	830,666
Fund balances - beginning	519,787	4,885	349,835	470,388	2,953,873
Fund balances - ending	\$ 553,817	\$ 4,891	\$ 1,345,780	\$ 464,845	\$ 3,784,539

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CORPORATION CAPITAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

5	5			4			
		Budget /	Budget Amounts				Variance with
ſ		Original	Ē	Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	\$	TI	÷		ь		ч Ф
Total revenues		•		•		•	
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges						,	
Capital outlay		167,843		167,843		167,843	1
Total expenditures		167,843		167,843		167,843	•
Net change in fund balance		(167,843)		(167,843)		(167,843)	
Fund balances - beginning		173,441		173,441		173,441	
Fund balances - December 31	ф	5,598	es la construction de la constru	5,598	ы	5,598	- \$
Budge//GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust expenditures for accruals					¢	(167,843) 398	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					ф	(167 445)	·

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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	l	Budget Amounts	Amou	nts			Varia	Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final	Final Budget
revenues. Intergovernmental Other	ф	64,300	φ	64,300	ω	62,930 256	ф	(1,370) 256
Total revenues		64,300		64,300		63,186		(1,114)
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Economic development: Capital outlay		73,228		73,228		68,102		5,126
Total expenditures	ļ	73,228		73,228		68,102		5,126
Net change in fund balance		(8,928)		(8,928)		(4,916)		4,012
Fund balances - beginning		90,278		90,278		90,278		
Fund balances - December 31	φ	81,350	ω	81,350	φ	85,362	ф	4,012
BudgeVGAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals					φ	(4,916) (1)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					φ	(4,917)		

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budaet Amounts	Amou	nts			_	Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	-	Final Budget
revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	θ	380,039 16,796 1,000	\$	380,039 16,796 1,000	φ	361,079 29,492 20,400	φ	(18,960) 12,696 19,400
Total revenues		397,835		397,835		410,971		13,136
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges		15,000		44,242		41,471		2.771
Capital outlay Public safety:		54,400		164,062		151,489		12,573
Supplies Capital outlay Debt service:		7,000 102,000		16,112 98,304		11,940 94,567		4,172 3,737
Principal Interest]	148,486 35,338		148,486 35,338		148,486 30,297		5,041
Total expenditures		362,224		506,544		478,250	ļ	28,294
Net change in fund balance		35,611		(108,709)		(67,279)		41,430
Fund balances - beginning		1,235,519		1,235,519		1,235,519	ļ	r
Fund balances - December 31	ы	1,271,130	ω	1,126,810	φ	1,168,240	φ.	41,430
Budget/GAPP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals					↔	(67,279) (40) 24,113		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					÷	(43,206)		

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - PARK NONREVERTING CAPITAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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	Budget Amounts	Amounts		Variance with
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Intergovernmental Other	• ' •	6	\$ 26,046 108,338	\$ 26,046 108,338
Total revenues	1	1	134,384	134,384
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Culture and recreation Other services and charges Capital outlay	851 345,900	86,051 2,410,700	28,616 1,105,872	57,435 1,304,828
Total expenditures	346,751	2,496,751	1,134,488	1,362,263
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of long term debt		,	1,955,497	(1,955,497)
Net change in fund balance	(346,751)	(2,496,751)	955,393	3,452,144
Fund balances - beginning	407,204	407,204	407,204	•
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 60,453	\$ (2,089,547) \$	1,362,597	\$ 3,452,144
<u>Budge//GAAP</u> Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals		↔ !	955,393 (56,583) 97,135	
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis		ا ا ه	995,945	

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REDEVELOPMENT CAPITAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budg	Budget Amounts	nts			Varia	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	Final	Final Budget	
Neverides. Other	\$	به ۱	1	φ	596	÷	596	
Total revenues			•		596	ĺ	596	
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Urban redevelopment and housing: Other services and charges Capital outlay	226,100 174,000	0 0	226,100 174,938		6,138 938		219,962 174,000	
Total expenditures	400,100	0	401,038		7,076		393,962	
Net change in fund balance	(400,100)	6	(401,038)		(6,480)		394,558	
Fund balances - beginning	471,281	-	471,281	-	471,281		•	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 71,181	ال م الح	70,243	θ	464,801	ь	394,558	
<u>Budget/GAAP Reconciliation</u> Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals				ф	(6,480) (1) 938			
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				φ	(5,543)			

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Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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 IC 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.

Parks and Recreation Building Corporation -

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

Information and Communication Technology -

To account for expenditures and resources related to information and communications technology services provided to the executive departments of the municipality and its utilities. The services include managing, maintenance and acquisition of information and communications hardware, software, and software licenses. Hardware may include, computers, telephones, facsimile machines and documents imaging and management devices. As an internal service fund, resources are derived from annual charges assessed to the several funds associated with the several municipal departments and utilities, and interest earned on fund balance. TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2012

Assets	Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation	Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	Information and Communication Technology	Totals
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable	\$ 327,417	\$ 174,202 -	\$ 147,701 16,145	\$ 649,320 16,145
Current portion of direct financing lease	1,074,468	206,078	י מ	8 1,280,546
Total current assets	1,401,885	380,280	163,854	1,946,019
Noncurrent assets: Deferred charges Net investment in direct financing lease	120,270 9,313,716	7,169	1 1	127,439 9,313,716
Total noncurrent assets	9,433,986	7,169	F	9,441,155
Totai assets	10,835,871	387,449	163,854	11,387,174
Liabilities				
Current Itabilities: Accounts payable Revenue bonds payable Accrued interest payable	500,000 209,650	280,000 6,689	4,756	4,756 780,000 216,339
Total current liabilities	709,650	286,689	4,756	1,001,095
Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable (net)	10,050,322	1,243		10,051,565
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,050,322	1,243		10,051,565
Total liabilities	10,759,972	287,932	4,756	11,052,660
Net Position				
Unrestricted	75,899	99,517	159,098	334,514
Total net position	\$ 75,899	\$ 99,517	\$ 159,098	\$ 334,514

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Totais	\$ 731,778	1,799 133,962 7,050	142,811	588,967	163 (347,663) (20,605)	(368,105)	220,862	113,652	\$ 334,514
Information and Communication Technology	\$ 178,140	1,799 133,962 -	135,761	42,379	108	108	42,487	116,611	\$ 159,098
Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	\$ 106,059	5,150	5,150	100,909	17 (13,959) (6,650)	(20,592)	80,317	19,200	\$ 99,517
Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation	\$ 447,579	- 1,900	1,900	445,679	38 (333,704) (13,955)	(347,621)	98,058	(22,159)	75,899
	Operating revenues: Charges for services	Operating expenses: Material and supplies Contractual services Administration and general	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Amortization of bond issue costs	Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	Change in net position	Total net position - beginning	Total net position - ending

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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Totals	\$ (143,442) 178,140	34,698	(155,089)	(845,000) (356,987)	(1,201,987)	(2,231) 805,000 9,250 162	812,181	(510,197)	1,159,517	\$ 649,320	\$ 588,967	(631) -	(554,269)	\$ 34,698
Information and Communication Technology	\$ (136,392) 178,140	41,748	•	• •		(2,231) - 107	(2,124)	39,624	108,077	\$ 147,701	\$ 42,379	(631)	(631)	\$ 41,748
Parks and Recreation Building Corporation	\$ (5,150)	(5,150)		(260,000) (21,320)	(281,320)	295,000 9,250	304,267	17,797	156,405	\$ 174,202	\$ 100,909	- - - (106.059)	(106,059)	\$ (5,150)
Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation	\$ (1,900)	(1,900)	(155,089)	(585,000) (335,667)	(920,667)	510,000	510,038	(567,618)	895,035	\$ 327,417	\$ 445,679	- - -	(447,579)	\$ (1,900)
Cash flows from onersting addition.	Payments non operating admines. Payments to suppliers Other receipts	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from net investment in direct financing lease Proceeds from operating lease receivable Interest received	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in flabilities: Accounts payable Wages payable Noncash items: Deferred revenue recognized	Total adjustments	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

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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 -

Traffic Violations -

premiums payable by the municipality. To account for infraction deferral fees, moving traffic violations fines and state imposed court user fees collected by and under the authority of a Traffic Violations Bureau, established by the county court to make such collections on its behalf. Collections are periodically transferred to the Clerk of the Lake Circuit and Superior Courts. Authority for the fund comes from IC 36-1-3; IC 33-19-5 and IC 34-4-32.

To account for department shares allocated and collected for insurance

Parks License Fees Agency Fund -

Aflac FSA 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.

To account for expenditures and resources received in consequence of the municipality's special flexible spending accounts and employee plan established according to the terms of the Internal Revenue Code Section 125. Resources are derived from a one-time operating contribution of the Town and from participating employees' and officers' payroll deduction.

Capital Projects Retainage Agency Fund -

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

TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2012

Totals	195,419 24,341 16	219,776	16,067 203,709	219,776
	↔	\$	φ	ŝ
Capital Projects Retainage Agency Fund	142,155 23,527 12	165,694	-	165,694
~ .	\$ 2	اری اری	*	÷ ⊳∏
Aflac FSA Agency Fund	18,007 -	18,007	18,007	18,007
A /	\$	φ	ф	φ
Parks License Fees Agency Fund	ω	\$, , , Ф	\$
Traffic Violations	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188
-	ф	φ	\$	ь
Insurance Premium	8,179 -	9,179	9,179	9,179
1	\$	φ	\$	ω
Parks and Recreation Escrow	8,827 814	9,641	9,641	9,641
	θ	φ	с э	φ
Payrol	16,063 - 4	16,067	16,067	16,067
	φ	φ	ው	\$
	Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable	Total assets	Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable Trust payable	Total liabilities

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND, INDIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Payroll	Parks and Recreation Escrow		Insurance Premium	Traffic Violations	Parks License Fees Agency Frind	Aflac FSA Acency Flund		Capital Projects Retainage	-lefe T
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions	\$ 50,581 1,611,853 (1,646,371)	69	φ	862	\$ 91 128,498 (127,401)	\$ 20,595 (20,595)	ο 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 - 0	238,623 132,340 (228,808)	3,964,597 (4,095,256)
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2012	16,063	8,827	12	9,179	1,188			18,007	142.155	195.419
Investments, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions			701 113 						20,277 3,405 (155)	20,978 3,518 (155)
investments, December 31, 2012		à	814	•	•				23,527	24,341
Interest receivable, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions	ο 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		- ' ਦੇ					- ' E	11 (11)	16 16 (16)
Interest receivable, December 31, 2012	4			'	ľ		•	 `	12	16
Total assets, December 31, 2012	\$ 16,067	\$ 9,641	<u>م</u>	9,179	\$ 1,188	69	с	18,007	165,694	\$ 219,776
Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions	\$ 50,584 1,611,857 (1,646,374)	\$	(بر بر ا	۰ · · ·		↔	ся	به ۱۰۰۲		\$ 50,584 1,611,857 (1,646,374)
Payroll withholdings payable, December 31, 2012	16,067		 	•	'		-	' 		16,067
Trust payable, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions		4,063 15,404 (9,826)		9,380 2,041,769 (2,041,970) _	91 128,498 (127,401)	- 20,595 (20,595)		24,043 14,251 20,287)	258,911 135,757 (228,974)	296,488 2,356,274 (2,449,053)
Trust payable, December 31, 2012		9,641	-	9,179	1,188			18,007	165,694	203,709
Total liabilities, December 31, 2012	\$ 16,067	\$ 9,641	<u>ها</u> جا	9,179 \$	1,188	с Ф	₩	18,007 \$	165,694	\$ 219,776

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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 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	129-139
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	141-147
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	149-158
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	159-179
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	181-187
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	9

comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

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Financial Trends

Financial Trends

TOWN OF HIGHLAND NET POSITION by COMPONENT Last Ten Years

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	2010	<u>2011</u>		2012
Governmental Accounts Net investment In Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	s	11,401,886 3,698,490 (2.879,382)	÷	10,987,839 3,586,422 (3.361,600)	\$	16,022,139 4,708,632 (3.776,560)	ŝ	16,591,125 4,617,424 (2,779,058)	\$	16,129,072 5,028,411 (2,288,003)	\$	16,624,533 5,396,924 3.480.252 *	\$ 42,381,406 ** 5,527,397 (1.667,583)	** \$ 43,742,707 ** 5,106,038 7,660,031	↔ 4 .⊂	43,673,425 5,482,404 (1 131,750)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	θ	12,220,994	Ś	11,212,661	θ	16,954,211	ω	18,429,491	с р	18,869,480	θ	25,501,709	\$ 46,241,220	\$ 48,157,824	\$	48,024,070
Busines type Activities Net impestment in capital assets Restrigred Unrestricted	θ	16,527,488 1,372,497 1,171,139	େ	16,001,186 3,614,059 597,843	÷	17,309,888 2,917,715 341,387	ŝ	14,825,501 4,389,022 658,795	69	17,787,254 1,327,717 500,074	÷	17,056,150 1,341,711 708,009	<pre>\$ 13,880,256 3,376,260 1,003,197</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,563,048 3,924,611 450,983</pre>	с ,	(4,606,638 4,342,046 663,742
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	ω	19,071,124	ъ	20,213,088	φ	20,568,990	в	19,873,318	ல	19,615,045	ω	19,105,870	\$ 18,259,713	\$ 17,938,642	г. 69	19,612,426
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	ዓ	27,929,374 5,070,987 (1,708,243)	ф	26,989,025 7,200,481 (2,763,757)	÷	33,332,027 7,626,347 (3,435,173)	φ	31,416,626 9,006,446 (2,120,263)	69	33,916,326 6,356,128 (1,787,929)	\$	33,680,683 6,738,635 4,188,261	\$ 56,261,662 8,903,657 (664,386)	\$ 57,305,755 9,030,649 (239,938)	\$	58,280,063 9,824,450 (468,017)
Total Primary Government NetPosition	69	31,292,118	φ	31,425,749	θ	37,523,201	φ	38,302,809	φ	38,484,525	φ	44,607,579	\$ 64,500,933	\$ 66,096,466	\$ 67	7,636,496
 This is a significant chance from order voar halances. This is due to a chance in state law in which the State of inclana assumes the lightlift for unbile safety lanaw newsions. This chance removed 	inces Thi	's is due to a cha	ni enne	state law in whi	-h tha	State of Indiana	111000	ves the lishility to	ir oubli	in cafatri lananu r	noncior	ie This channel	ponored			

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 the direct liability from the governmental activities of the Primary Government.

