DANIEL W. HYNES
COMPTROLLER
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ANNUAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCE REPORT
OFFICE OF ILLINOIS COMPTROLLER DANIEL W. HYNES

Name of Municipality: **Tinley Park Village**
County: **COOK**
Basis of Accounting: **Accrual**

Unit Code: **016/575/32**
Reporting Fiscal Year: **2010**
Fiscal Year End: **04 / 30 /2010**

TIF Administrator Contact Information

First Name Brad L.
Last Name: Bettenhausen
Address: 16250 S. Oak Park Ave
Title: Treasurer
Telephone: 708-444-5000
City: Tinley Park Zip: 60477
E-Mail: bbettenhausen@tinleypark.org

I attest to the best of my knowledge, this report of the redevelopment project areas in:
Village of Tinley Park is complete and accurate at the end of this reporting fiscal year under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3 et. seq.] or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law [65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-10 et. seq.]

Brad L. Bettenhausen
Written signature of **TIF Administrator**

7 Jan 2011
Date

Section 1 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (1.5) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (1.5)*)

FILL OUT ONLY ONCE (PER MUNICIPALITY), ADD ADDITIONAL ROWS AS NECESSARY

Name of Redevelopment Project Area	Date Designated	Date Terminated
Oak Park Avenue TIF District (#1)	20 Dec 1994	31 Dec 2018
Main Street North TIF District (#2)	1 Apr 2003	31 Dec 2027
Main Street South TIF District (#3)	1 Apr 2003	31 Dec 2027

*All statutory citations refer to one of two sections of the Illinois Municipal Code: the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3 et. seq.] or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law [65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-10 et. seq.]

James R. Thompson Center
Local Government Division
100 W. Randolph Street, Suite 15-500
Chicago, IL 60601
Tel.: (312) 814-2451 Fax: (312) 814-2986
e-mail: locgov@mail.ioc.state.il.us

SECTION 2 [Sections 2 through 5 must be completed for each redevelopment project area listed in Section 1.]

Name of Redevelopment Project Area:	Oak Park Ave TIF (#1)
Primary Use of Redevelopment Project Area*:	Combination/Mixed
If "Combination/Mixed" List Component Types:	Res./comm./Retail
Under which section of the Illinois Municipal Code was Redevelopment Project Area designated? (check one):	
Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act __X__	**Industrial Jobs Recovery Law _____**

	No	Yes
Were there any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax Boundary? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (1) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (1)] **If yes, please enclose the amendment labeled Attachment A**	X	
Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the municipality that the municipality has complied with all of the requirements of the Act during the preceding fiscal year. [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (3) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (3)] **Please enclose the CEO Certification labeled Attachment B**		X
Opinion of legal counsel that municipality is in compliance with the Act. [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (4) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (4)] **Please enclose the Legal Counsel Opinion labeled Attachment C**		X
Were there any activities undertaken in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, including any project implemented in the preceding fiscal year and a description of the activities undertaken? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (7) (A and B) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (7) (A and B)] **If yes, please enclose the Activities Statement labeled Attachment D**		X
Were any agreements entered into by the municipality with regard to the disposition or redevelopment of any property within the redevelopment project area or the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (7) (C) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (7) (C)] **If yes, please enclose the Agreement(s) labeled Attachment E**	X	
Is there additional information on the use of all funds received under this Division and steps taken by the municipality to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (7) (D) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (7) (D)] **If yes, please enclose the Additional Information labeled Attachment F**	X	
Did the municipality's TIF advisors or consultants enter into contracts with entities or persons that have received or are receiving payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the same TIF? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (7) (E) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (7) (E)] **If yes, please enclose the contract(s) or description of the contract(s) labeled Attachment G**	X	
Were there any reports or meeting minutes submitted to the municipality by the joint review board? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (7) (F) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (7) (F)] **If yes, please enclose the Joint Review Board Report labeled Attachment H**		X
Were any obligations issued by municipality? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (8) (A) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (8) (A)] **If yes, please enclose the Official Statement labeled Attachment I**		X
Was analysis prepared by a financial advisor or underwriter setting forth the nature and term of obligation and projected debt service including required reserves and debt coverage? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (8) (B) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (8) (B)] **If yes, please enclose the Analysis labeled Attachment J**		X
Cumulatively, have deposits equal or greater than $100,000 been made into the special tax allocation fund? 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (2) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (2) **If yes, please enclose Audited financial statements of the special tax allocation fund labeled Attachment K**		X
Cumulatively, have deposits of incremental revenue equal to or greater than $100,000 been made into the special tax allocation fund? [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (9) and 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (9)] **If yes, please enclose a certified letter statement reviewing compliance with the Act labeled Attachment L**		X
A list of all intergovernmental agreements in effect in FY 2010, to which the municipality is a part, and an accounting of any money transferred or received by the municipality during that fiscal year pursuant to those intergovernmental agreements. [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (10)] **If yes, please enclose a copy of the intergovernmental agreements labeled Attachment M**		X

