LYONS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TREASURER TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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1301 West 22nd Street, Suite 400 Oak Brook, IL 60523 main: 630-990-3131 fax: 630-990-0039

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 15, 2005

To the Board of Trustees Lyons Township School Treasurer Township 38 North, Range 12 East 930 Barnsdale Road LaGrange Park, Illinois 60526

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyons Township School Treasurer, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise Lyons Township School Treasurer's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Lyons Township School Treasurer's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyons Township School Treasurer, as of June 30, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the historical pension information, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Board of Trustees Lyons Township School Treasurer

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lyons Township School Treasurer's basic financial statements. The financial information listed as supplementary schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

WILLIAM F. GURRIE & CO., LTD.

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The discussion and analysis of Lyons Township School Treasurer's (LTST) financial performance provides an overall review of LTST's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2005. The management of LTST encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of LTST's financial performance. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to LTST's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of LTST's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of LTST that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). LTST has no business-type activities; that is, functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. LTST's governmental activities include providing investing and accounting services for member school districts.

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. LTST uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of LTST can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds (LTST maintains no proprietary 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 the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a school district'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 governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

LTST maintains one individual governmental fund – Distributive Fund, which LTST considers to be a major fund. 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.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the school district. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support LTST's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning LTST's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its non-certified employees.

District-Wide Financial Analysis

LTST's combined net assets decreased to (\$1,754,847) as a result of operations in fiscal year 2005.

Table 1 Condensed Stateme	nt c	of Net Asse	ts	
		2005		2004
Current assets	\$	1,034,823	\$	1,322,250
Capital assets	_	67,645	_	63,490
Total assets	_	1,102,468	_	1,385,740
Liabilities	_	2,857,315	_	3,055,735
Total liabilities	-	2,857,315	_	3,055,735
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets		67,645		63,490
Unrestricted	_	(1,822,492)	_	(1,733,485)
Total net assets	\$_	(1,754,847)	\$_	(1,669,995)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets		
	2005	<u>2004</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ <u>447,636</u>	\$489,814_
Total program revenues	447,636	489,814
General revenues:		
Investment earnings	5,306,963	3,709,561
Investment earnings paid out	(4,941,917)	(6,003,344)
Total general revenues	365,046	(2,293,783)
Total revenues	812,682	(1,803,969)
Expenses:		
Treasurer's office services	897,534	923,515
Total expenses	897,534	923,515
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (84,852)	\$ (2,727,484)

Financial Analysis of LTST's Funds

The financial position of LTST as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As LTST completed the year, the governmental fund balances increased to (\$2,583,300). The prior year fund balance was \$(2,722,471).

The increase was primarily attributed to investment earnings exceeding the amount of investment earnings paid out to member districts.

Financial Review of 2005

Although tightening by the Federal Reserve continued over the past twelve months, medium and long term rates actually declined. A perceived benign inflation outlook by financial investors and strong buying from overseas, especially foreign central banks, kept long term rates at historically low levels. This scenario has dominated fixed income markets since 2003.

Led by Alan Greenspan, the Federal Reserve methodically raised short term rates, erasing any fear of inflation. This persistence rightly or wrongly allows investors to accept a much lower interest rate than would otherwise be prudent. Money continues to flow into the long term bonds although returns are only a few basis points above one year rates. This risk/reward scenario was unheard of a few years ago, but is fully accepted today.

At the same time, there is a large flow of funds back into the United States of America from foreign entities that receive a huge surplus of dollars resulting from our massive foreign trade imbalance. All of these dollars spent on foreign products, especially China and Japan, find their way back to our fixed income market. This pushes up prices and lowers yields.

The situation is now stable and predictable and is very likely to persist for another six months. This forces the school districts to remain in short-dated instruments that yield close to money market returns. The flattish yield curve does not offer any reward for those extending durations, so we will continue to shun them. Therefore, we maintain the same strategy as last year and invest in short-dated investments over-weighted in Treasuries.

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, LTST had invested \$67,645 in equipment. Depreciation expense for the year was \$6,964, which was \$4,155 less than the cost of equipment acquired during the year. LTST retired computers carried at a combined historical cost of \$4,000 during the year. More information about the capital assets can be obtained from Note 3 of the financial statements.