** Increase Is largely due to changes attributable to compliance with GASB 51 and review of the valuation of rights of way.

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 Net Position

	2012	\$ 1,820,627 5,207,664 2,434,109 142,781 * 273,985	3,323,326 816,205 13,810,697	2,682,859 6,558,019 9,240,878 \$ 23,059,575	\$ 517,418 107,715 405 2,890 1,118,399 1,118,339 836,600 836,600 836,600 83,622 83,620 84,620 84,7200 84,7200 84,7200 84,7200 84,7000 84,7000 84,7000 84,7000 84,7000 84,70000 84,70000 84,7000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,910,444 5,798,048 <u>8,708,482</u> \$ 11,498,688	I YM	\$ 8,540,831 56,329 56,329 56,329 1,580,053 1,580,521 6,228 1,580,521 6,228	1,864,865 176,640 7,865 155,57 1,126 1,126 5 13,102,807 5 (133,754) 5 (133,754) 5 1,540,030
	2011	\$ 1,714,164 5,598,122 1,604,041 1,992,101 264,391	2,456,084 888,394 14,317,297	2,449,074 5,475,022 7,924,096 \$ 22,241,393	\$ 431,809 103,890 3,847 1,734,714 1,734,714 1,734,714 813,844 813,844 1,011,423 1,011,622 5 5,410,267 5 5,410,267	2,527,827 3,740,561 <u>6,268,388</u> \$ 11,678,655	\$ (8,907,030) (1,655,708) \$ (10,582,738)	\$ 7,714,880 606,145 506,145 506,145 5092 5092 1,864,428 13,489 13,489 13,4827	1,132,487 1,132,487 143,134 9018 1,1334,637 5 1,139,464 5 1,1437,787 5 1,1437,787 5 1,118,726
	2010	\$ 1,382,727 5,020,309 1,031,990 1,851,337 340,692	1,996,962 367,489 11,991,696	2,917,801 5,623,497 8,541,298 \$ 20,532,994	\$ 693,382 490,568 1,699,859 9,313 472,406 1,069,562 6,572,955 5,11,072,853 5,11,072,853	2,536,732 3,593,122 3,593,122 6,129,854 \$ 17,142,777		\$ 6,785,424 558,473 48,403 34,080 34,080 34,347 31,347 15,692 15,587 25,587 25,587 25,587 25,587 25,587 25,587 27,567,095	1,279,173
	2009	\$ 2,245,786 4,797,793 1,901,381 1,835,282 230,857	2,257,740 347,105 13,615,944	2,698,674 4,887,981 7,586,655 \$ 21,202,599	\$ 847,387 164,551 1844,040 87,516 812,033 1,240,552 1,513,823 \$ 6,310,002	2,540,742 3,466,625 76,693 5,12,394,260 \$12,394,260	\$ (7,306,942) (1,502,395) \$ (8,808,337)	 7,705,918 564,559 564,559 57,664 57,664 53,249 53,249 53,249 53,249 53,249 53,249 54,657 24,857 24,857 	975,323 975,323 17,897 983,220 \$ 9595,882 \$ 9595,882 \$ 1286,720 \$ 1767,545
	2008	\$ 2,363,967 4,629,208 1,967,533 1,811,419 150,443	2,242,067 297,819 13,482,456	2,684,156 4,272,370 6,956,526 \$ 20,418,982	\$ 861,534 235,500 1,500,885 779,348 1,279,348 1,277,319	2,558,451 3,219,440 - - 5,777,891 \$ 10,956,916	\$ (8,283,431) \$ (1,176,635) \$ (9,462,066)	\$7,733,385 563,682 61,727 61,727 35,562 32,562 52,363 131,602 170,860 170,860 170,860 170,860	829,215
	FISCAl Year 2007	\$ 2,119,504 3,962,975 2,078,600 1,683,635 241,781	2,140,247 334,506 12,559,248	3,229,142 3,686,723 6,915,965 \$ 19,475,113	\$ 726,177 183,052 1,429,690 1,429,690 838,963 2,775 1,084,944 1,084,944 2,775,538 5 4,875,538	2,632,026 3,146,397 16,00 5,794,423 \$ 10,669,961	\$ (7,883,710) (1,121,442) \$ (8,805,152)	\$ 7,828,469 607,315 607,315 60,269 35,520 60,535 110,933 317,820 91,674 91,66,930	365,780 365,780 - 39,053 106,874 (105,874) 39,053 1475,280 5 (1475,280 5 (1535,672) 5 (1535,672) 5 (1535,672) 5
TOWN OF HIGHLAND Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)	2006	\$ 2,063,441 4,834,503 1,882,447 1,570,882 1,873	2,112,857 264,697 14,700,100	2,165,588 3,670,388 5,835,974 \$ 20,536,074	\$ 667,044 1,266,124 831,114 191,044 11,194,935 1,325,520 \$ 5,466,381	2,531,464 2,961,916 2,961,916 5,493,380 \$ 10,959,781	\$ (9,233,719) (342,594) \$ (9,576,313)	\$ 7,207,152 55,440 35,440 17,013 35,450 17,013 582,450 147,941 147,943 1,750,000 1,117,199	576,090 576,090 122,404 <u>5 10,0415,683</u> 883,480 5 1239,380 5 1239,380
TOWN OF Changes in Last (accrual bas)	2005	\$ 1,442,017 6,325,184 2,345,077 1,433,711 239,339	2,023,220 207,489 14,016,537	2,292,223 2,676,647 4,968,870 \$ 18,985,407	564,176 564,176 1,186,967 787,803 188,467 1,287,294 4,753,334	2,708,958 3,008,709 52,00 57,70,755	(9,283,203) (9,283,203) (9,481,318) (9,481,318)	7,078,601 542,153 71,815 32,727 82,475 10,875 10,875 208,275 208,275 208,275	505,995 505,995 52,907 47,598 805,441 8,7592,861 1,408,325 1,408,325 285,943 1,408,325 285,943 1,408,325 285,943 1,408,325 285,943 1,408,325 1,508,427 1,408,325 1,408,35
	2004	<pre>\$ 748,354 4 4,741,337 928,083 1,437,584 1,337 92,080 92,080 92,080</pre>	7,000 1,859,188 240,201 10,044,825	2,278,318 2,353,091 4,629,409 5 14,674,234	\$ 600,829 \$ 1,186,992 812,381 153,370 1,060,373 4,850,128 \$	2,530,590 2,530,590 2,230,218 717,61 5,478,424 6 10,326,552 \$	6 (5,194,697) \$ 949,015 6 (4,345,682) \$	6,704,371 6,704,371 131,775 131,775 131,775 131,775 131,775 133,989 115,899 38,822 38,822 7,810,777	617,054 37,898 8,332 8,332 21,667 9,053 8,612,941 5 8,512,941 5 2,624,080 5 2,624,080 5 2,624,080 5 4,167,259 5 4,167,259 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	2003	\$ 1,506,033 4,424,506 2,473,525 1,250,587 396,885	1,545,834 272,319 11,069,689	3,016,042 2,636,038 5,652,080 \$ 17,521,769	<pre>\$ 551,893 \$ \$ 1,178,155 762,791 71,415,155 762,791 1,145,897 5,096,720 </pre>	3,171,106 2,145,852 5,316,958 5,316,958 \$10,377,678	\$ (6,808,969) (335,122) \$ (7,144,091) sition	\$ 5,855,289 \$ 519,823 5 19,823 1 1 1,923 5 55,026 72,333 6 6,373,659 1 1,373,659 1 1,373,559 1 1,373,559 1 1,373,559 1 1,375,559 1 1,335,559 1 1,355,559 1 1,355,555,559 1 1,355,559 1 1,355,559 1 1,3	650,090 297,710 2,158,497 12,671 3,119,968 3 ,119,968 5 (435,310) 5 (435,310) 5 (435,310) 5 2,394,535 5 2,346,535 5 2,346,555 5 3,355 5 2,346,555 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Expenses	Governmental Activities: General government Public satety Hughirexy/straets Sanitation Urban Redevelopment/Econ Davelopment	Culture and recreation Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses	war) lies expenses	ss: ment arreats arent/Exon Development arent/Exon Development arcont/butions des program revenues	Changes for services: Changes for services: Water Sanlary District (sewer) Operating grants and contributions Coperating grants and contributions Total business-type addivities Total business-type addivities	Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities	hich tax hicle excise tax tax trient exemings treat errings to agreement revenue	ticle exclee tax ment earnings files

Source: Statement of Activities (*Government Wide Financial Statement*) • Sudden reduction in semilation expenditures in 2012 is attributable to the reassignment of this function from the Civil Town to the Sanitary District, a Business Activity. The expense represents transitional costs still borne by the Civil government.

Government Activities Tax Revenues By Source Town of Highland Last Ten Years At December 31

							Sol	Commercia						
Fiscal Year		Property Tax	Au	utomobile Excise Tax	뜨	Financial Institution Tax		Vehicle Excise Tax	1	ABC Gallonage Tax	U	Cigarette Tax		Total
2003	↔	5,655,269	θ	519,823	θ	ı	භ	τ	⇔	47,963	θ	23,215	୍ୟ କ	6,246,270
2004	θ	6,704,371	↔	667,574	θ	131,775	θ	60,889	ዏ	75,546	θ	23,964	Ś	7,664,119
2005	θ	7,078,601	θ	542,153	θ	71,815	φ	32,727	ዏ	62,426	θ	19,851	Ś	7,807,573
2006	θ	7,207,152	θ	555,440	φ	35,450	φ	17,013	ᡐ	58,225	Υ	22,941	÷	7,896,221
2007	θ	7,828,469	θ	607,315	භ	60,268	θ	35,520	ዏ	60,436	θ	22,555	θ	8,614,563
2008	θ	7,733,395	θ	565,621	⇔	61,727	θ	39,562	Υ	62,332	÷	20,883	\$	8,483,520
2009	θ	7,705,918	θ	564,559	⇔	57,664	φ	33,249	φ	58,066	θ	19,691	ዏ	8,439,147
2010	θ	6,785,424	θ	559,473	භ	48,400	θ	34,080	θ	34,347	\$	18,802	θ	7,480,526
2011	θ	7,714,880	θ	606,145	(1)	59,092	θ	·	(I) \$	I	(2)	84,429	(3) \$	8,464,546
2012	θ	8,540,831	θ	596,126	θ	56,329	θ	34,559	භ	ı	Ð	80,093	ფ	9,307,938
(This exclude	is the te	(This excludes the taxes collected by the Business activities)	e Busin	ess activities)										

ted by the Business activities) (This excludes the

Source: Statement of Activities

(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 in the government wide statement.

(2) On the Government Wide statement, the category of Other General Revenues includes \$47,351 in ABC Gallonage Tax in 2011. On the Government Wide statement, the category of Other General Revenues includes \$54183 in ABC Gallonage Tax in 2012.

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

			-	Last Ten Fiscal Years	Last Ten Fiscal Years	e e			
					Fiscal Year	'ear			
General fund	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Reserved Unreserved	\$ 366,359 1,672,190	\$ 300,587 (2,538,179)	\$ 93,508 230,815	\$ 308,757 647,891	\$ 529,787 1,056,582	\$ 503,368 1,446,835	\$ 354,356 1,713,979	\$ 383,754 2,002,826	0 - \$
Spendable Assigned Unassigned			·						\$ 357,910 2,391,807
Total general fund	\$ 2,038,549	\$ (2,237,592)	\$ 324,323	\$ 956,648	\$ 1,586,369	\$ 1,950,203	\$ 2,068,335	\$ 2,386,580	\$ 2,749,717
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved reported in:	\$ 627,020	\$ 670,205	\$ 97,837	\$ 454,065	\$ 642,957	\$ 220,713	\$ 557,837	\$ 1,311,857	
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	858,221 773,997 553,143	(13,861) 1,376,272 259,206	863,737 2,112,000 541,058	1,102,641 4,065,553 800,155	1,076,115 2,570,185 1,297,628	1,742,743 3,127,394 1,224,731	1,764,890 2,612,278 1,339,682	1,866,510 2,903,933 1,168,794	
Spendable Restricted Commited Assigned Unassigned									\$ 2,956,397 1,367,430 1,646,686
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,812,381	\$ 2,291,822	\$ 3,614,632	\$ 6,422,414	\$ 5,586,885	\$ 6,315,581	\$ 6,274,687	\$ 7,251,094	\$ 5,970,513
Total of General and Other Funds	\$ 4,850,930	\$ 54,230	\$ 3,938,955	\$ 7,379,062	\$ 7,173,254	\$ 8,265,784	\$ 8,343,022	\$ 9,637,674	\$ 8,720,230
Source: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	mental 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.