* Types include: Central Business District, Retail, Other Commercial, Industrial, Residential, and Combination/Mixed.

SECTION 3.1 - (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (5) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (5))
Provide an analysis of the special tax allocation fund.

	Reporting Year	Cumulative	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Reporting Period	$ 1,891,580		

Revenue/Cash Receipts Deposited in Fund During Reporting FY:

			% of Total
Property Tax Increment	$ 4,524,925	$ 24,347,075	52%
State Sales Tax Increment			0%
Local Sales Tax Increment			0%
State Utility Tax Increment			0%
Local Utility Tax Increment			0%
Interest	78,119	937,645	2%
Land/Building Sale Proceeds			0%
Bond Proceeds	16,380,000	21,560,819	46%
Transfers from Municipal Sources			0%
Private Sources			0%
Other (identify source _____; if multiple other sources, attach schedule)		105,535	0%

Total Amount Deposited in Special Tax Allocation Fund During Reporting Period	$ 20,983,044		
Cumulative Total Revenues/Cash Receipts		$ 46,951,074	100%
Total Expenditures/Cash Disbursements (Carried forward from Section 3.2)	$ 4,768,731		
Distribution of Surplus	$ -		
Total Expenditures/Disbursements	$ 4,768,731		
NET INCOME/CASH RECEIPTS OVER/(UNDER) CASH DISBURSEMENTS	$ 16,214,313		
FUND BALANCE, END OF REPORTING PERIOD	$ 18,105,893		

- if there is a positive fund balance at the end of the reporting period, you must complete Section 3.3

SECTION 3.1 A- (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (5) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (5))
ITEMIZED LIST OF ALL OTHER REVENUE/RECEIPTS DEPOSITED TO THE SPECIAL TAX ALLOCATION FUND

	Reporting Year	Cumulative
Voided Check toward prior land acquisition		$ 45,000
MWRD TIF Sewer Fee refunded		6,150
Property tax reimbursement		7,671
Property tax refund		45,168
Misc $ received from GO Bond refund		1,235
Refund from property purchase closing		$ 311

TOTAL ITEMIZED OTHER REVENUE/RECEIPTS	$ -	$ 105,535

SECTION 3.2 A- (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (5) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (5))
ITEMIZED LIST OF ALL EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIAL TAX ALLOCATION FUND
(by category of permissible redevelopment cost, amounts expended during reporting period)

FOR AMOUNTS >$10,000 SECTION 3.2 B MUST BE COMPLETED

Category of Permissible Redevelopment Cost [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3 (q) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-10 (o)]

		Reporting Fiscal Year
1. Costs of studies, administration and professional services—Subsections (q)(1) and (o) (1)		
Audit	$ 2,800	
Legal	79,047	
Management fees for Convention Center operations	592,500	
Engineering	125,306	
Advertising	592	
Architect	739,886	
		$ 1,540,131
2. Cost of marketing sites—Subsections (q)(1.6) and (o)(1.6)		
Marketing	14,205	
		$ 14,205
3. Property assembly, demolition, site preparation and environmental site improvement costs. Subsection (q)(2), (o)(2) and (o)(3)		
Convention Center property acquisition, demolition and site preparation	84,768	
		$ 84,768
4. Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair or remodeling and replacement of existing public buildings. Subsection (q)(3) and (o)(4)		
Convention Center	361,653	
		$ 361,653
5. Costs of construction of public works and improvements. Subsection (q)(4) and (o)(5)		
Convention Center expansion	1,048,477	
		$ 1,048,477
6. Costs of removing contaminants required by environmental laws or rules (o)(6) - Industrial Jobs Recovery TIFs ONLY		
		$ -

