LYONS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TREASURER TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lyons Township School Treasurer, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Lyons Township School Treasurer's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Lyons Township School Treasurer's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances has been derived from the Lyons Township School Treasurer's 2008 financial statements. In our report dated February 19, 2009, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lyons Township School Treasurer, as of June 30, 2009 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.

The Lyons Township School Treasurer has not presented budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.



Board of Trustees Lyons Township School Treasurer

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 to the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009, taken as a whole.

Baker Telley Verchen Krause, LLP Oak Brook, Illinois

April 7, 2010

The discussion and analysis of the Lyons Township School Treasurer's (LTST) financial performance provides an overall review of LTST's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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. 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").

Financial Highlights

- > In total, net assets decreased by \$122,447. This was the result of lower than anticipated pro-rata billings versus current year operating expenditures.
- > LTST had \$1,262,357 in expenses related to government activities. \$1,139,910 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services.

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 basic 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 – General (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 LTST. 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 basic 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 a deficit of \$870,872 as a result of operations in fiscal year 2009.

Condens	sed	Statement	of	Table 1 Net Assets
		2009		<u> 2008</u>
Current assets	\$	1,602,931	\$	1,262,171
Capital assets	_	100,491	_	112,589
Total assets		1,703,422		1,374,760
Current liabilities		2,508,286		2,013,915
Long-term liabilities	_	66,008	_	109,270
Total liabilities	_	2,574,294		2,123,185
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets		100,491		112,589
Unrestricted	_	(971,363)	_	(861,014)
Total net assets	\$_	(870,872)	\$	(748,425)

	Change	s in	Table 2 Net Assets
	2009		2008
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,139,910	\$	962,516
Total revenues	1,139,910		962,516
Expenses:			
Treasurer's office services	1,262,357		1,132,848
Total expenses	1,262,357		1,132,848
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (122,447)	\$	(170,332)

Financial Analysis of LTST's Funds

The financial position of LTST as a whole is reflected in its governmental fund as well. As LTST completed the year, the governmental fund deficit increased to (\$2,292,353). The prior year fund deficit was (\$1,872,611).

The increase was primarily attributed to the amount of pro-rata billings being exceeded by operating expenditures.

Financial Review of 2008-2009

The fiscal year ending June 30th witnessed the most riotous markets since the Great Depression. The stock market crashed, home prices cratered and several large investment banks either disappeared or were folded into stronger entities forcing the Federal Reserve to execute an unprecedented quantitative easing. Further, the government enacted a number of bailout/stimulus packages that dwarfed anything the country has ever experienced.

The crisis reached a zenith towards the end of 2008 when Lehman Brothers failed and the Federal Reserve Board pushed short term rates towards zero. During this time, the S&P dropped over 40% and the US GDP turned negative marking the deepest recession in 70 years. Unemployment, accordingly, climbed steadily reaching 9.4% by June of 2009. Not surprisingly, credit spreads widen to historical highs and even the country's oldest money market fund had to be dissolved because it "broke the buck".

Ultimately, the Federal Reserve Board dropped short term rates toward zero while pumping unprecedented amounts of liquidity into the system. This forced the six month bill from a yield of 2.13% on July 1st 2008 to .14% in mid December of the same year. The panic was manifest in all areas of the financial markets throughout the globe. Return of capital became paramount versus return on capital.

The Lyons Township Treasurer was forced to assume a short and safe policy for all investments. Returns were historically low for the fiscal year as yields in all our permissible investment classes were miserly at best. Fortunately, all of our investments were sound and we did not endure any losses for the fiscal year.

Due to the extreme dislocations in the financial system short terms rates and consequently yields were far lower in fiscal 2009 than anticipated. Many school officials were concerned about the dire consequences of diminishing cash flows. Accordingly, the treasurer's office advanced interest payment to the school districts; effectively paying out unrealized interest to smooth revenue streams. This was done anticipating better returns in fiscal 2010.