Capi	ital Assets (1	net of dep	Table 3 preciation)
	2005	2004	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Equipment & furniture Total	\$ 67,645 \$ 67,645	\$ 63,490 \$ 63,490	6.5%

Factors Bearing on LTST's Future

The current economic situation appears firmly entrenched with interest rates low and stable. Firms are making profits yet refusing to reinvest in new projects, instead returning capital to shareholders. This means that companies will grow, but assets will not.

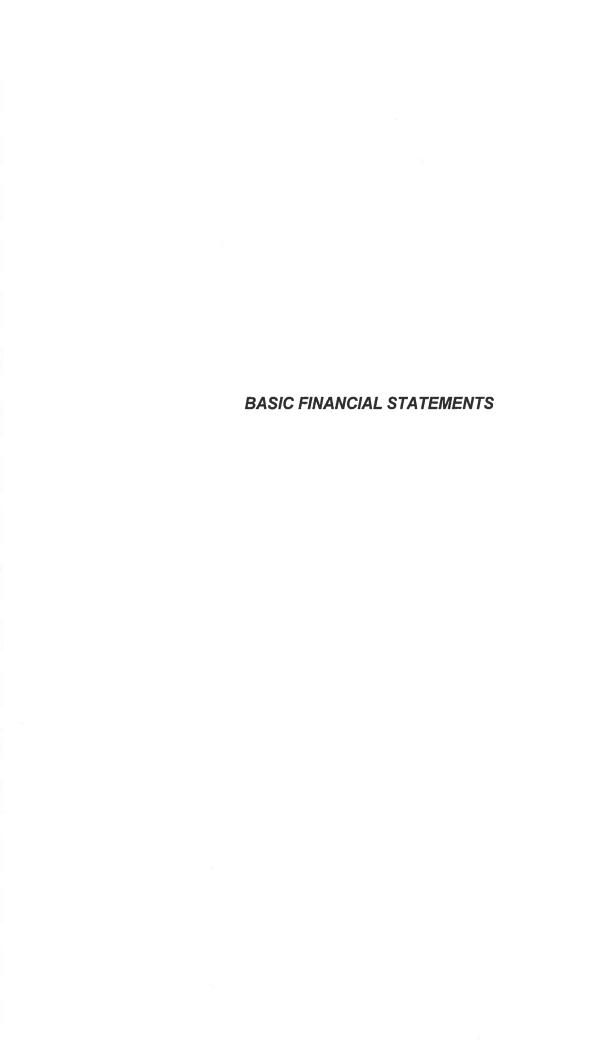
With corporations shunning expansion and growth, they are paying out dividends or extending stock buybacks with their profits. This puts capital in the hands of investors, not companies. Much of this excess capital seeks return in the fixed income market elevating prices and pushing down yields. It also forces up prices of assets all over the globe. As this may not change over the next twelve months, investing becomes easier.

With inflation in check and most of the Federal Reserve's tightening behind us, yields are likely to remain in the 3.5% to 4.5% range for the foreseeable future. Therefore, investing in fixed income instruments, especially U.S. Treasuries, is most likely the only choice for the 2005-2006 fiscal year. At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, LTST was unaware of any other circumstances that may significantly affect its future financial position.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide LTST's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of LTST's finances and to demonstrate LTST's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Robert G. Healy at:

Lyons Township School Treasurer P.O. Box 1246 930 Barnsdale Road La Grange Park, Illinois 60526



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (DISTRIBUTIVE) FUND
Assets	
Petty cash	\$ 200
Accounts receivable:	
Interest	300,822
Pro-rata billings	715,130
Prepaid items	18,671
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	67,645
Total assets	1,102,468
Liabilities	
Cash deficit	2,747,100
Accounts payable	28,927
Accrued salaries	8,966
Long-term liabilities:	
Other long-term liabilities due within one year	21,697
Other long-term liabilities due after one year	50,625
Total liabilities	2,857,315
Net assets	
Investment in capital assets	67,645
Unrestricted	(1,822,492)
Total net assets	\$ (1,754,847)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

						EXPENSES)
						ENUE AND
				GRAM		ANGES IN
				ENUES	NE	T ASSETS
			CHAR	GES FOR	GOVE	ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXI	PENSES	SEF	VICES	AC	CTIVITIES
Governmental activities						
Treasurer's office services	\$	897,534	\$	447,636	\$	(449,898)
	Gener	al revenues:				
	Inve	stment earni	ngs			5,306,963
	Investment earnings paid out				(4,941,917)	
	Total general revenues			365,046		
	С	hange in net	assets			(84,852)
	Net as	sets July 1, 2	2004			(1,669,995)
	Net as	sets June 30), 2005		\$	(1,754,847)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2005