7. Cost of job training and retraining, including "welfare to work" programs Subsection (q)(5), (o)(7) and (o)(12)		
		$ -
8. Financing costs. Subsection (q) (6) and (o)(8)		
Bond fees	3,788	
Bonded Debt Service	602,838	
Bond Underwriting	71,760	
Bond Discount	116,986	
Legal	19,140	
		$ 814,512
9. Approved capital costs. Subsection (q)(7) and (o)(9)		
		$ -
10. Cost of Reimbursing school districts for their increased costs caused by TIF assisted housing projects. Subsection (q)(7.5) - Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment TIFs ONLY		
Community Consolidated School District 146	150,335	
Elementary School District 159	337,172	
Rich Township High School District 227	288,380	
Bremen Community High School District 228	129,098	
		$ 904,985
11. Relocation costs. Subsection (q)(8) and (o)(10)		
		$ -
12. Payments in lieu of taxes. Subsection (q)(9) and (o)(11)		
Tax abatements		
		$ -
13. Costs of job training, retraining advanced vocational or career education provided by other taxing bodies. Subsection (q)(10) and (o)(12)		
		$ -

14. Costs of reimbursing private developers for interest expenses incurred on approved redevelopment projects. Subsection (q)(11)(A-E) and (o)(13)(A-E)		
		$ -
15. Costs of construction of new housing units for low income and very low-income households. Subsection (q)(11)(F) - Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment TIFs ONLY		
		$ -
16. Cost of day care services and operational costs of day care centers. Subsection (q) (11.5) - Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment TIFs ONLY		
		$ -

TOTAL ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES		$ 4,768,731

Section 3.2 B

List all vendors, including other municipal funds, that were paid in excess of $10,000 during the current reporting year.

_____ **There were no vendors, including other municipal funds, paid in excess of $10,000 during the current reporting period.**

Name	Service	Amount
Populous	Convention Center Expansion	$ 729,556.49
Community Consolidated School District 146	School Reimbursement	150,335.00
Elementary School District 159	School Reimbursement	337,172.00
Rich Township High School District 227	School Reimbursement	288,380.00
Bremen Community High School District 228	School Reimbursement	129,098.00
Mid Continent Development	Facilities Maint Fee & Remodeling	954,153.05
Wells Fargo Bank	Debt Service	603,337.50
Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, Ltd	Legal	77,961.90
Hansen Development	Convention Center Expansion	84,600.00
Robinson Engineering, Ltd	Engineering	108,155.25
Seeco Engineering	Engineering	17,150.34
Design Galleries	Convention Center Remodeling	13,050.00

SECTION 3.3 - (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (5) 65 ILCS 11-74.6-22 (d) (5))
Breakdown of the Balance in the Special Tax Allocation Fund At the End of the Reporting Period
(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (5) (D) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (5) (D))

FUND BALANCE, END OF REPORTING PERIOD	$ 18,105,893

	Amount of Original Issuance	Amount Designated
1. Description of Debt Obligations		
General obligation bonds, Series 1998	$ 7,500,000	$ -
General obligation bonds, Series 2008	5,005,000	4,820,350
General obligation bonds, Series 2009	16,380,000	17,850,641
Total Amount Designated for Obligations	$ 28,885,000	$ 22,670,991
2. Description of Project Costs to be Paid		
Development assistance		$ 253,800
Convention center expansion		20,000,000
Convention center management contracts		9,437,500
Total Amount Designated for Project Costs		$ 29,691,300

TOTAL AMOUNT DESIGNATED	$ 52,362,291
SURPLUS*/(DEFICIT)	$ (34,256,398)

* NOTE: If a surplus is calculated, the municipality may be required to repay the amount to overlapping taxing

SECTION 4 [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (6) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (6)]

Provide a description of all property purchased by the municipality during the reporting fiscal year within the redevelopment project area.