Additionally, the timing differences between accruals and disbursements, especially after the school year ended but before the books closed cause discrepancies in balances at year end. Some of these discrepancies will naturally disappear others will chronically reappear. Remember the fiscal year end statements are "snap shots" on June 30 and do not reflect all the gains and accruals at that time.

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, LTST had compiled a total investment of \$151,894 (\$100,491 net of depreciation) in equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$12,098 More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

Сар	ital Assets (n	et of der	Table 3 preciation)
	2009	2008	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Equipment & furniture	\$ 100,491 \$	112,589	(10.7 %)
Total	\$ <u>100,491</u> \$	112,589	

Factors Bearing on LTST's Future

Despite the appearance of some "green shoots" by the summer of 2009, the Federal Reserve has vowed to keep short term rates at preternaturally low levels for the foreseeable future. Even with the stimulus package funds entering the general economy, rates should remain under 1% for the front part of the yield curve for the next year. As this is our preferred maturity, returns will necessarily remain paltry for the district's assets.

Unemployment has yet to peak and may broach the 10% level keeping the US economy lackluster at least through the end of '09 if not through 2010. Many economists are still warning of a second dip that precludes many firms from committing to any new capital expenditures or hiring. This will dampen any new demand for capital and keep interest rates at recessionary levels.

The policy restrictions on our investable universe means we will be compelled to accept sub 1% yields for the foreseeable horizon. Government debt, bank CDs and ultra safe money market instruments, which comprise the bulk of our acceptable investable universe, are all yielding less than 1% out to two years leaving us with no suitable alternatives. The current strategy is to keep the assets safe and accept the measly returns until conditions improve allowing us to return to more normal investing environment.

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, 2009

	GOVERNMEN ACTIVITIES (DISTRIBUTIV FUND	3
Assets		
Cash	\$ 63	,751
Accounts receivable:		
Pro-rata billings	1,525	
Prepaid items		,953
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	100	,491
Total assets	1,703	,422
Liabilities		
Due to Agency Funds	2,475	,971
Accounts payable	15	,968
Accrued salaries	8	,689
Long-term liabilities:		
Other long-term liabilities due within one year		,658
Other long-term liabilities due after one year	66	,008
Total liabilities	2,574	,294
Net assets		
Investment in capital assets	100	,491
Unrestricted	(971	,363)
Total net assets	\$ (870	<u>,872</u>)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			NET (EXPENSES)
		PROGRAM	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN
		REVENUES	NET ASSETS
		CHARGES FOR	GOVERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	ACTIVITIES
Governmental activities			
Treasurer's office services	\$ 1,262,357	\$ 1,139,910	\$ (122,447)
	Change in net	assets	(122,447)
	Net assets July 1, 2	2008	(748,425)
	Net assets June 30), 2009	\$ (870,872)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL (DISTRIBUTIVE) FUND 2009		GENERAL (DISTRIBUTIVE) FUND 2008		
Assets					
Cash Accounts receivable:	\$ 63,751	\$	57,355		
Pro-rata billings Prepaid items	 1,525,227 13,953		1,184,022 20,794		
Total assets	\$ 1,602,931	\$	1,262,171		
Liabilities					
Due to Agency Funds Accounts payable Accrued salaries Deferred revenue	\$ 2,475,971 15,968 8,689 1,394,656	\$	1,949,473 50,603 8,689 1,126,017		
Total liabilities	 3,895,284		3,134,782		
Fund balance					
Reserved for prepaid items Unrestricted	 13,953 (2,306,306)		20,794 (1,893,405)		
Total fund balance	 (2,292,353)		(1,872,611)		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,602,931	\$	1,262,171		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental fund		\$ (2,292,353)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
The cost of capital assets (furniture and equipment) purchased is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund. The Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the Treasurer as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 151,894	
Depreciation expense to date	 (51,403)	100,491
		100,491
Interest and pro-rata billings revenue that is deferred in the fund financial statements is not available and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pro-rata billings	 1,394,656	
		1,394,656
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, 2008 is \$73,666.		 (73,666)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ (870,872)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL (DISTRIBUTIVE) FUND	GENERAL (DISTRIBUTIVE) FUND
	2009	2008
Receipts		
Pro-rata billings	837,137	660,920
Other	34,134	_
Total receipts	871,271	660,920
Expenditures		
Current:		
Administrative:	405.005	007.045
Salaries Benefits	425,095 220,529	397,315
Purchased services	579,344	199,749 447,319
Supplies	65,644	61,972
Other	401	165
Capital outlay		65,435
Total expenditures	1,291,013	1,171,955
Excess (deficiency)		
of receipts over expenditures	(419,742)	(511,035)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(1,872,611)	(1,361,576)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (2,292,353)	\$ (1,872,611)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund		\$ (419,742)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental fund 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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (12,098)	
		(12,098)
Interest and pro-rata billings revenue deferred in the governmental fund is recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements.		
Pro-rata billings	268,639	268,639
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 fund, 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		
paid exceeded the amounts earned.		40,754
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (122,447)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	AGENCY FUND
Assets	
Cash and investments Investment income receivable Due from Distributive Fund	\$ 160,798,505 3,870,823 2,475,971
Total pooled assets held by the Treasurer	<u>\$ 167,145,299</u>
Liabilities	
Due to participating members	\$ 167,145,299