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2004

		GENERAL (DISTRIBUTIVE) FUND 2005 2004		
				
Assets				
Petty cash	\$	200	\$	200
Accounts receivable:				
Interest		300,822		391,340
Pro-rata billings		715,130		901,204
Prepaid items		18,671		29,506
Total assets	\$	1,034,823	\$	1,322,250
Liabilities				
Cash deficit	\$	2,747,100	\$	2,998,306
Accounts payable		28,927		17,785
Accrued salaries		8,966		9,304
Deferred revenue		833,130		1,019,326
Total liabilities		3,618,123		4,044,721
Fund balance				
Reserved for prepaid items		18,671		29,506
Unrestricted		(2,601,971)		(2,751,977)
Total fund balance		(2,583,300)		(2,722,471)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,034,823	\$	1,322,250

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (2,583,300)
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
	The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the School District as a whole.		
	Cost of capital assets Depreciation expense to date	\$ 85,505 (17,860)	67,645
	Interest and pro-rata billings revenue that are deferred in the fund financial statement because it is not available and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		
	Pro-rata billings Interest	\$ 663,839 169,291	833,130
	Long-term liabilities applicable to the Treasurer's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. The balance of compensated absences at June 30, 2005 is \$72,322.		(72,322)
1	Net assets of governmental activities		\$ (1 754 847)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2004

	GENERAL (DISTRIBUTIVE) FUND		
	2005	2004	
Receipts			
Earnings on investments	\$ 5,320,575 \$	3,726,085	
(Earnings on investments paid out to school districts)	(4,941,917)	(6,003,344)	
Net earnings on investments	378,658	(2,277,259)	
Pro-rata billings	619,644	589,285	
Other	576	19,354	
Total receipts	998,878	(1,668,620)	
Expenditures			
Current:			
Administrative:			
Salaries	317,143	334,302	
Benefits	181,307	162,865	
Purchased service	288,313	339,793	
Supplies	55,540	68,108	
Other	6,285	7,754	
Capital outlay	11,119	46,580	
Total expenditures	859,707	959,402	
Excess (deficiency)			
of receipts over expenditures	139,171	(2,628,022)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	(2,722,471)	(94,449)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (2,583,300) \$	(2,722,471)	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 139,171
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.		
Depreciation expense	\$ (6,964)	
Capital outlays	 11,119	4,155
Interest and pro-rata billings revenue deferred in the governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements. government-wide financial statements.		
Pro-rata billings Interest	\$ (172,584) (13,612)	
into ost	(10,012)	(186,196)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences and retirement benefits - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources that are used		
(essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, compensated absences earned exceeded the amounts paid by \$41,982.		 (41,982)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (84,852)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

	AGENCY FUND
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 152,197,698
Liabilities	
Due to the participating school districts	<u>\$ 152,197,698</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTANT POLICES

The Lyons Township School Treasurer (the "Treasurer") oversees the treasury functions of School Districts No. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 204, 217 and LADSE (the "Participating Districts") through the activities of the assistant school treasurer at each participating district. In this capacity, funds are received by the Treasurer from various sources which are distributed to the Participating Districts on a current basis to meet operating needs. Excess funds are invested by the Treasurer with District approval.

The accounting policies of the Treasurer conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to local governmental units of this type. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Treasurer:

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Treasurer for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The definition of a component unit is a legally separate organization for which the Treasurer is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Treasurer are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Treasurer is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Treasurer. The Treasurer also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the Treasurer, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or (3) a jointly appointed board. There are no component units, as defined by GASB, which are included in the Treasurer's reporting entity. Even though there are local government agencies within the geographic area served by the Treasurer, such as the municipality, library and park treasurer, these agencies have been excluded from the report because they are legally separate and the Treasurer is not financially accountable for them.

Also, the Treasurer is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity, as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Treasurer. The governmental activities column reports activities that are supported by charges for the Treasurer's services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Treasurer in the governmental fund financial statements are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose, and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Separate financial statements are provided for all governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are used to account for the Treasurer's general government activities. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they are both "measurable and available". "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Treasurer considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgements which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Interest on investments and pro-rata billings are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the Treasurer and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Governmental funds include the following major funds:

<u>General (Distributive) Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Treasurer. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This account is used for most of the administrative aspects of the Treasurer's operations. The revenue consists primarily of interest on investments and pro-rata billings from member School Districts.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - is used to account for assets held by the Treasurer in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds.