__X___ No property was acquired by the Municipality Within the Redevelopment Project Area

Property Acquired by the Municipality Within the Redevelopment Project Area

Property (1):	
Street address:	
Approximate size or description of property:	
Purchase price:	
Seller of property:	

Property (2):	
Street address:	
Approximate size or description of property:	
Purchase price:	
Seller of property:	

Property (3):	
Street address:	
Approximate size or description of property:	
Purchase price:	
Seller of property:	

Property (4):	
Street address:	
Approximate size or description of property:	
Purchase price:	
Seller of property:	

SECTION 5 - 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5 (d) (7) (G) and 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-22 (d) (7) (G)
Please include a brief description of each project.

No Projects Were Undertaken by the Municipality Within the Redevelopment Project Area

	11/1/99 to Date	Estimated Investment for Subsequent Fiscal Year	Estimated Cost of the Total Project
TOTAL:			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 75,350,000	$ -	$ 75,550,000
Public Investment Undertaken	37,712,200	12,859,600	55,586,587
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	2		1 14/39
Project 1: Park Avenue Townhomes (18 units)			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 2,200,000	$ -	$ 2,200,000
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0
Project 2: Always Open shopping center			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 450,000		$ 450,000
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0
Project 3: Gambone's parking lot			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 150,000		$ 150,000
Public Investment Undertaken	47,000		47,000
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	3 9/47		3 9/47
Project 4: Holiday Inn Select			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 17,000,000		$ 17,000,000
Public Investment Undertaken	805,000		805,000
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	21 2/17		21 2/17
Project 5: Convention Center			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)			
Public Investment Undertaken	10,500,000		10,500,000
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0
Project 6: Millennium Lakes townhomes			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 30,000,000	$ -	$ 30,000,000
Public Investment Undertaken	300,000		300,000
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	100		100

Project 7: Central Middle School			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)			
Public Investment Undertaken	20,000,000		20,000,000
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Project 8: Cornerstone Center shopping plaza			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 4,500,000		$ 4,500,000
Public Investment Undertaken	616,000		616,000
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	7 29/95		7 29/95

Project 9: Tinley Pointe mixed use development			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 10,000,000		$ 10,000,000
Public Investment Undertaken	169,200	84,600	318,587
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	59 6/59		31 7/18

Project 10: Lakeview townhomes (10 units)			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 1,750,000		$ 1,750,000
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Project 11: LA Fitness			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 8,000,000		$ 8,000,000
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Project 12: Garofalo shopping plaza			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)	$ 1,300,000		$ 1,500,000
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Project 13: Convention Center expansion			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)			
Public Investment Undertaken	5,275,000	12,775,000	23,000,000
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Project 14:			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)			
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Project 15:			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)			
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Project 16:			
Private Investment Undertaken (See Instructions)			
Public Investment Undertaken			
Ratio of Private/Public Investment	0		0

Optional: Information in the following sections is not required by law, but would be helpful in evaluating the performance of TIF in Illinois.

SECTION 6

Provide the base EAV (at the time of designation) and the EAV for the year reported for the redevelopment project area

Year redevelopment project area was designated	Base EAV	Reporting Fiscal Year EAV	
1994	$ 1,810,897	$ 42,252,196	(2008)

List all overlapping tax districts in the redevelopment project area.
If overlapping taxing district received a surplus, list the surplus.

__X__ The overlapping taxing districts did not receive a surplus.

Overlapping Taxing District	Surplus Distributed from redevelopment project area to overlapping districts
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -
	$ -

SECTION 7

Provide information about job creation and retention

Number of Jobs Retained	Number of Jobs Created	Description and Type (Temporary or Permanent) of Jobs	Total Salaries Paid
			$ -
			$ -
			$ -
			$ -
			$ -
			$ -
			$ -

SECTION 8

Provide a general description of the redevelopment project area using only major boundaries:

183rd St. between Oak Park & Harlem Aves.,West side of Oak Park Ave between 183rd & 178th St.