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

TOWN OF HIGHLAND CHANGES In FUND BALANCES of GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

				LAST IEN TEANS	TO Flore Veet	Vaor				
Revenues	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Taxes Special assessments Licence and carmite	\$4,141,538 17,659 244 242	\$3,561,860 17,402	\$10,446,059 24,400	\$8,205,190 64,548 464,548	\$7,753,356 33,249	\$7,634,334 86,912	\$7,350,213 30,256	\$7,226,397 42,565	\$7,714,880 42,790	\$8,540,831 50,347
Intergovernmental	2,720,825	342,872 3,033,747	308,782 2,693,115	401,900 3,208,548	413,616 2,540,559	403,262 2,614,593	338,807 3,559,895	392,282 2.892.927	348,818 3.382.308	423,980 2 539 795
Charges for services Fines and forfeits	2,196,554 14,905	2,250,560 56 663	2,321,359 16 201	2,117,618 74 950	2,306,150	2,307,259	2,535,747	2,994,688	3,007,837	1,609,354
Other	246,543	259,262	423,531	820,322	718,570	647,857	509,544	305,218	13,772 259,713	10,920 298,114
Total revenues	9,649,336	9,522,366	16,233,447	14,893,076	13,858,553	13,802,693	14,464,910	13,986,132	14,770,118	13,473,341
Expenditures General government	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	1,469,724
Highways and streets	973,398	4,231,834 836,254	4,9/8/8/ 961,537	4,711,404	4,256,225	4,611,756 1,134,616	4,592,341 1,154,710	4,817,074 810.182	4,669,700 949.848	4,788,901 959.746
Sanitation Culture and recreation	1,250,587 1,697,503	1,437,584 1,641,600	1,433,711 1,747,652	1,570,682 1,898,981	1,683,635 1,846,896	1,805,010 1,840,760	1,836,699 1,948,462	1,850,805 1.856.821	1,957,205 2,136,384	142,162
Urban redevelopment Debt service	43,316	63,510	91,599	153,164	131,631	119,560	119,456	106,509	121,535	124,085
Principal Interest Canital Outlav	840,000 311,762 1577 333	925,000 278,173 290 291	1,000,000 231,879 1 860,005	1,084,000 226,404 2,47,225	779,000 367,198	1,169,000 332,913	994,000 357,627	1,099,000 324,270	1,137,586 1,041,489	1,767,487 731,910
Capital Outlay Total expenditures	12.851.109	11 249 203	13 654 365	15 103 501	14 441 020	2,921,946	2,05/,5//	1,997,720	2,829,283	1,800,254
				001001101	000	00t 000 01		C/2'010'+1	200'101'01	13,821,732
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)	(348,391)
Other financing sources (uses) Capital leades Issuance Discourt on Debt Issuance Discourt on Debt			80,690 1,091,903	149,282 3,591,250	376,659 0	0 2,042,000	0 149,459	1,088,943 (4,448)	500,000 0	2,000,000 0
Transfers in Transfers out	70,000	160,049 (160,049)	131,481 (131,481)	69,592 (69,592)	69,659 (69,659)	648,023 (66,687)	176,676 (176,676)	535,000 42,000 (42,000)	0 44,000 (44,000)	0 80,238 (80,238)
lemporary loans Tax anticipation warrants received Boond featuring Open	26/,2/6 7,775,237 *								• •	1 1
Issues researce occase Issues Premium Tex enticipation warrants repaid	(4.760.000) *									(53,766) 9,263
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,282,513 *	•	1,172,593	3,740,532	376,659	2,623,336	149,459	1,619,495	500,000	1,955,497
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)	\$ 1,607,106
Additions to Capital Assets Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.22%	* 10.98%	10.45%	10.70%	3,590,525 9.87%	2,828,492 12.10%	\$ 1,462,776 10.34%	\$ 21,550,313 ** -19.66%	\$ 3,229,544 16.82%	\$ 1,147,441 19.72%
 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 	ining January 1, 2004 It the financing source	t balance that remove ss (uses) and change	d the Tax in fund balances							

* 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 Corporation are recommendation are recommending to the Capital additions would be \$10,390,313, rendering a ratio 36%.

Debt Service as a percentage of non capital expenditures relies on a capital additions rather than capital outlay.

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds Additions to Capital Assets in Notes to the Financial Statements, Note II B.

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TOWN OF HIGHLAND General Government Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Property <u>Tax</u>	\$ 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	\$8,540,831
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

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

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Town of Highland Primary Government Expenses by Function Last Ten Years

Total Primary Government 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 23,059,575 14,667,234 100.00% 22,241,393 20,532,994 21,202,599 20,418,982 19,475,113 20,536,074 18,985,407 17,516,234 Total Total ÷ ÷ 27.39% 18.93% 23.05% 17.87% 16.04% 20.92% 14.10% 15.05% 6,558,019 4,272,370 28.44% 24.62% 5,475,022 5,623,497 3,686,723 3,670,388 2,676,647 4,887,981 2,636,038 2,353,091 Sanitary District Sanitary District **Business-Type Activity** ¢ 11.01% 11.63% 14.21% 12.73% 16.58% 15.52% 17.22% 2,682,859 \$ 3,229,142 3,016,042 13.15% 10.55% 12.07% 2,449,074 \$ 2,698,674 2,684,156 2,165,586 2,276,318 2,917,801 2,292,223 Water Water ÷ ŝ Interest on Long-term Debt Interest on Long-term Debt 2.67% 1.79% 1.11% 1.64% 367,489 347,105 297,819 3.10% 1.64% 1.46% 1.72% 1.29% 334,506 272,319 1.55% \$ 616,205 688,394 264,697 240,201 211,452 ю ÷ ŝ φ ÷ ŝ ÷ ŝ Urban Redevelopment Econ Development 0.57% 273,985 340,892 150,443 239,839 83,080 396,885 1.19% 1.19% 1.66% 1.09% 0.74% 1.24% 9.11% 1.26% 2.27% 264,391 230,857 241,781 Economic Development 1,871,473 ŝ ÷ æ æ ÷ ŝ ÷ 10.99% 12.68% 14.41% 11.04% 9.73% 10.65% 10.98% 10.29% 10.66% 8.83% 2,257,740 2,112,857 \$ 1,859,186 \$ 3,323,326 2,456,084 1,996,962 2,242,067 2,023,220 \$ 1,545,834 Culture & Recreation 2,140,247 Culture & Recreation ŝ 9.80% 8.96% 9.02% 8.66% 8.87% 8.65% 7.65% 7.55% 7.14% 0.62% 1,811,419 1,570,682 1,992,101 1,851,337 1,835,282 1,683,635 1,433,711 1,437,584 1,250,587 142,781 Sanitation Sanitation Governmental Activity 6 ÷ 7.21% 10.56% 5.03% 8.97% 9.64% 10.66% 9.17% 12.33% 6.33% 14.12% 928,083 1,967,533 2,076,600 1,882,447 2,473,525 Highways Streets & Roadways Highways Streets & Roadways 2,434,109 1,604,041 1,031,980 1,901,381 2,341,114 ŝ 24.45% 22.63% 22.67% 20.35% 33.32% 32.33% 25.26% 5,020,309 4,629,208 3,962,975 22.58% 25.17% 24.03% 5,207,664 4,797,793 5,598,122 4,934,503 4,424,506 6,325,184 4,741,337 Public Safety Public Safety ÷ ю ഹ 11.58% 7.71% 8.57% 6.73% 10.59% 10.88% 10.05% 7.60% 5.10% 7.90% General Government 2,245,786 748,354 General Government 2,363,967 2,119,504 2,063,441 1,820,627 1,714,164 1,382,727 1,442,017 1,500,498 Statement of Activities ŝ ÷ ŝ θ 2012 2010 2008 Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31 Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31 2011 2012 2010 2008 2007 2006 2005 2009 2007 2006 2005 2003 2004 2003 2004 2011 2009 auurce:

Note: In 2012 the sanitation function (solid waste management) was assigned from the Civil Town to the Sanitary District. There was some transisition costs still attributable to the Sanitary District



Government Wide Expenses by Function 2012

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Town of Highland Revenues of the Primary Government Last Ten Fiscal Years

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							İ	Last Ten Fiscal Years	cal Year	Ş						
			Proç	Program Revenues	Sc					General Revenues	Reven	ues				
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31		Charges for Services	0	Operating Grants and Contributions	ပီ	Capital Grants and Contributions		Taxes	02-4	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs		Other Taxes		Other		Total
2012	\$	\$ 10,464,166	\$	938,600	\$	93,932	\$	10,405,796	\$	I	\$	951,612	\$	1,745,499	м	24,599,605
2011	↔	9,365,300	\$	1,011,423	ф	1,301,932	\$	8,897,367	ŝ		⇔	749,666	\$	2,032,431	÷	23,358,119
2010	\$	9,495,322	⇔	1,069,502	ዓ	6,577,953	⇔	8,064,597	÷	•	\$	695,102	\$	472,683	÷	26,375,159
2009	θ	9,563,094	⇔	1,240,552	ф	1,590,616	⇔	8,681,241	÷		\$	733,229	\$	181,412	÷	21,990,144
2008	\$	9,198,143	\$	1,027,318	69	731,455	⇔	8,562,610	ф		\$	750,125	\$	423,647	÷	20,693,298
2007	÷	8,959,129	θ	1,084,944	÷	625,888	⇔	8,194,249	\$		⇔	786,094	\$	604,417	\$	20,254,721
2006	÷	8,439,306	÷	1,194,935	ŝ	1,325,520	⇔	7,783,242	\$		θ	689,069	\$	2,343,382	÷	21,775,454
2005	⇔	8,434,078	θ	1,237,294	÷	852,717	\$	7,584,596	\$	ı	÷	728,972	\$	414,693	ŝ	19,252,350
2004	ŝ	7,514,180	φ,	1,030,383	\$	1,783,989	⇔	7,321,425	⇔		÷	1,027,645	⇔	163,874	\$	18,841,496
2003	\$	7,916,541	⇔	1,315,260	θ	1,145,877	69	6,305,359	÷	2,213,553	÷	888,711	\$	85,004	⇔	19,870,305
This includes (govern	This includes governmental and business like activities	1ess like	activities												
Fiscal									o c	Grants and Contributions						
Year Ended	с С	Charges for	0	Operating Grants and	G	Capital Grants and			No.	Not Restricted to Snecific		Other				
			ć						•							

100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% Total 7.10% 8.70% 1.79% 0.82% 2.05% 2.98% 10.76% 2.15% 0.87% 0.43% Other 3.87% 3.21% 2.64% 3.33% 3.62% 3.88% 3.16% 3.79% 5.45% 4.47% Taxes 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 11.14% Programs 42.30% 38.09% 30.58% 39.48% 41.38% 40.46% 35.74% 39.40% 38.86% 31.73% Taxes 0.38% 5.57% 24.94% 7.23% 3.53% 3.09% 6.09% 4.43% 9.47% 5.77% Contributions 4.33% 4.05% 5.64% 4.96% 3.82% 5.36% 5.49% 6.43% 5.47% 6.62% Contributions 40.09% 36.00% 39.84% 42.54% 43.49% 44.45% 44.23% 38.76% 43.81% 39.88% Services Source: Statement of Activities 2012 2009 2010 2008 2006 2005 2011 2007 2004 Dec. 31 2003



Revenue by Source for All Activities 2012 of the Primary Government This page is intentionally without substantive text.

Revenue Capacity

Revenue Capacity

	<i>Outstanding</i> Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	1.36% 3.71% 3.71% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.33%	
	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	 \$ 371,612 \$ 371,612 \$ 398,026 \$ 398,026 \$ 398,026 \$ 398,026 \$ 348,934 \$ 520,418 \$ 520,418 \$ 525,977 \$ 525,977 \$ 390,158 \$ 865,106 	
	<i>Total</i> Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	96.63% 95.92% 95.61% 96.12% 98.67% 97.89% 96.81% 96.81%	
ollections sdictions	Total Tax Collections	 \$ 26,487,538 \$ 23,942,562 \$ 23,547,299 \$ 22,055,843 \$ 21,817,506 \$ 21,817,506 \$ 24,663,665 \$ 24,663,665 \$ 24,663,665 \$ 34,415,793 	
Town of Highland Property Tax Levies and Collections Includes Overlapping Jurisdictions Last Ten Years	Delinquent Tax & Penaity Collections	 \$ 56,802 \$ 37,272 \$ 43,659 \$ 48,034 \$ 5688 \$ 509,518 \$ 509,518 \$ 5096 	
Propert Include	<i>Current</i> Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	96.42% 95.77% 95.74% 95.64% 95.65% 95.65% 96.77% 96.77%	
e e	Net Current Tex Collections	<pre>\$ 26,430,736 \$ 23,905,290 \$ 23,5036,176 \$ 22,036,176 \$ 21,769,472 \$ 26,804,899 \$ 24,800,570 \$ 23,957,082 \$ 24,148,740 \$ 23,957,082 \$ 24,148,740 \$ 23,902,082 \$ 34,400,697</pre>	ice
,	Net Current Taxes Charged	 \$ 27,411,151 \$ 24,962,329 \$ 24,549,613 \$ 23,068,261 \$ 23,068,261 \$ 22,512,967 \$ 25,046,077 \$ 25,585,470 \$ 35,549,521 	Source: Lake County Auditor's Office Note: ADFA Report Tax Abstract for billing
	Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2012 2011 2003 2005 2005 2003 2003 2003	Source: Lak Note: ADI Tax

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.

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Town of Highland Property Tax Levies and Collections Limited to the Primary Government Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31		Net Current Taxes Charged		Net Current Tax Collections	<i>Curren</i> t Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy		Delinquent Tax & Penalty Collections	с	Total Tax Collections	<i>Total</i> Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	De	Dutstanding Delinquent Taxes	<i>Outstanding</i> Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy
2012	φ	11,318,565	÷	10,913,360	96.42%	ŝ	23.769	÷	10.937.129	96.63%	v;	153,932	1 36%
2011	ŝ	9,127,369	÷	8,741,281	95.77%	÷	12,778	ر ،	8,754,059	95.91%	, 0	145.125	1.59%
2010	θ	8,705,095	÷	8,334,258	95.74%	ഗ	15,669	ഗ	8,349,927	95.92%	. ()	123,612	1 42%
2009	ŝ	8,411,659	θ	8,035,658	95.53%		6,729	ഗ	8,042,387	95,61%	• (312,073	3.71%
2008	Ś	8,687,415	φ	8,308,644	95.64%	ഴ	19,981	÷	8,328,625	95.87%	Ф	277,129	3.19%
2007	ᡐ	8,427,576	θ	8,098,901	96.10%	ഗ	1,686		8,100,586	96.12%	G	157,596	1.87%
2006	θ	7,953,809	θ	7,731,898	97.21%	÷	7,158	ഗ	7,739,056	97,30%	ب	170.212	2.14%
2005	θ	6,965,238	θ	6,662,250	95.65%	÷	196,420	÷	6,858,670	98.47%	• ••	174,131	2 50%
2004	ŝ	7,289,247	θ	7,043,599	96.63%	÷	148,701	÷	7,192,300	98.67%	• ()	113.712	1.56%
2003	θ	7,322,435	ŝ	7,155,483	97.72%	÷	12,448		7,167,932	97.89%	Ф	43,935	0.60%
2002	\$	6,618,962	භ	6,405,170	96.77%	φ	2,648	θ	6,407,817	96.81%	. ଜ	160,841	2.43%
Source: 1	.ake (Source: Lake County Auditor's Office	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.