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the Treasurer to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain highly-rated commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, with certain restrictions. Investments are stated at fair value. Changes in fair value of investments are recorded as investment income.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consists entirely equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Treasurer as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Equipment	8 - 15 years

Compensated Absences

Employees who have completed at least 60 work days are entitled to be compensated for vacation time. Vacations are to be taken in the following year in which they are earned. Unused vacation time may be taken as comparable time off or paid at the discretion of the Treasurer. Employees who resign or whose employment is terminated for any reason will be paid for unused vacation time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

For governmental funds, the current portion of the compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated vacation leave are paid from. Of the June 30, 2005 liability balance, none is considered to be current. The entire liability is reported as a long-term liability in the statement of net assets.

Sick leave of 10 days is provided on a pro-rata basis to all employees. Unused sick leave can accumulate up to 240 days. Due to the nature of the policies on sick leave, and the fact that any liability is contingent upon future events and cannot be reasonably estimated, no liability is provided in the financial statements for accumulated unpaid sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Treasurer's financial position and operations.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances were eliminated or reclassified.

Deficit Fund Equity

The General Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,583,300 as of June 30, 2005. The fund incurred expenditures that will be funded by future receipts from participating districts and future interest earnings on investments.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Under the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Lyons Township School Treasurer is the lawful custodian of all Participating Districts' funds. The Treasurer is appointed by the Township School Trustees, an independently elected body, to serve the school treasurers in the township. The Treasurer is the direct recipient of property taxes, replacement taxes and most state and federal aid and disburses school funds upon lawful order of the school board. The Treasurer invests excess funds at his discretion, subject to the legal restrictions discussed below. For these purposes, the Treasurer is permitted to combine monies from more than one fund of a single treasurer and to combine monies of more than one treasurer in the township. Monies combined under these circumstances, as well as investment earnings, are accounted for separately for each fund and/or treasurer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

The Treasurer's investment policies are established by the Lyons Township School Trustees as prescribed by the Illinois School Code and the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Treasurer is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks and savings and loan associations, and commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services (subject to certain limitations).

At June 30, 2005, the Treasurer's cash and investments, for disclosure purposes, is segregated into four components: 1) cash on hand 2) deposits with financial institutions, which include amounts held in demand accounts, savings accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit 3) mutual funds and money market accounts; and 4) investments, which consist of all investments other than certificates of deposit, as follows:

		Cash and Investments
Cash on hand	\$	200
Deposits with financial institutions		25,638,055
Mutual funds and money market accounts		71,296,404
Other investments	_	52,573,294
Total	\$_	149,507,953

At June 30, 2005, the Treasurer's other investments included two commercial papers and the remainder consisted entirely of U.S. government agency securities. The weighted average to maturity all of these investments was 3.02 years.

Interest Rate Risk. The Treasurer's investment policy seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the Treasurer's overall portfolio. The safety of principal is the foremost object of the Treasurer's investment program. The policy requires operating funds to be invested primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. In addition, the policy requires the Treasurer's investment portfolio to be sufficiently liquid to enable both the Treasurer and the participating districts to meet all operating requirements as they come due.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized rating organizations (NRSRO's). The Treasurer's investment policy further minimizes credit risk by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers, dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Treasurer does business. Allowable investments include the following:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies.
- Interest bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
- Collateralized repurchase agreements which conform to the requirements of section 2(g) or 2(h) of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.
- Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

- Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. (FDIC) banks, short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, and securities issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations insured by the FDIC.
- Short-term obligations of corporations (commercial paper) organized in the United States of America with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 and one of the three highest rating classifications of at least two standard services.
- Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool.

As of June 30, 2005, all the Treasurer's investments exposed to credit risk had an "A-1" rating by Standard & Poor's and a "P-1" rating by Moodys.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Treasurer's policy states that it shall diversify its investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. Diversification can be by type of investment, number of institutions invested in, and length of maturity. The Treasurer's Investment Policy limits investment in commercial paper to 33% of the Treasurer's total portfolio.