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

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 as well as the West 40 and LADSE co-ops (collectively 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial statements of the reporting entity include: (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Treasurer. Using the same criteria, the Treasurer is not included as a component unit of any other governmental entity.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the Treasurer. The governmental activities column reports activities that are supported by charges for the Treasurer's services. The Treasurer has no operating activities that would be considered "business activities".

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Treasurer in the governmental fund financial statements are organized and operated on the basis of funds. 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. 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. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Revenues are recognized 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 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. However, expenditures for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due; and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

Major Governmental Fund

<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.

Other Fund Types

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - 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.

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 "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets.

Deferred Revenue

The governmental fund reports deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental fund were as follows:

	 Unavailable Totals		
Pro-rata billings receivable	\$ 1,394,656	\$	1,394,656
Deferred interest	 Pa .		
Total	\$ 1,394,656	\$	1,394,656

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist entirely of 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

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

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.

For the governmental fund, 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, 2009 liability balance, \$7,658 is considered to be current.

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 obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets less than any unspent debt proceeds.

Restricted net assets – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

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

Reserved Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, the Treasurer reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific purpose or do not represent amounts available for other appropriations.

Comparative Data

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Treasurer's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008, from which the summarized information was derived.

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 Net Assets and Fund Equity

The Treasurer had deficit net assets of \$870,872 as of June 30, 2009. In addition, the General Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,292,353 as of June 30, 2009. The Treasurer, through the General Fund, incurred expenditures that will be funded by future receipts from participating districts and future interest earnings on investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

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 as the school treasurer 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 district and to combine monies of more than one district in the township. Monies combined under these circumstances, as well as investment earnings, are accounted for separately for each fund and/or district.

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, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services (subject to certain limitations), and other limited investments.

At June 30, 2009, the Treasurer's cash and investments, for disclosure purposes, are 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 those listed above, as follows:

		Cash and Investments
Cash on hand	\$	200
Deposits with financial institutions		47,326,213
Mutual funds and money market accounts		57,571,327
Other investments	_	55,964,516
Total	\$	160,862,256

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

At June 30, 2009, other investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Federal Farm Credit Bureau (FFCB)	\$ 3,501,575	6.26%	0.21
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	8,323,734	14.87%	1.75
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	12,877,131	23.01%	2.07
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	9,742,288	17.41%	2.20
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	5,954,998	10.64%	2.08
All-State Annuities	10,927,632	19.53%	N/A
Commercial Paper – GE Capital	257,913	0.46%	0.01
Commercial Paper – Goldman Sachs	251,360	0.45%	0.01
Commercial Paper – New York Community Bank	256,970	0.46%	0.01
Government Bonds	 3,870,915	6.92%	1.59
Total	\$ 55,964,516	100.00%	9.93

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.
- > 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

As of June 30, 2009, all the Treasurer's investments exposed to credit risk had the highest rating by Standard & Poor's and Moodys.