~196 Acres

Optional Documents	Enclosed	
Legal description of redevelopment project area	Previously provided	
Map of District	Previously provided	

Tinley Park
ILLINOIS

Village President
Edward J. Zabrocki

Village Clerk
Patrick E. Rea

Village Trustees
David G. Seaman
Gregory J. Hannon
Michael H. Bettenhausen
Brian S. Maher
Thomas J. Staunton, Jr.
Patricia A. Leoni

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Tinley Park, IL 60477

Administration
(708) 444-5000
Fax: (708) 444-5099

Building & Planning
(708) 444-5100
Fax: (708) 444-5199

Public Works
(708) 444-5500

Police Department
7850 W. 183rd St.
Tinley Park, IL 60477
(708) 444-5300/Non-emergency
Fax: (708) 444-5399

John T. Dunn Public Safety Building
17355 S. 68th Court
Tinley Park, IL 60477

Fire Department & Prevention
(708) 444-5200/Non-emergency
Fax: (708) 444-5299

EMA
(708) 444-5600
Fax: (708) 444-5699

Senior Community Center
(708) 444-5150

www.tinleypark.org

Attachment B

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois

I, the undersigned, the duly qualified and acting presiding officer of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, do hereby certify that said Village has complied with all of the requirements of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-1 et. seq.], during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have placed my official signature this __22nd___ day of ___October___, 2010

Village President and
Chief Executive Officer of the Village of Tinley Park

KTJ

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October 29, 2010

State Comptroller
All Overlapping Taxing Districts
Joint Review Board
Oak Park Avenue TIF Project
c/o Village Hall
Village of Tinley Park
16250 South Oak Park Avenue
Tinley Park, Illinois 60477

Re: Oak Park Avenue TIF Project Statutory Status Report

Dear Addressees:

Please be advised that the undersigned, as attorney for the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, hereby certifies that upon my review of all relevant redevelopment project documents and information provided by the Village, the Village of Tinley Park is in compliance with the Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (65 ILCS 11-74.4-1, *et seq.*) with respect to the above-referenced Project.

Very truly yours,

KLEIN, THORPE AND JENKINS, LTD.

Terrence M. Barnicle

Terrence M. Barnicle

TMB/an
cc: Brad Bettenhausen,
Village Treasurer

259640_1

Attachment D

Oak Park Avenue TIF District
Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois
Statement of Activities
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2010

In accordance with 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5(d)(7)(A&B) and 5/11-74.6-22(d)(7)(A&B), the following statement of activities is provided:

At the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010, the following projects have been undertaken, in process, or completed:

Project 1 Park Avenue Townhomes (completed 1997)

A developer constructed 18 townhome units along 179th Street within the TIF District. No public assistance was required for this project.

Project 2 "Always Open" shopping center (completed 1996)

A developer constructed a small neighborhood shopping center at the northwest corner of 183rd Street and Oak Park Avenue. This center is anchored by an Always Open convenience store and Ames Tools, a contractor supply company. No public assistance was required for this project.

Project 3 "Gambone's" parking lot (completed 1997)

A restaurateur acquired property at the southwest corner of 179th Street and Oak Park Avenue to provide additional parking for their existing restaurant located immediately north of the parking lot site. The Village provided financial assistance in the construction of the parking lot to relieve traffic concerns on the adjacent roadways and neighboring businesses.

Project 4 & 5 Hotel and Convention Center (completed 1999)

The Village of Tinley Park acquired approximately a 17.4 acre parcel within the TIF District for the construction of a hotel and Convention Center. A five-acre parcel of the 17.4 acres was deeded to the developer of the hotel for the hotel building site. The remainder of the property (approximately 12.4 acres) is for the development of the Convention Center, parking facilities, and possible future expansion. The six story hotel

of approximately 120,000 square feet with over 200 rooms of accommodation and full services including an on-site restaurant and meeting rooms opened in December 2000. The hotel is connected to the 60,000 square foot Convention Center. The Convention Center opened in October 2000 and provides approximately 40,000 square feet of multi-functional space to accommodate all types of meetings and conferences including banquets and trade shows. The hotelier operates the Convention Center under a management agreement with the Village. Numerous trade shows, conferences, conventions, and banquets are held throughout the year. The hotel is reflecting occupancies at expected levels with consideration of the general economic climate.

Project 6 Millennium Lakes residential subdivision (completed 2007)

A private developer specializing in home construction constructed a residential development consisting of approximately 250 townhomes on approximately 45 acres within the TIF District. These residential homes vary in size from approximately 1,200 to 2,000 square feet of living space and initially were expected to sell in the range of $140,000 to $200,000. The original development included a number of condominium units in addition to townhomes and carriage homes. Due to the popularity of the townhome units, the developer requested, and received, approval to construct additional townhomes with some additional upgrades in lieu of the condominiums. This move reduced the density of the development, and enhancements the overall development.