.

Ratio of Total Assessed to Estimated Actual Value 99.9% 99.9% 99.8% 99.8% 99.8% 99.8% 99.8% : . Certified Net Assessed Value Estimated \$ 1,032,715,884 \$ 1,032,572,598 \$ 1,096,253,782 \$ 1,096,253,782 \$ 1,096,253,782 \$ 1,388,875,121 \$ 1,311,072,791 \$ 1,171,3450,512 \$ 1,171,345,645 \$ 1,171,445,645 \$ 1,171,455,645 \$ 1,171,455,645 \$ 1,171,455,645 \$ 1,171,455,645 \$ 1,171,455,645 \$ 1,171,455,645 \$ 1,171,455,645 \$ 1,171,455,645\$ 1,176,645 \$ 1,176,645,77,908\$ 1,166,547,908 2.7205 2.4499 2.3088 2.2088 2.29848 3.2683 3.0638 3.0638 3.0163 3.0163 Overlapping Tax Rate Total Total 。 : 1,031,974,152 1,033,948,837 1,098,677,511 1,0798,677,511 1,079,845,101 1,308,637,591 1,171,154,002 1,171,154,002 1,177,057,220 58.27% 58.15% 58.15% 58.15% 73.14% 72.41% 74.16% 74.58% 75.29% Net Assessed Value Tax Abstract Percent Taxable Total & Personal Prop NET Assessed Value 61,360,275 61,810,340 60,536,200 58,834,140 59,611,440 58,010,110 104,924,990 102,703,568 104,045,500 Railroad, Utilities 1.09600.88760.79200.77850.62560.62280.64280.64280.67760.59460.59460.62230.62230.6223Total Corporation Tax Rate Last Ten Fiscal Years & Personal Prop ACTUAL Assessed Value 62,186,975 62,680,350 61,757,400 59,375,550 61,735,410 61,735,410 59,366,480 105,936,480 103,788,140 103,788,140 103,788,528 105,009,360 Difference Actual to Net Assessed Value Utilities 739,033,824 744,181,513 764,103,989 777,086,056 510,147,309 488,687,789 405,8167,789 405,8867,783 396,5205 396,520,755 396,52667 Railroad, ഗഗ Nonbus Personal Prop Assessed 970,613,877 972,138,497 1,020,5138,497 1,020,528,244 1,329,733,661 1,326,627,481 1,068,602,470 1,068,602,924,855 1,066,822,301 1,073,011,720 -0.19% -5.89% 1.77% 6.17% 6.17% 0.20% -0.06% 134.89% Net Real Estate Percent of Increase Value 。 (1,974,685) (64,728,674) (115,127 (309,782,717) 80,707,510 137,483,589 2,304,157 (679,213) (7,528,162) (7,528,162) 675,941,086 1,708,821,001 1,715,450,000 1,801,024,100 1,837,757,000 1,747,958,900 1,747,958,900 1,468,814,190 1,468,814,190 1,468,363,300 Total Assessed value increase or (Decrease) Actual Real Assessed Value 。 Funding Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31 Funding Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31 2012 2011 2011 2009 2009 2005 2005 2003 2011 2010 2009 2006 2005 2005 2005 2005 2012

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

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

Town of Highiand

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property

-144-

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

					Last le	n riscal Ye	ars				
Year		Highland							State		Parcent
Ended Dec. 31	Highland Civil	Sanitary* Dietrict	G	Total	Lake	North Township	Highland	-	& All Other	Gross	Increase or
10.000		101000	101100		I	IOMIISIIID	SIDOLISE		laxing Units	lotal	Decrease
2012	\$ 0.9044	\$ 0.1783	\$ 0.0133	\$ 1.0960	\$ 0.6084	\$ 0.0768	\$ 0.835	÷	۰ د	\$ 27205	11 DE%
2011	\$ 0.7638	\$ 0.1238		\$ 0.8876	\$ 0.6263	\$ 0.0795	\$ 0.7499	+ (7;	י א ני	0 400	2/07/1
2010	\$ 0.6751	\$ 0.1169	، ج	\$ 0.7920	\$ 0.6224	\$ 0.0746	30120	÷	• •		0.11.0
2009	\$ 0.7039	\$ 0.0746	ج	\$ 0.7785	\$ 0.5972	\$ 0.0765	\$ 0.672	, 0	÷		0,00.0
2008	\$ 0.5714	\$ 0.0542		\$ 0.6256	\$ 0.9755			,	÷	000E	-20.2470
2007		\$ 0.0217	Ŭ	\$ 0.6428	\$ 1.0152		\$ 1156	, 0	÷		0/0/7-
2006	\$ 0.6338	\$ 0.0188	\$ 0.0250	\$ 0.6776	\$ 1.1543	\$ 0.0744	\$ 1.257) (÷	0100.7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6	-0.01 %
2005		\$ 0.0140	Ŭ	\$ 0.5946	\$ 1.1254		\$ 1166	, .	÷	00770 +	10.07
2004		\$ 0.0233	<u> </u>	\$ 0.6223	\$ 1.1530		\$ 1.056	,		* 0.000 8.010 4	% /C'I
2003	\$ 0.5652	\$ 0.0433	\$ 0.0223	\$ 0.6308	\$ 1.2029	\$ 0.0726	\$ 1.0145	\$ 0.0901	1 \$ 0.0033	\$ 3.0142	#DIV/01 %
Note: Data	Note: Data per the Lake County Auditoris Office	anditoria	Ottion								, ,
Note: Data	per une cane or		Note: Dates are based her \$100 of not accessed well-								

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

Town of Highland Property Tax Rates of the Primary Government by Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	0.3485	1610.0	0 0024	0.0254	0.01	0 0435	0.0230	0.0136	200	20000	1070.0	1	0.0146	0.000	0.0440	0.0016	0.00.0	0 0301	0.0054	\$0.6308	3 0142
		÷	÷	G	÷	÷	U) (÷	÷	÷	Ð	¥	÷	÷	÷	÷	€	æ	÷		ь.
	2004	0.3541	0.0141	0.0171	0.0655	00000	0.0417	0.0248	0.0135			00000	ı	0 0146	0.0200		0 0032	10000	0.0370	0.0049	\$0.6223	3.0163
		⇔ €	Ð	÷.	, 9	•	÷	÷ (;	, 0	÷	÷	÷	U) (;	,	,	÷	÷	U	÷		69
	2005	0.3909	0010.0	0.0100	0.0719		0.0058	1	0.0140		1			0.0146	0.0200		0 0048	0	0.0366	0.0037	\$0.5861	3.0638
***		69 6	9	ŝ) ()	ŀ	÷	6	ŝ	÷ (/ ;	÷	÷	¢.	, 63	÷	÷	÷	•	÷	, 69		. Ф
2006	2006	0.3960	0020.0	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
****		ម	÷	ю	+ ()	-	ŝ	Ś	G	÷ cr	,	•	÷	• 49	• • •	69	6	F	Ś	÷ és		м
2000	7002	0.3602	0.0200	0.0207	0.0805		0.0407	1	0.0135		0.0082		1	0.0370	0.0003	,	0.0088		0.0491		\$0.6428	2.9848
		69 6	€	÷	. 09	•	÷	÷	. ക	. 69	- ()	F	ю	÷		· ഗ	. 49	F	ഗ	· 49		(
ouuc	ZUUS	0.3503	0.00.0	0.0120	0.0732		0.0377	•	0.0127		0.0415		'	0.0363		•	0.0083		0.0433		\$0.6256	2.9025
1		69 6	€	÷	. 69		÷		.	. Ө	· 49	ŀ		· 69	• • •	· 69	. ()	•	Ś	Ф	 1	69
0000	2008	\$ 0.4366 \$ 0.0259	\$ 0.0101	\$ 0.0054	\$ 0.0924	\$ 0.0450	י ج	م	\$ 0.0163		، ب	\$ 0.0583		\$ 0.0363		, v		\$ 0.0387		، ص	\$0.7785	\$ 2.2280
UFUC	2010	\$ 0.4316 \$ 0.0294	\$ 0.0129	\$ 0.0054	\$ 0.0907	\$ 0.0449	' ዓ	י א	\$ 0.0161	، ج	\$ 0.0818	\$ 0.0190	، ۍ	\$ 0.0353		ج	\$ 0.0127	\$ 0.0122	، ب	• •	\$0.7920	\$ 2.2280
2011	1102	\$ 0.4494 \$ 0.0082	, , , , ,	\$ 0.0028	\$ 0.1052	\$ 0.0109	\$ 0.1391	י ק	\$ 0.0168	ج	\$ 0.0816	-	م	\$ 0.0353	ج	، ج	\$ 0.0129	י ھ	، ج	ج	\$0.8876	\$ 2.4499
2012	2012	\$ 0.4694 \$ 0.0671	\$ 0.0171	\$ 0.0009	\$ 0.0898	0	\$ 0.0645	י מי	\$ 0.0170	ھ	\$ 0.1190	\$ 0.0423	، ھ	\$ 0.0368	\$ 0.0493	، د	\$ 0.0133	\$ 0.0289	۰ د	י נה	\$1.0960	\$ 2.7205
I	I	Corporation General Corp. Bond	Corp Bond Exempt	Police Pension	Parks & Recreation	Exempt			Sanitary District	Lease Rental Payment		empt	Public Works Bldg. Corp.			ase		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 reassesment.

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

1.84% 1.76% 1.73% 1.22% 0.98% 0.60% 0.58% 0.48% 0.30% 8.36% 1.50% 1.30% 0.91% 0.64% 0.56% 0.53% 0.53% 0.51% 0.51% 0.51% 2.00% percent of Tax Base Percent of Tax Base Town's Town's 17,816,900 12,542,900 10,163,200 7,445,500 6,154,600 5,955,600 4,935,700 3,104,200 18,945,700 18,193,900 23,250,990 17,460,200 15,140,000 7,471,800 6,485,600 6,152,600 6,014,060 5,916,330 5,014,160 **Assessed Value** 10,528,000 \$86,312,500. Assessed Value Total **Total** 。 Personal Property Assessed Value Personal Property Assessed Value 6,014,060 5,916,330 5,014,160 9,972,990 ŝ 917. \$26. ഗഗഗഗ 18,945,700 18,193,900 17,816,900 12,542,900 10,163,200 7,445,500 6,154,600 5,955,600 13,278,000 17,460,200 15,140,000 10,528,000 7,471,800 6,485,600 6,152,600 4,935,700 3,104,200 \$86,312,500. \$76,516,200. Assessed Value Assessed Value Real & Impmnt Real & Impmnt 2012 2003 Shopping Center Management Auto Sales and Service Shopping Center Management Retail Department Store Rental Housing Association Shopping Center Telecommunications Utility Regulated Gas & Electric utility Rental housing Association Retail Hyper Market Store Retail Hyper Market Store Retail Department Store Retail Shopping Mall Retail Hypermarket Retail Shopping Mall Retail Shopping Mall Shopping Center ⁵roduct or Product or Developer Developer Service Service Retailer Northern Indiana Public Service Co. Highland Plaza İmprovement LLC Milford P. Christenson Hampton in Highland Associates Stracks and Van Til/Ultra Foods ATG Development Corporation ATG Development Corporation Hampton-Highland Associates Opus North Development Dayton Hudson (Target) Dayton-Hudson (Target) Indiana Bell Telephone Highland Grove, L.L.C. UP Improvements LLC Opus North Development Highland Grove, LLC HIBB Associates, LLC ACME Markets Meijer's Stores Taxpayer Taxpayer Meijer's

** In order to make assessed values seem equivalent, the values in 2002 are multiplied by 3. In 1999 the assessed value used "true tax" as basis for valuation. In 2009, assessed value employs a procedure to attain to market value. This may account for some of the variation.

8.91%

\$103,433,740.

540.

Source: Office of the Lake County Assessor

This page is intentionally without substantive text.

Debt Capacity

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

Primary Government

Net Bond & Note Debt to Actual Property Valı	0.91% 1.02%	0.91% 0.80%	0.46%	0.41%	0.25%	0.28%		
Net Bond & Note Debt per Capita	\$688 \$765	\$718 \$659	\$390 \$366	\$285	0/14 0/14	\$191		
Net Bond & Note Debt to Assessed Value	1.56% 1.75%	1.55% 1.38%	0.63%	0.55%	%500 0 29%	0.38%	t of the Corporation.	etermine permissible
Net Bond & Note Debt	\$ 16,149,877 \$ 18,129,618	\$ 17,031,905 \$ 14,893,070	\$ 8,818,779 \$ 8,288,981	\$ 6,484,961	\$ 3.355.129	\$ 4,446,865	of the Municipality general obligation deb	he assessed value to d d adjusted value.
Less Debt Service Funds	\$ 3,682,912 \$ 1,754,403	\$ 2,437,033 \$ 2,437,033	\$ 2,097,240 \$ 1,811,630	\$ 1,076,406 \$ 1,210,064	\$ 684.871	\$ 1,168,135	il as a note obligation · District as well as the	lally still relies on 1/3 th nfer IC 36-1-15-4 calle
Gross Bond & Note Debt	\$ 19,832,789 \$ 19,884,021	\$ 17,330,103	\$ 10,916,019 \$ 10,100,611	\$ 7,561,367 \$ 5,008,731	\$ 4,040,000	\$ 5,615,000	ation, capital lease, as we le the Sanitary and Water bonds are excluded	iluating debt, Indiana actually still relies on 1/3 the assessed valu na Const. Article XIII. Confer IC 36-1-15-4 called adjusted value.
Assessed Value for Subsequent Debt Reduction	\$1,032,715,884 \$1,034,572,598	\$1,080,233,702 \$1,081,218,846	\$1,388,875,721 \$1,311,072,791	\$1,173,820,512 \$1 171 415 645	\$1,171,339,568	\$1,160,547,908	 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. Revenue or Mortgage bonds are excluded 	** 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.
Actual Value for of Property	\$1,771,007,976 \$1,778,130,350 \$1,862,781,100	\$1,856,648,450 \$1,856,648,450	\$1,807,325,380	\$1,579,282,060 \$1,574,746,600	\$1,568,049,178	\$1,563,372,660	*	
Population	23,458 23,705 23,707	22,594	22,667	22,722 22.894	23,048	23,246		
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2012 2011 2010	5008 # 5008	2007	2006 # 2005	2004 **	2003 **		

** Estimates provided by the United States Census Bureau.

Source: Statement of Net Position

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.