Illinois Institutional Investors Fund (IIIT) is a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from participating members. IIIT is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments are each rated AAAm and are valued at share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are rated AAAm and are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold for.

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, 2009, investments in Federal Farm Credit Bureau, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Government Bonds, and All-State Annuities exceeded 5% of the Treasurer's portfolio of other investments.

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, 2009, the bank balance of the Treasurer's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$53,425,794; of this amount, \$22,392,002 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 Treasurer's investment policy does not require investments to be collateralized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	151,894 \$		\$ _	\$	151,894
Equipment Net governmental activities capital	_	(39,305)	12,098	 		(51,403)
assets	\$	112,589 \$	12,098	\$ 	_\$_	100,491

NOTE 4 - OPERATING LEASES

The Treasurer leases equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$9,697 for the year ended June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year E	nding June 30	 Amount
2010		\$ 9,072
2011		8,690
2012		4,488
2013		 748
Total		\$ 22,998

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in General Long-term Liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following is the long-term activity for the Treasurer:

		Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated absences Total long-term liabilities –	\$_	114,420 \$	25,526 \$	66,280 \$_	73,666 \$	7,658
governmental activities	\$	114,420 \$	25,526 \$	66,280 \$	73,666	7,658

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - 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. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 7 - 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 2008 was 14.18 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, 2008 was 24 years.

For December 31, 2008, December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Treasurer's annual pension cost of \$58,957, \$47,683, and \$51,955, respectively, was equal to the Treasurer's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2006 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) post-retirement 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 20% corridor. The assumptions used for the 2008 annual pension cost were based on the 2002-2004 experience study.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 41.13 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,004,928 and the actuarial value of assets was \$413,312 resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$591,616. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$415,773 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 142.29 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets in increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Note 8 - 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 30, 2009, the Treasurer's revenue receivables include the following:

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, 2009 is \$1,525,227, which relates to all billing periods through June 30, 2009. Approximately, \$1,065,227 of this amount is expected to be collected within a year. The remainder relates to pro-rata for 2009, which will be billed in 2010, and collected in 2011.

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date		F	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed		Pension ligation
12/31/08 12/31/07 12/31/06 12/31/05 12/31/04 12/31/03			\$ 58,957 47,683 51,955 51,247 45,827 45,099		100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	\$	
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		tuarial Accrued liability (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)
12/31/08 12/31/07 12/31/06 12/31/05 12/31/04 12/31/03	\$ 413,312 587,662 652,532 524,799 437,901 367,290	\$	1,004,928 \$ 747,566 792,473 700,454 634,370 599,035	591,616 159,904 139,941 175,655 196,469 231,745	41.13% 78.61% 82.34% 74.92% 69.03% 61.31%	\$ 415,773 331,826 324,716 310,591 306,537 292,280	142.29% 48.19% 43.10% 56.56% 64.09% 79.29%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2008, is \$227,806. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 22.67%.

*Digest of Changes

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the actuarial accrued liability for 2008 are based on the 2005-2007 Experience Study.

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS -

MEDICAL ACCOUNT

JUNE 30, 2009

	MEDICAL SELF INSURANCE
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,939,344
Total assets	\$ 2,939,344
Account balance	
Account balance	\$ 2,939,344
Total liabilities and account balance	\$ 2,939,344

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	MEDICAL SELF INSURANCE
Receipts	
Contributions from participating districts Net interest on investments	\$ 7,655,573 72,018
Total receipts	7,727,591
Expenditures	
Claims by employees Co-insurance costs Consulting costs HMO program Other	7,146,948 127,706 76,990 (6,827) 36,358
Total expenditures	7,381,175
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over expenditures	346,416
Account balance, beginning of year	2,592,928
Account balance, end of year	\$ 2,939,344

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -ALL PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS JUNE 30, 2009