Project 7 Central Middle School (completed 2001)

Community Consolidated School District 146 acquired approximately 22 acres of property near the northwest corner of 183rd Street and Oak Park Avenue for the construction of a new Middle School to replace an older school facility which no longer adequately addresses the educational needs of the School District. Approximately one-half of the property for the new school site is within the TIF District boundaries. As part of a tax-exempt governmental agency, these TIF properties will result in a small retraction of the TIF District property values one they are removed from the property tax rolls. The Village of Tinley Park assisted the School District in assembling of the properties necessary for the school site, as well as site planning, and infrastructure improvements to service the site. The school opened its doors to students in the Fall of 2001 and has been very well received by the students, parents, and teachers.

This project, and the related infrastructure improvements, have provided benefit to the adjacent properties in the TIF District as well as properties outside the TIF District far in excess of the revenue loss to the TIF District by the removal of the TIF District parcels due to the property tax-exempt status of the school.

Project 8 Cornerstone Center – (completed 2001)
Commercial shopping center 183rd Street and Harlem Avenue

A private developer acquired and assembled approximately a 5 acre parcel from several owners for development of a shopping and office center within the TIF District. The commercial center contains a bank with drive-up facilities and approximately 20,000 square feet of office and retail space. The developer cleared the site of a long abandoned gas station, and several smaller homes. The banking facility opened in November 2000, and the office/commercial facilities began occupancy in the summer of 2001.

The Village of Tinley Park provided financial assistance toward the land acquisition and development of detention facilities that will serve this and other adjacent developments.

Project 9 Tinley Pointe mixed use development (completed 2007)

A developer received approval for the construction of a mixed-use development on approximately 2.6 acres located at 7014-7086 W 183rd Street. The development consists of 10 commercial units totaling approximately 18,000 square feet, and 36 residential condominium units totaling approximately 92,500 square feet. The development includes underground parking for the residential units. The Village of Tinley Park has provided relocation assistance in the amount of $20,000 to an existing service business previously located on the site to facilitate the business to move to another location within Tinley Park. During the Summer of 2004, the existing structures were demolished in preparation of the redevelopment. Construction was completed in 2007.

Project 10 Lakeview Townhomes (completed 2007)

A development of 16 single family attached townhomes was constructed at 178th Street and Oak Park Avenue. The site overlooks a wet detention pond completed by the Village in 2006. This detention facility removed approximately 550 adjacent properties from designated flood plain with the Federal Emergency Management Agency Letter of Map Revision in 2007. A portion of this development (10 units) is located in the Oak Park Avenue TIF, with the remainder located in the adjacent Main Street South TIF. No public financial assistance was required in conjunction with this development.

Project 11 LA Fitness (completed 2007)

Construction of a LA Fitness health club in the vicinity of the Village's Convention Center was begun in 2006, and opened for business in March 2007. No public financial assistance was required in conjunction with this development.

Project 12 Garofalo shopping plaza

A small retail shopping center located at the southwest corner of Convention Center Drive and 183rd Street. Partially located within the Oak Park Avenue TIF District. Site work began in the Spring of 2007 and the first occupancy occurred in April 2008. No TIF assistance is expected in conjunction with this development.

Project 13 Convention Center expansion

The Village of Tinley Park's Convention Center opened in October 2000 and provides approximately 40,000 square feet of multi-functional space to accommodate all types of meetings and conferences including banquets and trade shows (see Project 5). Following a request by the facility operator to expand the convention center, the Village commissioned economic studies to confirm that expansion of the facility was warranted and to gauge the recommended size of the expansion. Based on the recommendations of the consultants, the Village proceeded with architectural design and plans for the expansion. The expansion will nearly double the building footprint adding banquet and meeting rooms, expanded exhibition space and related service facilities. During fiscal 2009, the Village acquired additional land adjacent to the existing site to provide additional parking necessary for the expanded facility. Bonds were issued to finance the building construction in December 2009, and construction began in February 2010 with formal groundbreaking ceremonies in April 2010. The facilities are scheduled to be ready for full use by June 2011.

MINUTES OF THE JOINT REVIEW BOARD MEETING
OAK PARK AVENUE TIF DISTRICT
February 25, 2010
3:30 P.M.