At June 30, 2005, the UBS Financial (DE) LLC Commercial Paper and DaimlerChrysler Holdings Commercial Paper investments made up 11.4% and 9.5%, respectively, of the total other investments within the Treasurer's portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Treasurer's deposits may not be returned to it. The Treasurer's investment policy states that funds will only be maintained in financial institutions that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Collateralizing all funds in excess of FDIC or insurable limits is desirable but is at the discretion of the Treasurer. At June 30, 2005, the bank balance of the Treasurer's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$33,135,350; of this amount, \$16,533,010 was uncollateralized and uninsured.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not require investments to be collateralized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2004	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2005
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	78,386 \$	11,119\$	4,000 \$	85,505
Equipment Net governmental activities capital	_	(14,896)	(6,964)	(4,000)	(17,860)
assets	\$_	63,490 \$	4,155 \$	- \$	67,645

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in General Long-term Liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following is the long-term activity for the Treasurer:

		Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						· ·
Compensated absences Total long-term liabilities –	\$_	30,340 \$	41,982 \$	\$_	72,322 \$	21,697
governmental activities	\$_	30,340 \$	41,982 \$	\$	72,322	21,697

The obligation for the compensated absences will be repaid from the General (Distributive) Fund.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Treasurer is exposed to various risks of loss related to employee health benefits; workers' compensation claims; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The Treasurer has purchased insurance from private insurance companies for general liability, workers' compensation and other coverages to mitigate these risks. Premiums have been recorded as expenditures in the appropriate fund. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

The Treasurer's defined benefit pension plan, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.imrf.org/pubs/pubs homepage.htm or by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The Treasurer is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for calendar year 2004 was 14.95 percent of payroll. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis (overfunded liability amortized on open basis). The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2004 was 28 years.

For December 31, 2004, the Treasurer's annual pension cost of \$45,827 was equal to the Treasurer's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2002 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 11.6% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) postretirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 15% corridor. The assumptions used for the 2004 actuarial valuation were based on the 1999-2001 experience study.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

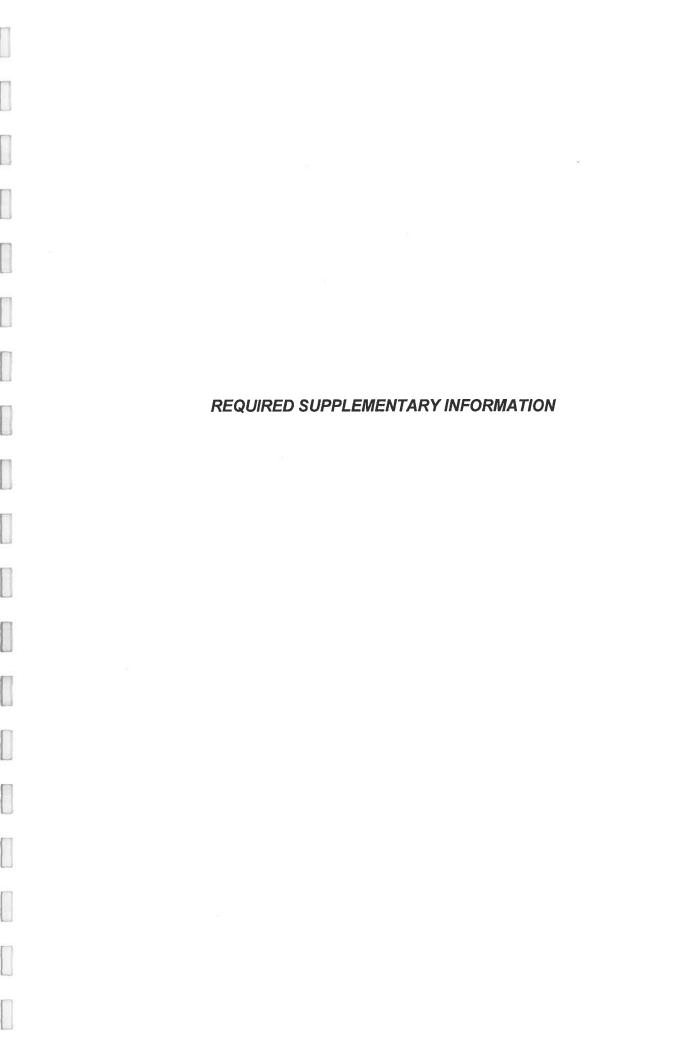
The Lyons Township School Treasurer collects both pro-rata billings and insurance premiums from each member school district. Billings are used to pay for each District's pro-rata share of Township expenditures and insurance premiums are used to pay the insurance provider for monthly premiums to cover medical and dental claims. Due to the timing lag between billing each District and actual collections, some revenues collected after fiscal year end are considered receivable as of fiscal year end. As of June 20, 2005, the Treasurer's revenue receivables include the following:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