1,032,715,884 344,238,628 Using Certified Assessed Valuation က က Certified Assessed Value Adjusted Value:*

Computation of Legal Debt Margin at December 31, 2012 Town of Highland

	Ge	General Obligation and Special Taxing Districts - Governmental Activity	d Specia	I Taxing Districts	- Govern	mental Activity	Special Taxing Districts - Business Activity	s - Business Activity
	Towr	Corporation Town of Highland	L L L L L L	Parks & Rec. District	Red	Redevelopment District	Waterworks District	Sanitary District
Adjusted Assessed Value	۳.	344,238,628		344,238,628		344,238,628	344,238,628	344,238,628
Debt Limit Percentage		2.00%		2.00%		2.00%	8.00%	12.00%
Debt Limit		\$6,884,773	÷	6,884,773	÷	6,884,773	\$ 27,539,090	\$41,308,635
Bonds Outstanding	ф	2,433,903	φ	2,925,000	φ	875,000	\$ 500,000 **	\$ 12,392,000
Subtotal	ŝ	4,450,870	\$	3,959,773	ŝ	6,009,773	\$ 27,039,090	\$ 28,916,635
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	ŝ	391,247	↔ *	375,190	÷	291,611	\$ 292,544	\$ 1,270,059
Legal Debt Margin	ω	4,842,117	ω	4,334,963	φ	6,301,384	\$ 27,331,634	\$ 30,186,694
* This fund now pays both special taxing distri	scial taxing	district debt as well	as capita	ict debt as well as capital lease payments made	nade			

as well as capital lease payments made P I V

pursuant to I.C. 36-1-10, to the Parks and Recreation Building Corporation, and the Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation, -ease 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 through a capital lease. The bonds outstanding represent only those that are obligations of the special taxing district. It does not include the revenue or mortgage debt of the Holding Corporations.

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

The balance of \$506,859 was not included as it is for a capital lease exclusively.

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 Source: Notes to the Financial Statements IV H. This excludes tax anticipation warrants and a revenue note of the Town.

Town of Highland Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities Payable from or backed by Property Taxes As of December 31 2012

Governmental Unit		Bonds Outstanding	Percent Applicable to Highland		Amount Applicable to Highland
Direct Debt:					
Town of Highland*	Ф	17,090,469	100.00%	↔	17,090,469
Overlapping Debt:					
School Town of Highland	⇔	38,761,200 **	100.00%	φ	38,761,200
North Township	θ	569,712	16.17%	θ	92,130.9597
Lake County Library	θ	21,410,000	9.16%	\$	1,960,480
Lake County	θ	110,824,975	5.05%	θ	5,591,324
ounty Solid Waste Management District	ស	5,865,000	5.05%	θ	295,900
Total Overlapping Debt	Υ	177,430,887		÷	46,701,035
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt:				မ	63,791,504

* Includes Parks District, Redevelopment District, Corporation

In addition includes Parks and Recreation as well as Lincoln Community Center Building Corporation debt.

This excludes the Sanitary District, and Waterworks, which have property tax repaid debt. An additional schedule is supplied for business actitity.

** Amount includes Building Corporation Mortgage Bonds

Sources: Office of Highland Clerk-Treasurer and Notes to the Financial Statements Note IV, G.

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 assessed valuation is provided the FY 2012 budget orders [prepared by the Indiana Department of Government Finance.]

Town of Highland Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Business Activities Payable from or backed by Property Taxes As of December 31 2012

Governmental Unit		Bonds Outstanding	Percent Applicable to Highland	4	Amount Applicable to Highland
Direct Debt:					
Town of Highland Sanitary District	Ŷ	12,392,000	100.00%	ᡐ	12,392,000
Town of Highland Water District Note	ᡐ	500,000	100.00%	↔	500,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt:				မ	12,892,000

This reflects business activity debt that is payable in part or in total by property taxes. Because it is significant this schedule is included.

Office of Highland Clerk-Treasurer and Notes to the Financial Statements Note IV, G. Sources:

Town of Highland Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Let Tan Fiscal Years

			ĝ	vernme	Governmental Activities	ļ					B	Business-Type Activities	Activities									
	General Obligation Bonda	Be	Revenue Bonde	-	Mortgage Bonds	Notee/Loans Payable	.oans ble	Capital Leases	U	General Obligation Bonda	ä	Revenue Bonds	Mortgage Bonda	Notes/Loans Pavable		Capital Leases		Totai Primary Government	Eatimated	Debt Per	Total Total Personal	Debt as percentage of
																	ļ	[04010	Allionili	Personal Income
÷	6,233,903	÷	•	θ	10,855,000	÷	•	\$ 710,073	÷	12,392,000	÷	•	ക	\$ 500,000	8	•	÷	30,690,976	23,458	5 1,308.34	\$ 704,584,488	4.36%
÷	5,007,903	↔	•	÷	11,700,000	φ	رم	\$ 858,560	÷	13,280,000	÷	•	، ج	\$ 750,000	8	•	ŝ	31,596,463	23,705	\$ 1,332.90	\$ 683,272,920	4.62%
θ	5,721,903	\$		÷	11,940,000	\$ 85,200		\$ 459,990	÷	13,313,000	ŝ	•	۰ ج	છ		•	ŝ	31,520,093		\$ 1,328.45		4.69%
÷	5,705,903	\$		θ	1,005,000	\$ 113,600		\$ 346,713	÷	11,519,000	÷		۰ ج	ج		,	÷	18,690,216	22,594	827.22		2.96%
θ	6,494,903	⇔	•	÷	1,210,000	\$ 142,000		\$ 305,988	θ	4,254,000	\$	•	• \$9	છ	43	,	θ	12,406,891	22,622	548.44	\$ 625,974,267	1.98%
ŝ	5,573,903	\$		÷	1,400,000	ŝ	ري	\$ 407,406	Ф	4,500,000	÷	•	۰ ج	ج		•	θ	11,881,309	22,667	524.17	\$ 620,685,928	1.91%
⇔	6,172,903	69		ŝ	1,580,000	ዓ	ب جھ	\$ 128,253	÷	1,397,000	\$	•	ج	ج		•	θ	9,278,156	22,722	\$ 408.33		1.51%
ф	3,491,903	÷		÷	1,745,000	ф	÷	59,651	ፁ	1,720,000	÷	190,000	ج	ج	63	•	ዓ	7,206,554	22,894	314.78		1.17%
θ	3,245,000	\$		ŝ	1,900,000	⇔	¢¢) I	5,721	¢	795,000	ዓ	805,000	י א	ج	69	•	ዓ	6,750,721	23,048	\$ 292.90		1.10%
θ	4,030,000	÷		ŝ	2,040,000	÷	ب	34,832	⇔	1,585,000	ۍ ۲	1,385,000	۰ ج	ج	69	•	ŝ	9,074,832		\$ 390.38		1.48%
astir hiar anc	Sources: Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau Town of Highland Comprehensive Amual Financial Reports votes to Financial Statemants, N. (F.); Amouris are not adulated for permittime of discourts.	/ U.S. Ce e Annual /, (F), (H) mlums or	ansus Bur Financlai , r discount	reau 11 Reports Its.	ø																(Per \$1000)	

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

Ratio of Debt Services to General Expenditures	18.08%	13.46%	11.87%	9.93%	11.16%	9.13%	8.91%	8.79%	11.98%	9.70%
Total Governmental Expenditures	13,821,732	16,187,562	11,991,696	13,615,944	13,462,456	12,559,248	14,700,100	14,016,537	10,044,825	11,869,689
ыя С	ŝ	÷	ഗ	ഗ	Ф	. ଦ	÷	. ଦ	. ه	\$
Total Debt Service	2,499,397	2,179,075	1,423,270	1,351,627	1,501,913	1,146,198	1,310,404	1,231,879	1,203,173	1,151,762
	ŝ	ക	ഗ	ស	ഗ	ن	ዏ	ഗ	÷	Ś
Interest	731,910	1,041,489	324,270	357,627	332,913	367,198	226,404	231,879	278,173	311,762
	θ	ფ	ω	ᡐ	ക	ക	ഗ	ക	ഗ	ស
Principal	1,767,487	1,137,586	1,099,000	994,000	1,169,000	779,000	1,084,000	1,000,000	925,000	840,000
	θ	ഗ	Ⴐ	ស	ᡐ	ഗ	ᡐ	ഗ	ഗ	θ
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

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.

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

Ratio of Debt Services to Utilities' Expenditures	20.64% 19.91% 7.35% 6.52% 9.87% 28.31% 28.68%
Total Utilities' Expenditures	8,575,081 7,257,265 7,257,265 8,541,298 7,586,655 6,915,865 6,915,865 6,915,865 5,835,974 4,968,870 4,968,870 4,629,409 5,367,653
	。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。
Total Debt Service	 \$ 1,769,868 \$ 1,444,789 \$ 1,444,789 \$ 1,105,077 \$ 557,923 \$ 332,334 \$ 575,998 \$ 933,500 \$ 1,495,985 \$ 1,539,660
Interest	 \$ 631,868 \$ 621,789 \$ 621,789 \$ 539,077 \$ 539,077 \$ 539,077 \$ 539,077 \$ 62,998 \$ 68,500 \$ 125,985 \$ 237,970
Principal	 \$ 1,138,000 \$ 823,000 \$ 823,000 \$ 375,000 \$ 375,000 \$ 375,000 \$ 375,000 \$ 375,000 \$ 1,370,000 \$ 1,370,000 \$ 1,301,690
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	2012 2013 2009 2009 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2003

Source: Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

These exclude capital lease purchases

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

	Coverage	0.36	0.00	10.0 0		0000	67.0	67.0		87.0 80.0	-0.19	
	Total	\$ 281.320	\$ 274.320							\$ 241548	\$ 238,466	
quirements	Interest	\$ 21,320	\$ 34,320	\$ 46,326	\$ 57345				\$ 93,987	1	\$ 108,466	
Debt Service Requirements	Frincipal								\$ 155,000	\$ 140,000	-	
Net Revenue Available for	Dept Service	•								\$ 68,461		
Operating	Experises	\$ 5,150	\$ 11,057	\$ 5,765	\$ 6,604				\$ 5,672	\$ 8,728	\$ 120,179	
Gross		\$ 106,059	\$ 103,933							\$ 77,189		
Fiscal	1001	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	

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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. Source: Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

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	Coverage	0.48
	Total	\$ 920,667 \$ 250,617 \$-
Requirements	Interest	\$ 335,667 \$ 250,617 \$-
Debt Service Requirements	Principal	\$ 585,000 \$- \$-
Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service	\$ 445,679 \$ 463,483 \$-
Operating	Expenses	ه، 900 300
Gross	Hevenues	\$ 447,579 \$ 463,486 \$-
Fiscal	Year	2012 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.

Should include data from the last 10 years but the corporation was not formed until late 2010.

Demographic & Economic Information

Demographic & Economic Information

Economic and Demographic Statistics Town of Highland

		Estimated							
Fiscal Year Ended	Estimated	Total Personal Income #	~ ď.	PER Capita Personal	Public School K-12	Private School K-12	Town of HIGHLAND Unemployment	State of Indiana Unemployment	United · States Unemployment
_	Population		드	come #	Enroliment	Enrollment	Rates*	Rates	Rates
12	23,458	\$ 704,584,488	θ	30,036	3,243	668	7.5%	8.4%	6.0%
11	23,705	\$ 683,272,920	θ	28,824	3,410	579	8.5%	9.0%	9.0%
010	23,767	\$ 671,358,808	φ	28,248	3,405	611	10.7%	10.1%	9.6%
600	22,594	\$ 631,711,972	θ	27,959	3,454	611	9.2%	10.4%	9.3%
800	22,622	\$ 625,974,267	θ	27,671	3,454	894	5.1%	5.9%	5.8%
2007	22,667	\$ 620,685,928	ዏ	27,383	3,447	616	4.2%	4.6%	4.6%
906	22,722	\$ 615,642,592	ঞ	27,095	3,451	613	4.7%	5.0%	4.6%
005	22,894	\$ 613,703,890	ঞ	26,806	3,416	634	4.6%	5.3%	5.1%
904	23,048	\$ 611,188,708	ക	26,518	3,382	736	5.8%	5.3%	5.5%
003	23,246	\$ 609,738,861	ঞ	26,230	3,340	791	5.7%	5.3%	6.0%

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

	2012		
		Reported	Percentage of
Employer	Type of Business	Employment	Local Workforce
Strack & Van Til/Ultra Foods, Inc.	Groceries/Warehouse	263 (1)) 5.0%
School Town of Highland	Public Education K-12	402 (2)) 3.4%
Meijer's	Groceries	400	3.3%
Emcor/Hyre Electric Company	Electrical Services Contractor	350	2.9%
Town of Highland	Municipal Government		(3) 2.0%
Prompt Ambulance	Emergency Medical Services	180	1.5%
Kohl's Department Store	Retailer	180	1.5%
Target Store (Dayton Hudson)	Retailer	150	1.3%
Patrick's Pros	Party/Event Organizer	125	1.0%
Best Buy, Inc.	Electronics and appliances retailer	100	0.8%
Allen's Landscape Construction	Garden Center	06	0.8%
Webb Ford, Inc.	Auto Dealership	85	0.7%
Old Country Buffet	Restaurant	80	0.7%
Comfort Keepers	Home Health Care	80	0.7%
Christenson Chevrolet	Auto Dealership	70	0.6%
First Financial Bank	Financial Services/Banking	83	0.5%
	2003		
		Reported	Percentage of
Employer	Type of Business	Employment	Local Workforce
Strack & Van Til/Ultra Foods, Inc.	Groceries/Warehouse	638 (1)) 7.1%
Meijer's	Super grocer	200	5.6%
School Town of Highland	Public Education K-12		(2) 4.3%
JWP/Hire Electric Company	Electrical Contractor		
Jewel Foods	Retail grocer	350	3.9%
Town of Highland	Municipal Government		(4) 3.7%
Sand Ridge Bank (now First Financial)	Financial Services/ Banking	259	2.9%
Target (dayton Hudson)	Retailer	210	2.3%
Kohl's Department Store	Retailer	178	2.0%
Webb Ford, Inc.	Auto Dealership	110	1.2%
Thomas Dodge/Chrysler/Jeep	Auto Dealership	100	1.1%
	Anto nearer still	00	0.1.0

334 (4) 259 178 110 100 66 Retailer Auto Dealership Auto Dealership Auto Dealership Thomas Dodge/Chrysler/Jeep Christenson Chevrolet, Inc.