		Total		#101		#102		#103	#104		#105		#106
Assets													
Pooled assets													
held by Treasurer	\$	167,145,299	\$	8,808,383	\$	17,211,884	\$	10,443,877	\$ 6,621,711	\$	10,179,372	\$	11,121,450
Cash and investments													
held Separately		238,775		5,000		6,718		8,000	10,000		6,000		4,379
Receivables (net of allowance for for uncollectibles)													
Property taxes		113,688,087		7,467,528		13,675,907		10,333,528	8,567,816		9,062,372		5,899,752
Replacement taxes		1,538,571		13,529		-		344,957	130,055		188,557		10,353
Intergovernmental		10,966,138		291,274		1,106,502		1,378,258	1,164,848		650,869		222,950
Tuition		69,468		-				-	-		-		
Other		106,595		-		-		73,220	-		-		-
Other current assets		2,201,663		63,466		3,810		-	60,821		-		-
Due from													
Administrative agent		208,328	_						 		*		-
Total assets	\$ EATTOON	296,162,924	\$	16,649,180	\$	32,004,821	\$	22,581,840	\$ 16,555,251	\$	20,087,170	\$	17,258,884
Liabilities and FUND I fund balance													
Liabilities:													
Payroll													
Deductions payable		391,610		7,103		-		161,918	3,713		35,778		16,084
Accounts payable		4,302,807		155,741		1,341,665		109,039	98,588		1,009,700		659,484
Salaries and wages payable		1,597,255		8,931				26,665	4,323		31,679		
Deferred revenue		114,516,704		7,458,867		14,132,016		10,257,572	8,607,483		9,016,929		5,873,794
Other current liabilities		1,200,969				204,925		73,220	 •				_
Total liabilities		122,009,345		7,630,642		4E 670 606		10 629 444	9.744.407		4D 004 000		C 5 40 000
Fund balance:	*******	122,008,345	_	7,030,042		15,678,606	_	10,628,414	 8,714,107	***************************************	10,094,086	-	6,549,362
		474 450 500		0.040.505		40 000 045		44.050.405					
Total fund balance	<u></u>	174,153,579		9,018,538	_	16,326,215		11,953,426	 7,841,144		9,993,084		10,709,522
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	296,162,924	\$	16,649,180	\$	32,004,821	\$	22,581,840	\$ 16,555,251	\$	20,087,170	\$	17,258,884

									MEDICAL
#107	#108	#109	#204	#217	HEADSTART	BASE	WEST 40	LADSE	ACCOUNT
\$ 9,277,247	\$ 3,980,556	\$ 20,582,888	\$ 33,665,985	\$ 29,811,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,686	\$ 2,480,576	\$ 2,939,344
3,000	2,000	96,178	20,000	75,000	-	-	-	2,500	
6,498,555 79,138	2,126,187 10,206	7,456,572 87,063	29,485,121 514,501	13,114,749 160,212	-	- -	-	-	
300,893	240,987 - -	1,473,772	1,298,177 - 14,863	920,848 - 18,512	-	 	-	1,916,760 69,468	
-	-	-	1,455,839	617,727	-	-	-	-	-
						208,328		w.	
\$ 16,158,833	\$ 6,359,936	\$ 29,696,473	\$ 66,454,486	\$ 44,718,388	\$ -	\$ 208,328	\$ 20,686	\$ 4,469,304	\$ 2,939,344
31,044	(3,347)	**	139,317	-			-	-	
193,414	3,734	104,713	238,884	167,544	-	•	-	220,301	
-	-	1,275,999	155,246	30,208	-	-	-	64,204	
6,542,107	2,119,512	7,991,045	29,376,810	13,061,219	-	ing.	-	79,350	-
	-	216,968	702,453	-	3,403		-		
6,766,565	2,119,899	9,588,725	30,612,710	13,258,971	3,403	***		363,855	-
9,392,268	4,240,037	20,107,748	35,841,776	31,459,417	(3,403)	208,328	20,686	4,105,449	2,939,344
16,158,833	\$ 6,359,936	\$ 29,696,473	\$ 66,454,486	\$ 44,718,388	\$	\$ 208,328	\$ 20,686	\$ 4,469,304	\$ 2,939,344