Pro-Rata Billings Receivable

In prior years, certain participating districts failed to pay all or part of their pro-rata share of Township expenditures. The amount owed to the Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2005 is \$715,130, which relates to all billing periods through June 30, 2005. Approximately \$215,000 of this amount is expected to be collected within a year. The remainder relates to pro-rata for 2005, which will be billed in 2006, however mostly collected in 2007.





ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2005

Actuarial Valuation Date	 	Ar	nual Pension Cost (APC)	gh we hide	Percentage of APC Contributed		Pension ligation
12/31/04 12/31/03 12/31/02 12/31/01 12/31/00 12/31/99		\$	45,827 45,099 26,267 30,427 29,074 25,401		100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	\$	- - - - -
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	arial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/04 12/31/03 12/31/02 12/31/01 12/31/00 12/31/99	\$ 437,901 367,290 531,233 410,594 712,436 590,235	\$	634,370 \$ 599,035 752,261 634,461 753,591 674,109	196,469 231,745 221,028 223,867 41,155 83,874	69.03% 61.31% 70.62% 64.72% 94.54% 87.56%	\$ 306,537 292,280 284,891 298,309 260,517 220,693	64.09% 79.29% 77.58% 75.05% 15.80% 38.00%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2004 is \$439,466. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 69.28%.

*Digest of Changes

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the actuarial accrued liability for 2004 are based on the 1999-2001 Experience Study.

The principal changes were:

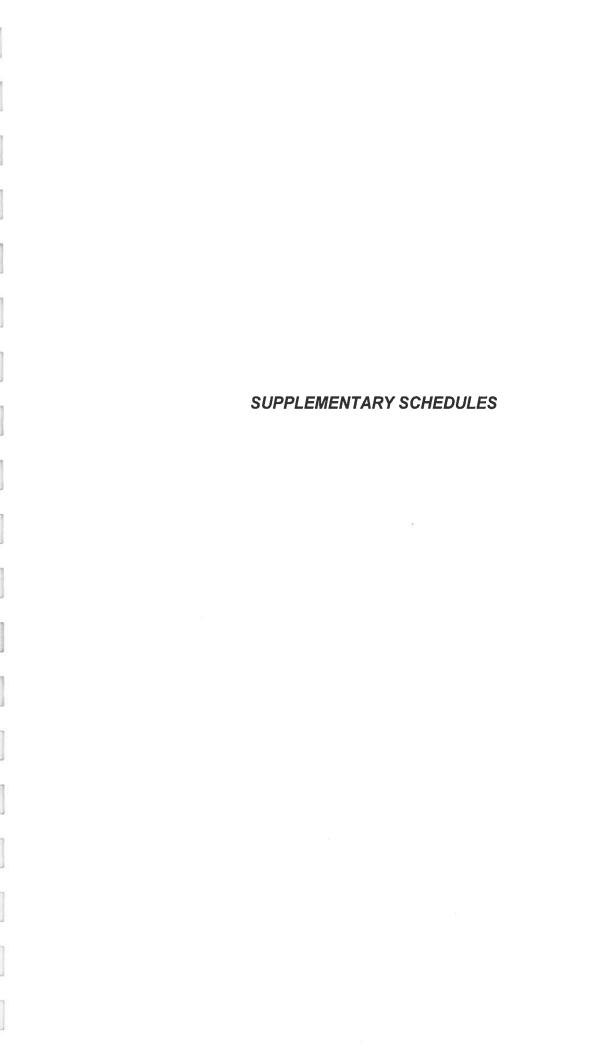
- -Fewer members are expected to take refunds early their career.
- -For Regular members, fewer normal and early retirements are expected to occur.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2005

Defic	it F	und	Eq	uity
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The General (Distributive) Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,583,300 as of June 30, 2005. The fund incurred expenditures that will be funded by future receipts from participating districts and future interest earnings on investments.