Total includes employees at Strack & Van TII store and corporate offices; and employees at Ultra Foods.
 This total includes certified teachers, administrators and non-certified employees.
 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.

(4) 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 Factfinder Selected Econ Characteristics

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

	2012			
Employer	Type of Business	Location	Reported Employment	Percentage of Local Workforce
Mittal/Arceior Steel	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago/Burns Harbor	11,000	4.6%
US Steel Gary Works (USX)	Steel Manufacturing	Gary	6,000	2.5%
NiPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas Utility	Merrillville	3,096	1.3%
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillville	3,500	1.5%
	Oil Hefinery	Whiting	3,000	1.3%
Pranciscan St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals	Medical Services	Dyer/Hammond	3,000	1.3%
	Medical Services	Munster	2,800	1.2%
	Entertainment Gaming	Hammond	2,200	0.9%
Ameristar Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1,800	0.8%
St. Anthony Medical Center	Medical Services	Crown Point	1,450	0.6%
Buikmatic Transport	Trucking	Griffith	1,300	0.5%
Majestic Star & Majestic Star II Casinos	Entertainment Gaming	Gary	1,344	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 Beit Hailroad	Rail Transfer	Hammond	802	0.3%
Lear Seating Corp.	Automotive Seating	Hammond	751	0.3%
Hammond Clinic Wal-Mart	Medical Services	Munster	600	0.3%
	110101		0AC	0.2%
	2003			
Employer	Type of Business	Location	Reported Employment	Percentage of Local Workforce
				FOCAL TTOLNOICE
US Steel Gary Works (USX)	Steel Manufacturing	Gary	8.000	3.5%
Ispat/Iniand Steei	Steel Manufacturing	East Chicago	2,000	3.0%
Methodist Hospitals	Medical Services	Gary/Merrillville	3,260	1.4%
St. Margaret/Mercy Hospitals	Medical Services	Dyer/Hammond	3,000	1.3%
Community Hospital	Hospital Medical Services	Munster	3,000	1.3%
NIPSCO/NiSource	Electric/Natural Gas Utility	Merrillville	2,670	1 2%
Maiestic Star Casino	Entertainment Gamino	Garv	0.01	1 0%
Harrah's Casino	Entertainment Gamino	East Chicado		200 F
Harrah's Casino	Entertainment Gaming	East Chicago	1 700	0 7%
BP Amoco	Oil Refinery	Whiting/Hammond	1.500	0.6%
Indiana Trump Casino	Entertainment Gaming	Gary	1,200	0.5%
Hammond Clinic	Medical Services	Munster	600	0.3%
Cerestar USA (Cargill)	Corn Products Processor	Hammond	569	0.2%
Lee Communications (The TIMES)	News Paper/Media Sevices	Munster	500	0.2%
Unilever	Soap Manufacturing	Hammond	480	0.2%
PepsiAmericas, inc.	Beverage Production	Munster	475	0.2%
Sources	Sources: Reference U.S.A. LexisNaxis Academic			
	Hoovers, Inc.			
	U.S. Business Directory Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission	Commission		
	Casino Association of Indiana			
	Northwest Indiana limes			

Schedule of Building Permits Last Ten Fiscal Years Town of Highland

		Value	17,661,66 11,335,58 21,184,978 21,1024,39 11,024,39 19,978,85 19,978,85 16,127,53 16,127,53 16,127,53 16,127,53 12,362,04 12,362,04
		<u>Totals</u> Permits	880 880 880 880 880 880 880 880 880 880
amily Value	535,000 535,000 247,000 2,300,000 900,000	ls Value	16,189,076 6,185,139 14,657,252 7,939,891 11,957,590 11,957,590 14,604,846 8,703,530 6,589,561 6,942,428 6,444,562
<u>Multiple Family</u> <u>Permits Value</u>	0000w0++4 <i>0</i>	Miscellaneous Permits	851 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91
Residential Single Family Permits Value	4 \$ 897,592 3 \$ \$ 897,592 6 \$ \$ 732,500 8 \$ 1,366,000 366,000 8 \$ 1,509,200 200 22 \$ 4,619,269 200 26 \$ 5,079,102 26 25 \$ 1,796,000 26 25 \$ 316,252 316,252	Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Permits Value	1 \$ 575,000 10 \$ 5,795,225 5 5,795,225 ** 7 \$ 8,558,945 ** 3 \$ 5,795,225 ** 3 \$ 5,75,000 ** 3 \$ 5,795,225 ** 3 \$ \$,558,425 ** 3 \$ \$,558,425 ** 3 \$ 2,097,900 * 3 \$ 6,596,000 * 6 \$ 5,596,000 * 701,235 * 701,235 *
Year	2012 2011 2009 2006 2009 2005 2003 2003	Year	2012 2011 2009 2008 2005 2005 2005 2003

11, 335, 584 21, 184, 977 11, 024, 394 22, 560, 215 19, 978, 854 16, 127, 532 14, 045, 986 17, 634, 428 12, 362, 049

17,661,668

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, 2012

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	543,925	\$441,830	37.74%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	17,193	\$31,557	1.19%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	13,523	\$23,702	0.94%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	7,316	\$10,537	0.51%
Meijer's Incorporated	Retail Grocer	6,984	\$10,912	0.48%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	6,004	\$18,952	0.42%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	5,303	\$11,783	0.37%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	5,188	\$12,830	0.36%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,733	\$10,296	0.33%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	4,356	\$10,696	0.30%
Les Chateaux	Condominiums	3,647	\$7,358	0.25%

Note: Total billed flow for the 12 months ending December 31, 2012, was 1,441,070,000 gallons.

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	43.81%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	19,405	\$44,916	1.45%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	13,191	\$20,099	0.98%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	7,315	\$9,884	0.54%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	6,958	\$16,074	0.52%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	5,311	\$10,467	0.40%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	5,192	\$10,382	0.39%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,570	\$8,001	0.34%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	4,178	\$9,187	0.30%
Les Chateaux	Condominiums	3,915	\$7,039	0.29%

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

Úser	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.

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%
AI G/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,706	\$8,222	0.34%

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

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer Hampton in Highland Porte d' leau School Town of Highland Pleasant View Dairy Meyers Development Corp.	Municipality Apartment Complex Town House Assn Public Schools Dairy Products Commercial/Condo	542,634 18,293 12,456 7,538 6,872 5,616	\$440,782 \$28,597 \$19,204 \$17,534 \$9,249 \$10,855	38.56% 1.30% 0.54% 0.49% 0.40%
Meijer Inc., #170A Wildwood Condo Association ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums Condominiums	4,702 4,589 4,225	\$10,203 \$6,937 \$9,653 \$8,222	0.33% 0.33% 0.30%

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

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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, 2007

Town of Highland	en Largest Users of Water	Water Utility	December 31, 2006
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Úser	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Flow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	534,292	\$402,321	38.56%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex	18,890	\$28,399	1.36%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn	9,646	\$15,711	0.70%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer	8,020	\$10,932	0.58%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools	7,271	\$18,133	0.52%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products	6,702	\$9,044	0.48%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo	5,743	\$11,097	0.41%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,788	\$9,883	0.35%
ATG/Embassy Place	Condominiums	4,424	\$8,656	0.32%
Georgetown Condos	Condominiums	3,898	\$7,419	0.28%

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

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

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

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Ten Largest Users of Water Water Utility December 31, 2003

User	Business	Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	Billed Revenue	Percentage of Billed Fiow
Town of Dyer	Municipality	-	\$373,113	35.36%
Hampton in Highland	Apartment Complex		\$ 34,505	1.66%
School Town of Highland	Public Schools		\$ 19,757	0.74%
Porte d' leau	Town House Assn		\$ 15,341	0.69%
Pleasant View Dairy	Dairy Products		\$ 11,719	0.64%
Meyers Development Corp.	Commercial/Condo		\$ 10,064	0.37%
Meijer Inc., #170A	Retail Grocer		\$ 6,180	0.33%
Wildwood Condo Association	Condominiums	4,425	\$ 9,543	0.32%
Spot Not Car Wash	Car wash		\$ 5,417	0.29%
Les Chateau	Condominiums	3,851	\$ 7,054	0.28%

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

Town of Highland Statistics by Economic Sector

industry Description	Number of Establishments	ablishments	Number of	umber of Employees		Annual Payroll			IUS	pments/Sales/Receipts	ecelpts
	Highland	Highland Lake County	Highland	Lake County		Highland	Lake County	unty	Ŧ	lighland	Lake County
Retail Trade Information Educational Services* Arts, Entertainment, Recreation Accommodation and Food Services Wholesale Trade Manufacturing	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,715 98 983 993 993 711	2,857 122 1,049 1,049 257 N	26,506 2,012 888 6,068 19,402 5,198 26,654		61,739,000 \$ 243,000,00 \$ 1,272,000 \$ 1,272,000 \$ 10,268,000 \$ 7,362,000 \$ 5	559 72 72 72 72 735 71 74 88 71 74 88 71 74 88 71 74 88 71 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	559, 759, 000 72, 769, 000 135, 851, 000 265, 535, 000 265, 535, 000 268, 954, 000	ማ ጃው ወይ	705,188,000 \$ 2,421,000 \$ D 5 38,973,000 \$ 185,710,000 \$ N \$	7,102,425,000 51,607,000 674,919,000 1,089,166,000 1,089,166,000 2,914,467,000

* Excludes Elementary and Secondary Schools, Junior Colleges, Colleges. Universities and Professional Schools. D Withheld to avoid disciosure of individual companies. N/A Not Available b = 20 to 99 employees Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2007 Economic Census. ECo2-IN. Geographic Area Series

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Institutions	Ass as	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 11	Pctge of Total	Ass as	Assets in Highland as of 30 June 12	Pctge of Total	Number of Offices
First Financial Bank NA*	÷	275,939,000	31.58%	φ.	281,761,000	31.45%	σ
Centier Bank	θ	174,937,000	20.02%	φ	179,689,000	20.06%	2
First Midwest Bank**	θ	253,908,000	29.06%	භ	258,488,000	28.85%	Q
Fifth/Third Bank	÷	34,389,000	3.94%	ф	32,850,000	3.67%	Ŋ
Ştandard Bank & Trust	÷	32,357,000	3.70%	ф	35,310,000	3.94%	-
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	÷	39,761,000	4.55%	θ	44,627,000	4.98%	-
Citizens Financial Services , FSB	ዏ	33,982,000	3.89%	භ	34,754,000	3.88%	-
Lake Federal Bank FSB	භ	13,809,000	1.58%	÷	13,003,000	1.45%	
First Federal Savings and Loan Assn.	ዓ	14,650,000	1.68%	θ	15,361,000	1.71%	-
Reference							
	÷	873,732,000		φ	895,843,000		14

Town of Highland Local Financial Institutions Assets in the Town as of June 30, 2012

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Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation/Office of Thrift Supervision

* Formerly Sand Ridge Bank

** Formerly Bank Calumet

*** Formerly Bank One, NA

				Last Ten Years	sars						
Months	2012	Change (In basis Points)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
January	0.08%	1.00	0.17%	0.11%	0.15%	3.94%	5.25%	4.50%	2.25%	1.00%	1.25%
February	0.10%	2.00	0.16%	0.13%	0.22%	2.98%	5.25%	4.50%	2.50%	1.00%	1.25%
March	0.13%	3.00	0.14%	0.16%	0.18%	2.61%	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%
April	0.14%	1.00	0.10%	0.20%	0.15%	2.28%	5.25%	4.75%	2.75%	1.00%	1.25%
May	0.16%	2.00	0.09%	0.20%	0.18%	1.98%	5.25%	5.00%	3.00%	1.00%	1.25%
June	0.16%		0.09%	0.18%	0.21%	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%
July	0.16%		0.07%	0.18%	0.16%	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.25%	1.25%	1.00%
August	0.13%	-3.00	0.10%	0.19%	0.16%	2.00%	5.25%	5.25%	3.50%	1.50%	1.00%
September	0.14%	1.00	0.08%	0.19%	0.15%	1.81%	4.75%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%
October	0.16%	2.00	0.07%	0.19%	0.12%	0.97%	4.50%	5.25%	3.75%	1.75%	1.00%
November	0.16%		0,08%	0.19%	0.12%	0.39%	4.50%	5.25%	4.00%	2.00%	1.00%
December	0.16%		0.07%	0.18%	0.12%	0.16%	4.25%	5.25%	4.25%	2.25%	1.00%
Number of Annual Changes	8		10	2	σ	10	ε	4	ω	5	-
Source: Federal O	pen Market C	Source: Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors	deral Reserve I	Board of Goven	nors						