SCHEDULE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS MEDICAL ACCOUNT

JUNE 30, 2009	5	
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JUNE 30, 2005	
	MEDICAL SELF INSURANCE
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 132,061
Total assets	\$ 132,061
Account balance	
Account balance	132,061
Total liabilities and account balance	\$ 132,061

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNT BALANCES MEDICAL ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	MEDICAL SELF INSURANCE
Receipts	
Contributions from participating districts	\$ 1,073,619
Net interest on investments	7,122
Total receipts	1,080,741
Expenditures	
Claims by employees	379,572
Co-insurance costs	153,500
Consulting costs	11,002
Alternative insurance costs	717,893
HMO program	330
Other	22,495
Total expenditures	1,284,792
Excess (deficiency) of receipts	
over expenditures	(204,051)
Account balance, beginning of year	336,112
Account balance, end of year	\$ 132,061

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -ALL PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 2005

	Total	#101	#102	#103	#104	#105	#106	#107
ssets								
ash and investments								
held by Treasurer	\$ 153,778,273	\$ 8,662,003	\$ 22,917,341	\$ 7,822,758	\$ 2,286,967	\$ 3,470,046	\$ 8,760,033	\$ 6,403,614
ash and Investments								
held by District	73,980	5,000	-	7,980	-	6,000	-	
ecelvables (net of allowance for for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes	91,731,038	5,457,877	11,442,234	8,549,279	5,667,080	7,269,423	4,670,603	4,742,420
Replacement taxes	1,663,382		34,125	305,190	227,199	166,820	9,160	70,015
Intergovernmental	2,823,190		375,066	266,484	462,218	107,395	90,057	52,577
Tuition	448,560			-	-	-		
Interest	300,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ther current assets	2,075,595	-	-	389,067	91,895	•	-	36,329
ue from								
Administratvie agent	108,908					-		
Total assets	\$ 253,003,748	\$ 14,240,911	\$ 34,768,766	\$ 17,340,758	\$ 8,735,359	\$ 11,019,684	\$ 13,529,853	\$ 11,304,955
labilities and fund balance								
	\$ 2,747,100	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
fund balance labilities: ash deficit	\$ 2,747,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
fund balance labilities: ash deficit ayroll	2002							\$
fund balance iabilities: ash deficit ayroll	\$ 2,747,100 135,128		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$
fund balance labilities:	2002	20,288	23,801					
fund balance labilities: ash deficit ayroll Deductions payable	135,128	20,288	23,801	7,479	15,885	(27,317)	10,193	
fund balance labilities: lash deficit layroll Deductions payable ccounts payable	135,128 7,244,110	20,288 191,542 14,911	23,801 1,697,642	7,479 386,681	15,885 233,467	(27,317) 279,654	10,193	133,232
fund balance labilities: lash deficit layroll Deductions payable ccounts payable lalaries and wages p\ayable	135,128 7,244,110 1,384,771	20,288 191,542 14,911 5,494,598	23,801 1,697,642	7,479 386,681 25,513	15,885 233,467 12,571	(27,317) 279,654	10,193 98,488	133,232 4,652,858
fund balance labilities: lash deficit layroll Deductions payable ccounts payable lalaries and wages playable leferred revenue other current liabilities	135,128 7,244,110 1,384,771 91,512,768 1,722,058	20,288 191,542 14,911 5,494,598	23,801 1,697,642 - 11,278,563	7,479 386,681 25,513 8,330,018	15,885 233,467 12,571	(27,317) 279,654	10,193 98,488 - 4,593,537	133,232 4,652,858
fund balance labilities: ash deficit ayroll Deductions payable ccounts payable alaries and wages p\ayable referred revenue other current liabilities	135,128 7,244,110 1,384,771 91,512,768	20,288 191,542 14,911 5,494,598	23,801 1,697,642 - 11,278,563	7,479 386,681 25,513 8,330,018	15,885 233,467 12,571	(27,317) 279,654	10,193 98,488 - 4,593,537	133,232 4,652,855
fund balance liabilities: ash deficit ayroll Deductions payable ccounts payable alaries and wages p\ayable eferred revenue ther current liabilities ue to joint agreements	135,128 7,244,110 1,384,771 91,512,768 1,722,058	20,288 191,542 14,911 5,494,598	23,801 1,697,642 - 11,278,563 89,214	7,479 386,681 25,513 8,330,018	15,885 233,467 12,571	(27,317) 279,654	10,193 98,488 - 4,593,537	133,232 4,652,855 6,395
fund balance labilities: ash deficit ayroll Deductions payable ccounts payable alaries and wages p\ayable eferred revenue other current liabilities fue to joint agreements Total liabilitles	135,128 7,244,110 1,384,771 91,512,769 1,722,058	20,288 191,542 14,911 5,494,598	23,801 1,697,642 - 11,278,563 89,214	7,479 386,681 25,513 8,330,018 260,000	15,885 233,467 12,571 5,606,726	(27,317) 279,654 - 7,258,689	10,193 98,488 - 4,593,537 7,424	133,232 4,652,855 6,395
fund balance labilities: lash deficit layroll Deductions payable ccounts payable lalaries and wages p\ayable leferred revenue other current liabilities	135,128 7,244,110 1,384,771 91,512,769 1,722,058	20,288 191,542 14,911 5,494,598	23,801 1,697,642 - 11,278,563 89,214 - 13,089,220	7,479 386,681 25,513 8,330,018 260,000	15,885 233,467 12,571 5,606,726	(27,317) 279,654 - 7,258,689	10,193 98,488 - 4,593,537 7,424	\$ 133,232 4,652,855 6,395 4,792,482
fund balance abilities: ash deficit ayroll Deductions payable ccounts payable alaries and wages p\ayable eferred revenue ther current liabilities ue to joint agreements Total liabilities und balance:	135,128 7,244,110 1,384,771 91,512,769 1,722,058 33,030	20,288 191,542 14,911 5,494,598	23,801 1,697,642 - 11,278,563 89,214 - 13,089,220	7,479 386,681 25,513 8,330,018 260,000	15,885 233,467 12,571 5,606,726	(27,317) 279,654 - 7,258,689 7,511,026	10,193 98,488 - 4,593,537 7,424 	4,652,85 6,39 4,792,48