Town of Highland Intended Federal Funds Rate

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

2002 2,193,742 1,656,334	537,408	23,173	(240,000)	320,581	327,809 239,360 1,176,212 9,791,680 (5,520,685)	6,014,376	168,119 38,617 753,332	5,054,308	6.014.376	(40,000)	7,945 797	8,742
φ				ф	\$	φ	\$		\$	ф		
2003 2,145,852 2,606,103	(460,251)	677,781		217,530	250,640 749,409 521,645 10,716,152 (5,763,876)	6,473,970	694,274 46,583	5,733,113	6,473.970		8,210 826	9,036
φ				ŝ	\$	م	\$		÷	ω		
2004 \$ 2,230,218 2,351,970	(121,752)	393,725		\$ 271,973	\$ 414,630 622,935 378,833 18,235,323 (9,166,230)	\$ 10,485,491	\$ 182,137 40,882 -	10,262,472	\$ 10,485,491	· ب	8,032 818	8,850
2005 \$ 3,009,709 2,658,792	350,917	245,420		596,337	598,875 2,248,038 401,739 18,357,155 (9,635,350) 26,877	11,997,334	279,281 1,125,604	10,592,449	11,997,334		7991 826	8,817
2006 2,961,916 3,626,763	(664,847)	293,088	T	; (371,759) \$; 636,814 \$ 939,762 57,789 20,110,943 (10,051,739) 24,212	: 11,717,781 \$	484,800 \$ 1,012,291	10,220,690	11,717,781 \$	6	8053 801	8,854
2007 3,146,397 \$ 3,626,984	(480,587)	355,863	•	(124,724) \$	691,839 \$ 3,205,525 145,350 21,096,176 (10,222,818)	14,916,072 \$	526,249 \$ 4,320,694	10,069,129	14,916,072 \$	\$	8053 838	8,891
₩	ŝ	_		\$ (1)	↔	60	↔	-1	6	6		
2008 3,219,440 4,061,220	(841,780)	693,620	•	(148,160)	932,381 2,765,857 592,627 21,338,894 21,338,894 (10,848,111) (10,848,111)	14,910,365	1,047,165 3,942,231 -	9,920,969	14,910,365	-	8093 819	8,912
φ			Ì	φ	φ	φ	\$		÷	φ		
2009 3,466,825 4,548,765	(1,081,940)	651,413		(430,527)	810,935 6,956,248 3,059,477 22,214,224 (11,377,317) 302,128	21,965,695	1,392,644 11,005,916 -	9,567,135	21,965,695		8040 842	8,882
φ				φ	φ	φ	÷		÷	φ		
2010 \$ 3,593,122 5,021,642	(1,428,520)	843,345	•	\$ (585,175)	 \$ 998,363 4,847,101 3,604,001 25,081,016 (11,916,372) 357,279 	\$ 22,971,388	\$ 1,298,681 12,573,222	- 9,099,484	\$ 22,971,387	•	8100 791	8,891
2011 \$ 3,740,561 4,811,189	(1,070,628)	664,366		\$ (406,262)	 1,233,026 3,145,065 2,415,127 28,282,502 (12,595,980) 331,242 	\$ 22,810,982	\$ 1,630,686 12,482,434	t 1	\$ 14,113,120	•	0608 798	8,888
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	Operating Income(Loss)	Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses) Extraordinary Items	Operating Transfers Out	Net Income(Loss)	Current Assets Restricted Assets Const. In Progress & Land Utility Plant In Service Accumulated Deprectation Deferred Charges	Total Assets	Current Llabilities Long-Term Liabilities	Total Net Position	Total Liabilities and Net Position	Residual Equity Transfers Out:	Number of Customers: Residential Commercial et alia	Totals

WATERWORKS UTILITY TOWN OF HIGHLAND TEN YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY

<u>03</u> 71,106 61,550	09,556	(1,737)	07,819	98,354 40,290 39,774 77,931) 28,333 27,288	36,108	97,545 02,877	35,686	36,108	8,510 838	9,348	
\$ 3,1 2,7	4			(6,6,6) (6,6,6)	\$ 10,2%	\$ 1,5(7,6(\$ 10,2(
2004 2,530,590 2,107,284	423,306	130,284	553,590	286,773 1,590,547 13,727,364 (6,138,871) 1,176,084 16,505	10,658	<pre>1,148,804 700,946</pre>	8,808,652	- 10,658,402	8,225 848	9,073	
2005 \$ 2,708,956 2,168,476	540,480	219,419	759,899	284,772 1,567,391 15,074,956 (6,463,953) 176,641 5,724	10,645,531	742,217 282,672	9,620,641	10,645,530	8,137 853	8,990	
2006 \$ 2,531,464 2,143,308	388,156	339,503	\$ 727,659 (\$ 695,304 (1,633,328 15,272,991 (6,760,345) 77,122 0	\$ 10,918,400	\$ 562,220 \$ 8,110 -	10,348,300	10,918,630	8,176 828	9,004	
2007 \$ 2,632,026 3,228,073	(596,047)	94,773	\$ (501,274)	\$ 396,112 1,351,865 15,365,582 (7,081,898) 162,981 0	\$ 10,194,642	\$ 303,896 86,557 -	9,804,189	\$ 10,194,642	8,208 822	9,030	
2,008 \$ 2,558,451 2,624,389	(65,938)	(44,175)	\$ (110,113)	\$ 420,828 1,034,403 15,516,795 (6,949,514) (520,828 0	\$ 10,243,340	\$ 524,551 24,713	9,694,076	\$ 10,243,340	8,228 824	9,052	
2,540,742 2,697,696	(156,954)	1,613	(155,341)	507,565 735,407 15,700,395 (7,503,905) 355,792 0	9,795,254	195,937 60,582 -	9,538,735	(256,519) 9,538,735	8,279 845	9,124	
↔ 	6)		\$ 0	+ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	8 4 8		به 60		_	
2,536,73 2,536,73 2,917,80	(381,06	2,56	(378,50	553,17 337,055 337,055 16,131,39 (7,773,10) 211,966	9,460,48	242,500 75,41	9,160,229	(317,92(9,160,229	8,22(79)	9,02(
φ			¢	\$	со	\$		م			
2,527,827 2,446,076	81,751	(1,200	80,551	920,815 562,157 16,312,839 (8,188,397 706,051 0	10,313,465	478,905 598,495 -	9,240,780	(1,077,400 9,240,780	8,220 800	9,020	
φ			φ	θ	ω	\$		φ		ľ	
2,910,444 2,668,674	241,770	538,516	780,286	850,154 1,415,963 17, 160,493 8,567,444 17,661 0	28,011,715	720,026 111,702	10,021,066	(831,728) 10,021,066	8,189 804	8,993	
ω			φ	÷	φ	÷		ω			
srating Revenues srating Expenses	Operating Income(Loss)	roperating Revenues(Expenses) aordinary Items	Income(Loss) ore contributions and transfers	rent Assets thicked Assets by Plant in Service umulated Depreciation ist. Work in Progress/Land arred Debits	al Assets	rent Liabilitites g-Term Liabilitites	al Net Position	Itabilities, Contributions Ital Liabilities and Net Position	nber of Customers: iesidential ommerciai et alla	li de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la consta	
	2016 2007 2006 2005 2004 2005 2 (530,590 2	\$ 2.910 4.44 \$ 2.957/827 \$ 2.956/732 \$ 2.946 2.008 2.005 \$ 2.005 \$ 2.006 \$ 2.005 \$ 2.006 \$ 2.005 \$ 2.006 \$ 2.530,550 \$ 2.530,550 \$ 2.530,550 \$ 2.530,550 \$ 2.530,550 \$ 2.530,550 \$ 2.107,264 \$ 2.708,956 \$ 2.107,284 \$ 2.107,284 \$ 2.107,284 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,284 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,236 \$ 2.107,284 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,286 \$ 2.107,236 <td>\$ 200 <th< td=""><td>\$ 2007 \$ 2007 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,104,107 \$ 339,503 \$ 2,19,419 \$ 130,284 \$ 2,10,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,10,271 \$ 2,19,419 <th< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>\$ 2.910.444\$ $\frac{2.557/87}{2.536.72}$\$ $\frac{2.009}{2.536.72}$\$ $\frac{2.007}{2.536.726}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.536.726}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$> $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$<</td><td>5 $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{200}$ \frac</td><td>5 2/310,444 5 2.557,827 5 2.564,51 5 2.007 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.010,284 2.006 4.4 236,516 (1,200) 2.563 (16,101) (41,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 210,284 210,284 536,516 (1,200) 2.563 (16,110) (41,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 4 536,515 5 (17,201) 2,563 (16,110) 5 (10,112) 5 130,284 130,284 130,284 5 856,154 5 90,551 5 (10,110) 5 (10,110) 5 130,284 155,260 5 4 5 860,154 5 93,712 5 10,344,33 150,284 155,560 4 155,560 2 155</td><td>\$</td><td>$\frac{5}{26010444}$ $\frac{5}{2.537787}$ $\frac{2}{2.537787}$ /td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <</td></th<></td></th<></td>	\$ 200 \$ 200 <th< td=""><td>\$ 2007 \$ 2007 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,104,107 \$ 339,503 \$ 2,19,419 \$ 130,284 \$ 2,10,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,10,271 \$ 2,19,419 <th< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>\$ 2.910.444\$ $\frac{2.557/87}{2.536.72}$\$ $\frac{2.009}{2.536.72}$\$ $\frac{2.007}{2.536.726}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.536.726}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$> $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$<</td><td>5 $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{200}$ \frac</td><td>5 2/310,444 5 2.557,827 5 2.564,51 5 2.007 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.010,284 2.006 4.4 236,516 (1,200) 2.563 (16,101) (41,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 210,284 210,284 536,516 (1,200) 2.563 (16,110) (41,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 4 536,515 5 (17,201) 2,563 (16,110) 5 (10,112) 5 130,284 130,284 130,284 5 856,154 5 90,551 5 (10,110) 5 (10,110) 5 130,284 155,260 5 4 5 860,154 5 93,712 5 10,344,33 150,284 155,560 4 155,560 2 155</td><td>\$</td><td>$\frac{5}{26010444}$ $\frac{5}{2.537787}$ $\frac{2}{2.537787}$ /td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <</td></th<></td></th<>	\$ 2007 \$ 2007 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2005 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,530,530 \$ 3,1 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,104,107 \$ 339,503 \$ 2,19,419 \$ 130,284 \$ 2,10,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,107,284 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,10,278 \$ 2,10,271 \$ 2,19,419 <th< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>\$ 2.910.444\$ $\frac{2.557/87}{2.536.72}$\$ $\frac{2.009}{2.536.72}$\$ $\frac{2.007}{2.536.726}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.536.726}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$\$ 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$\frac{2}{2.537787}$ /td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <</td></th<>	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	\$ 2.910.444\$ $\frac{2.557/87}{2.536.72}$ \$ $\frac{2.009}{2.536.72}$ \$ $\frac{2.007}{2.536.726}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.536.726}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.366}$ \$ $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$ > $\frac{2.005}{2.106.476}$ <	5 $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{210}$ $\frac{2}{200}$ \frac	5 2/310,444 5 2.557,827 5 2.564,51 5 2.007 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.004 2.006 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.017,284 2.010,284 2.006 4.4 236,516 (1,200) 2.563 (16,101) (41,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 210,284 210,284 536,516 (1,200) 2.563 (16,110) (41,175) 94,773 339,503 219,419 130,284 4 536,515 5 (17,201) 2,563 (16,110) 5 (10,112) 5 130,284 130,284 130,284 5 856,154 5 90,551 5 (10,110) 5 (10,110) 5 130,284 155,260 5 4 5 860,154 5 93,712 5 10,344,33 150,284 155,560 4 155,560 2 155	\$	$\frac{5}{26010444}$ $\frac{5}{2.537787}$ $\frac{2}{2.537787}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ <

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Operating Information

Operating Information

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

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					Fisci	a Year				
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Elected Official General Government	- 5	- - -	- =		- : - :	- 5	- 5	- 5	÷.	-6
Public Safety Police							-			
Sworn	4 <u>3</u>	37 J	43	39	41	41	41	39	37	35
non sworn (1) Fire	ວ	ω	7	ω	თ	ω	ω	ω	7	ω
Firefighters and officers (1) Emergency	-	-		-	-	÷	.	-	-	F
Public Works Supervisors Clerical	а –	N - -	N -	01 –	N -	а –	а –	сı –	ыо	0 N
Highways and streets	15	£	#	12	÷	12	42	12	9	ъ
Sanitation	10	9	9	9	Q	9	Q	დ	7	*
Park and recreation	16	1 4	16	21	16	16	17	17	17	16
Redevelopment	0	0	۳	-	-	~	┯	÷	-	
Water	1	7	7	6	0	12	12	12	Ø	8
Sanitary District	ε	ε	ε	ε	ε	ε	e	ო	8	9
Total	123	102	110	115	112	115	116	114	112	107
Source: Town of Highland Office of the Clerk-Treasurer	Clerk-Treasurer									

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.

* In 2012 the Sanitation Function was assigned to the Sanitary District. This listing is retained to show the discrete staffing.

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Operating Indicators by Function The Last Ten Fiscal Years

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Function 2	2003	2004	2005	2006	Fiscal Year 2007	ar 2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012
eral government Clerk-Treasurer Contact Units of Service Utility Collections Building & Inspections Referrals Public Works referrals Yard Maste Tacs	30,939 9,592 5,133	19,047 7,109 3,109 6 875	44,107 12,080 5,115 6,315	43,771 13,629 5,016	26,178 9,228 5,176	24,195 4,787 2,744	23,967 6,840 3,715	30,032 9,796 3,110	26,702 7,034 2,196	26,887 9,220 2,965
Other Business Licenses Domestic Pet Tags Access to Public Records Requests	2,282	9,994	9,494	17,440 321 1,432	6,204 115 1,451	5,768 744 1,600	6,036 598 1,414	6,944 843 1,501	6,417 970 1,475	7,779 971 1,600
	თ	10	7	N.	4	ၢိုက) ო)	10	ງດ	7 4
	4,341 4,054 36	5,579 6,203 57	5,186 5,658 37	5,234 5,480 43	4,564 5,423 17	4,284 6,108 10	5,265 7,019 33	4,652 6,576 16	4,611 6,459 29	4,098 5,872 165
	156 272	162 293	174 217	210 240	218 224	170	244 189	202	166 202	126
	1,295 320	1,207 370	1,142 349	1,074 388	1,090 364	1,309 577	1,061 435	1,183 327	1,345 361	1,115 327
	10,474	13,871	12,763	12,669	11,900	12,691	14,246	13,146	12,415 -	11,910
	=8	13	52	52 52	5	1	5	~	16	220
venicie Fires General Alarms/False Alarms	122	12 118	118	22 14 14	12	17 141	19 135	130	160	12 781
Brush fires, carbon monoxide calls, hazmat, etc Ambulance - back-up to service provider	135 12	107 9	6 7 0	00 0 v	132	146	0	0 89 0	87	080
Emergency/Ambulance Provider <u>2</u> Dispatched to:	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Private Residence Commercial Property Public Property and Streets	N/A N/A N/A	148 17 21	1,386 113 94	1,295 209 195	1,224 259 347	1,218 314 396	1,257 266 342	1,851 151 132	1,259 282 265	1,801 209 246
orts	NNA	45 0	666 157	705 341	766 344	722 413	771 299	 875 383	361 361	904 365
Dry Runs, Refusal of Services Dispatched	A/A	71 186	570 1,593	653 1,699	693 1,803	793 1,928	834 1,904	876 2,134	583 1,942	984 2,253
		115	1,023	1,046	1,110	1,135	1,070	1,258	1,223	1,269

See Clerk-Treasurer service units

Source: Various Town of Highland Departments.

Continued on next page

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	Hidhwavs and Streets 2003 2004 2005	Street resurfacing (miles) 2.18 0.59 8.47	Sanitation Refuse collected (annual tons) 9,856.80 10,530.28 9,354,78 Recyclables collected (annual tons) 2,118.57 2,215.13 2,052.93	Parks and Recreation (1) \$ 152,880 \$ 156,118 \$ 164,105 Leases Community Center/Events \$ 57,677 \$ 57,677 \$ 57,677 Softmaunity Center/Events \$ 57,677 \$ 66,108 \$ 57,677 \$ 57,677 Softmaunity Center/Events \$ 150,118 \$ 164,105 \$ 57,677 \$ 57,677 Softmaulity Center/Events \$ 170,980 \$ 71,671 \$ 143,677 \$ 163,670 Basketball \$ 71,614 \$ 72,558 \$ 163,777 \$ 166,178 \$ 32,756 Seniors Programs \$ 31,877 \$ 26,827 \$ 32,756 \$ 33,187 \$ 21,851 \$ 22,269 Adult Filmess \$ 21,851 \$ 21,851 \$ 22,269 \$ 26,434 \$ 26,434	Park Program Participation Resident Non-Pesident Audiences Participants Total:	Water 40 31 26 New Connections Avg. Daily Consumption (millions of gallons) 3.706 3.842 4.001 Avg. Daily Consumption Highland only (millions of gallons) 2.360 2.400 2.630	Sanitary District
	2006	8.47	11,417.32 2,263.93	 161,500 41,857 41,857 164,328 38,084 38,701 35,701 19,296 29,296 25,498 	4,597 3,030 4,200 2,630 14,457	26 3.800 2.340	
Fiscal Year	2007	4.34	10,731.75 2,050.85	 \$ 149,575 186,681 366,081 366,081 32,037 32,041 32,041 23,941 23,941 	8,820 5,047 9,200 23,547	26 3.822 2.400	
Year	2008	2.47	10,942.68 2,206.86	\$ 18,488 86,079 175,729 175,729 425,729 42,229 42,229 42,229 16,762 50,78 16,762 50,778 17,211	5,106 4,761 8,830 700 19,397	25 3.855 2.360	
	2009	4.32	10,233.52 1,828.42	\$ 202,364 79,550 167,478 88,989 88,110 68,110 57,588 57,588 55,557 55,557 15,582 55,557	5,267 (1) 5,237 10,235 8,705 29,444	6 3.782 2.300	
	2010	3.11	10,290.20 1,806.68	\$ 214,673 78,414 158,543 12,568 81,2568 81,2568 80,394 14,289 714,289 714,289 712,846) 5,416 (1) 4,543 11,561 9,908 31,428	3.821 2.000	
	2011	2.88	9,565.57 1,671.04	142,178 40,948 147,838 28,918 28,918 28,918 76,823 16,823 16,823 12,531	5,790 4,694 10,000 6,256 26,740	6 3.680 2.23	
	2012	1.03	8,708.74 1,767.15	\$ 117171 96,834 96,834 96,834 96,834 96,834 96,834 96,834 102,215 102,215 93,948 93,3044 \$ 33,3044 \$ 24,076	5,042 5,684 9,700 5,406 25,832	3.696 2.09	

TOWN OF HIGHLAND Operating Indicators by Function, continued Last Ten Years

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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.

	2012	ი ი	۲ ۵ ۵ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۳ ۵ ۲ ۲ ۳ ۵ ۲ ۲ ۵ ۲ ۲ ۳ ۲ ۳	мŌю	0000	
	2011	, ი ი	- ° ° ° - - ° -	900 m	91.64 91.64	
	2010	. ი ი	-08050-	N 80 M	91 20 91	
	2009	- - ღო	-080 <u>-</u> 00	လထက	88.99 121 20 91	
ID Function	ears 2008	ი ი ი	0 40 - 0	လထက	88.99 121 20 91	
	Fiscal Years 2007 2008	- α σ	- 6 - 6 4	<u>а</u> ба	88.99 121 21 91	
I OWN OF HIGHLAND Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years	2006	- ი თ	- <u>C</u> - <u>C</u> 4	иōи	89.28 121 21	xt page
oital Asset Si Last	2005	 ი თ	- 7 - 5 - 5	NGN	89.28 121 21	Continued on next page
Cal	2004	т г О	- 8 - 0	мби	N/A 121 20	U
	2003			мби	N/A 121 20	
	Function	General government Buildings Vehicles Monuments	Public Safety Police Stations Off-site Storage Facility Marked Patrol Vehicles K-9 Vehicles Volumarked Vehicles Motorcycles Animal Control Vehicle Volunteers In Police Service Vehicles Trailers	Fire Stations Fire Fighting Vehicles General vehicles	Highways and streets Streets (miles) Street lights Traffic signals Sidewalks	Source: Various Town Departments

TOWN OF HIGHLAND

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		TO Capital A₅	TOWN OF HIGHLAND Asset Statistics by Fi Fiscal Years 2003	TOWN OF HIGHLAND Asset Statistics by Function, continued Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012	n, continued 2					
Function				-	Fiscal Year	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Parks and hecreation Parks Acreage	250	250	020	250	260	260	050		C L C	
Parks	22	200	ŝ	30	007	200			097	250
Picnic Shelters	14	1 14	14	14	14	14	4	77		N T
Gazebos	N	N	CI	CI	. 01	- N	- ര	r 0.	t 0	t 0
Tennis courts	9	9	9	9	9	00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Basketball Courts (indoor)	വ	ъ	5	ъ	ъ	ъ С	2 L	л I	94	9 4
Basketball Courts (outdoor)	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	ס	- თ	r თ
Baseball Fields	თ	1	0	6	10	÷	1	1	; =	, .
Sottball Fields		÷	=	÷	1	4	12	12	÷	- - -
Soccer Fields	പ	ი	თ	თ	თ	6	9 P	10	0	0
Community use centers Bike traiis (miles)	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	2 - 4	<u>)</u> – 4
Tractors/Mowers Vehicles	4 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 1 1 1	<u>6</u> 6	<u>6</u> 6	10 10	13 11	5 ±	5 5 1	13	5 1 2
Water										: .*
Water Mains (miles)	86.04	86.04	88.27	88.27	88.27	88.27	88.27	111.78	111.78	0
Fire Hydrants Storade Canacity (MG)	550 7 E	600 7 E	600 7 E	600 7 E	720	783	262	262	795	0
olor age dapadrig (NG) Sanijary District		C' /	C. \	ů,	C./	c./	c./	1.5	7.5	0
Sanitary (Waste water) sewer lines(miles)	73.45	73.45	74.10	74.10	74.10	74.10	74.10	92.68	92.68	07 <u>6</u> 8
Lift stations (Sanitary)	ę١	우'	10	6	0	10	9	12	5 5 5	11
LIII Stations (Storm) Sanitary Retention Basins	ہ م	ס מ	υc	ہ م م	ເດ	ഗറ	ດ	ഗറ	ഗ	ഹ
Storm sewer lines(miles)	58.14	58.14	58.27	58.27	58.27	58.27	58.67	84.58	84.58	104.65
Source: Various Town Departments	,									

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Town of Highland Primary Government Top Ten Vendors for 2012

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weits Fargo Bank, N.A. IACT Medical Trust Republic Services of Indiana Internal Revenue Service Sanitary District of Hammond Grimmer Construction, inc. Walsh & Kelley Hammond Waterworks Department Indiana Police Pension Fund NIES Engineering, inc. VIES Engineering, inc. Vendors Cemter Bank, N.A.		2,877,591 1,835,502 1,483,245 1,483,245 1,285,236 905,212 796,752 735,174 718,800 675,141 875,141 875,141 875,141 875,141 875,364 875,364 875,364 875,369,050 875,398,264 87 2,988,264 87 2,989,264 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	Bond Registrar & Agency services Group health Insurance premiums Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection Payroll withheld taxes Wastewater treatment services from the POTW Wastewater treatment services from the POTW Costs for sewer and water reconstruction projects Costs for potable water supply Employer contribution for defined benefit pension Engineering and design advise for the water, storm and wastewater 11 Bond Registrar & Agency services Bond Registrar & Agency services
IACT Medical Trust Republic Services of Indiana	ଚ ଚ	1,454,024 1,444,139	Group health insurance premlums Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection
Internal Revenue Service	ф	1,199,134	Payroll withheid taxes

	Amount Pald	Description
⇔	2,988,264	Repayment of temporary loan plus interest
67	2,839,060	Bond Registrar & Agency services
€9	1,454,024	Group health insurance premiums
θ	1,444,139	Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection
ө	1,199,134	Payroll withheid taxes
ө	1,081,229	Wastewater treatment services from the POTW
θ	969,298	Costs for asphalt paving and concrete services
θ	780,000	Costs for settlement of flood lawsuit
÷	770,684	Costs for gas and electric utility supply $,$
ዓ	675,175	Costs for potable water supply

Top Ten Vendors for 2010

Northern Indiana Public Service Co. Hammond Waterworks Department

Highland Class Settlement

Walsh & Kelley

Sanitary District of Hammond

Description	Repayment of temporary loan plus interest	Bond Registrar & Agency services	Contract cost for curbside solid waste collection	Group health Insurance Premiums	Payroll withheid taxes	Wastewater treatment services from the POTW	Costs for a storm water management project	Costs for equipment related to SCADA	Costs for asphalt paving and concrete services	Costs for potable water supply
Amount Pald	3,451,860	1,497,314	1,367,293	1,309,732	1,242,107	1,132,132	998,213	790,139	698,425	696,875
]]	69	⇔	\$	↔	€9	\$	⇔	€9	\$	\$
Vendors	JP Morgan Chase Bank	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	Illiana Disposal Service Partnership	IACT Medical Trust	Inerinal Revenue Service	Sanitary District of Hammond	De Boer Egolf Corporatioin	Water Resources Corp.	Reith-Riley Construction	Waterworks Department of Hammond

Highland Town Board of Trustees Presidents of the Board

1[≤] President

• Charles Wirth, 1910-1921

2nd President

• Garrett, Krooswyk, 1922-1927

3rd President

• Charles Wirth, 1928-1929

4^h President

- B.I. Weller, 1930-1931
- 5th President
- George Brant, 1932, Jan Sep, 1933
- 6th President
- B.I. Weller, Sep-Dec, 1933
- 7^h President
- Frank A. Thwing, 1934-1939

8th President

- Andrew Wagner, 1940-1943
- 9th President
- Thomas Stidham, 1944-1945

10th President

• John A. Blom, 1946-1947

11th President

• John DeLeeuw, 1948-1950

12th President

• Ralph Dunn, 1951

13th President

• John Farmer, Jan –Oct 20, 1952

14th President

• Robert Ross, Oct 21'52–July 1, 1953 15th President

• Benjamin Gearhart, July 2,'53- May 1, '54 16th President

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

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 Prooven, 1968 23rd President • Lynn Powell, Jan 20-Dec, 1969 24th President • George Van Prooyen, 1970 25th President • Lynn Powell, 1971 26th President • Chester Napiwocki, 1972 27th President • Robert Engerski, 1973 28th President • Jack Silverman, 1974 29th President Paul Doherty, 1975 30th President • George Van Til, 1976 31st President • James L. Wieser, 1977 32nd President • Paul Doherty, 1978 33rd President

• David Morrow, 1979

• John Oakley , 1985

• Carl Miklusak, 1984

39th President

34th President

35th President

36th President

37th President

38th President

• James L. Wieser, 1980

• Thurman Ferree, 1982-1983

• John Oakley, 1981

- 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 (renamed) Presidents of the Council

44th President

• Dennis Tobin, 1991

45th President

• Lynn R. Powell, 1992

46th President

• Lance Ryskamp, 1993

47th President

• George Georgeff, 1994-1995

48th President

• Dennis Simala, 1996

49th President

• Larry Wolendowski, 1997

50th President

• Dennis Simala, 1998

51st President

Charles Podgorny, 1999

52nd President

• George Georgeff, 2000

53rd President

• Mark A. Herak, 2001-2005

54th President

• Joseph A. Wszolek, 2006

55th President

Daniel Dernulc, 2007

56th President

• Bernie Zemen, 2008

57th President

• Dan Vassar, 2009

58th President

• Mark A. Herak, 2010

59th President

• Brian J. Novak, 2011

60th President

• Bernie Zemen, 2012

61st President

• Brian J. Novak, Jan 2013 - Oct 31 2013

62nd President

• Bernie Zemen, Nov. 1 2013 - Jan 13 2014

Town of Highland was incorporated April 4, 1910. And rew 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 concluding 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 micterm owing his US Army service by) Rose Langley (2nd Clerk-Treasurer) Town of Highland Officials page 2

and the second sec

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 10.06.2013)

Kathryn A. Burdett-Minchuk (10.13.2013 to present)

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