	#108	_	#109		#204		#217	HEA	DSTART		BASE	V	/EST 40		LADSE		MEDICAL CCOUNT		EASURER OFFICE
	4,670,450	\$	19,871,169	\$	42,152,463	\$	22,503,016	\$	•	\$	٠	\$	908,081	\$	3,218,071	\$	132,061	\$	2
	-		-				50,000				-				5,000		æ		
	1,941,227		6,225,375		24,168,863		11,596,657		(*)								(I=)		
	9,030 37,742		77,026 312,658		455,188 173,560		260,938 113,445						2		49,518 448,560		:		715,1
	ū		i.		12		-								-		-		3,006
	3,819		>		1,039,480		496,334		181						*				18,6
_	-	_		_		_				_	108,908			_	-	_		_	
	6,662,268	\$	26,486,228	\$	67,989,554	\$	35,020,390	\$		\$	108,908	\$	908,081	\$_	3,721,149	\$	132,061	\$	1,034,8
	-	\$	-	5		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,747,
	(5,036)		-	\$	77,561	\$		\$		\$		\$	- 8,585	\$	3,689	\$	-	\$	2,747,
	(5,036) 1,108,206		580,364	\$	77,561 2,133,428	\$	- 275,361	\$		\$		\$	- 8,585 -	\$	3,689 97,118	\$		\$	
			-	\$		\$	- 275,361 34,033	\$		\$		\$	- 8,585 -	\$		\$		\$	28,9
	1,108,206		- 580,364	\$	2,133,428	\$		\$		\$		\$	- 8,585 - -	\$		\$		\$	28,9 8,9
	1,108,206		- 580,364 1,138,112	\$	2,133,428 150,665	\$	34,033	\$		\$		\$	- 8,585 - -	\$	97,118	\$		s	28,9 8,9
	1,108,206		580,364 1,138,112 6,092,806	\$	2,133,428 150,665 23,938,266	\$	34,033	\$	33,030	\$		\$	- 8,585 - - -	\$	97,118 - 155,713	\$	-	\$	28,9 8,9
	1,108,206		580,364 1,138,112 6,092,806	\$	2,133,428 150,665 23,938,266	\$	34,033	\$	33,030	\$	-	\$	8,585 - - - - 8,585	\$	97,118 - 155,713	\$	-	\$	28,5 8,5 833,1
Resid	1,108,206 - 1,941,227 -		580,364 1,138,112 6,092,806 198,056	\$	2,133,428 150,665 23,938,266 912,842	\$	34,033 11,336,641	\$		\$	108,908	\$	-	\$	97,118 - 155,713 248,127	\$	132,061	\$	2,747,1 28,9 8,9 833,1 3,618,1 (2,583,3