The meeting of the Oak Park Avenue TIF Joint Review Board was called to order by Chairman Rea at 3:35 p.m.

Joint Review Board Members Present and responding to Roll Call:

Patrick E. Rea, Clerk - Village of Tinley Park and Chairman of the Joint Review Board
Andre Garner, Economic Development Project Director, Cook County
John Curran, Director of Parks and Recreation, Tinley Park Park District
Dr. Marion Hoyda, Superintendent, Community Consolidated School District 146
J. R. Dempsey, Vice President, Prairie State Community College District 515

Joint Review Board Members Absent:

Bremen Township
High School District 228
Rich Township
South Suburban Community College District 510
High School District 227
School District 159
Public Member, Michael Clark

Others Present:

Michael Mertens, Assistant Village Manager
Sandi Budwash, Village Senior Accountant
Thomas Bayer, Village Attorney
Laura Godette, Deputy Village Clerk
Michael Kowski, Village Planner
Mark Schilling, Director of Business Services, Community Consolidated School District 146
Norm Sheehan, Village Resident
Frank Grenard
Frank Paul

Motion was made by Marion Hoyda, School District 146, seconded by John Curran, Tinley Park Park Distirct, to approve and place on file the minutes of the February 6, 2009, meeting of the Oak Park Avenue TIF District (hereinafter the "TIF District") Joint Review Board. Vote by voice call. Chairman Rea declared motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Rea provided an overview of the Joint Review Board meeting. He noted that following the Joint Review meeting, a meeting would take place to discuss the financing of the hotel expansion and the Tinley Park Convention Center expansion.

Chairman Rea asked if there were any questions at this point. No one came forward.

Chairman Rea recognized Mike Mertens, Assistant Village Manager, who presented an overview of the boundaries of the TIF District and presented an overview of the projects taking place in this District. Noted that the Village of Tinley Park was recognized as the "Best Place to Raise Children" in the United States by Business Week Magazine and that the Village was also a national winner of the "Economic Development Excellence" award from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Mr. Mertens presented an overview of the following projects:

- The round-about at 183rd Street and Oak Park Avenue, in relation to which funding has been received from the CMAQ grant;
- Tinley Park Convention Center and Hotel Expansion
  - Financing;
  - Surface parking;
  - Two marketing studies;
  - Construction in two phases;
  - Expansion architect will be Populus.

Mike Kowski, Village Planner, presented an overview of the design process of the Tinley Park Convention Center and Hotel expansions key features and retail space.

Mr. Mertens presented an overview of various document setting for the incremental revenues generated by the TIF District, as well as the primary taxable developments and non-taxable developments since the inception of the TIF District, and the pending and under construction developments related to the TIF District. Also included was a recap of Equalized Assessed Value (EAV), incremental tax revenues expected, growth in the TIF District EAV and changes in EAV from 1994 through 2008.

Chairman Rea asked if there were any questions. Andre Garner of Cook County asked if the Village of Tinley Park has distributed its annual report to the County. Mike Mertens stated that the Village had and that he would be sure to have a copy directed to Mr. Garner.

Mr. Garner also asked if the Village had sent an application for the Recovery Zone Facilities Funding to Cook County. Chairman Rea noted that, for this application, the Village needed to have a bank stand behind the financing, which is difficult in the hotel industry. The Village worked with the banks and could not make this happen by the January 15, 2010, deadline.

Mr. Garner noted that there is money still available in this fund, and that the application deadline had been extended into May, 2010.

There being no further questions, Chairman Rea called for a motion to adjourn. Motion was made by Andre Garner, Cook County, seconded by Marion Hoyda, School District 146, to adjourn the meeting of the TIF District Joint Review Board. Vote by voice call: Chairman Rea declared motion carried unanimously and adjourned the meeting at 4:25 p.m.

FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED DECEMBER 16, 2009

NEW ISSUE: Book-Entry Only **Investment Rating: Standard and Poor's AA+**

Interest on the Bonds is includible in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. See "TAX TREATMENT" herein for a more complete discussion.

$16,380,000
VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK
Cook and Will Counties, Illinois
Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A
(Build America Bonds – Direct Payment)

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: December 1, see inside cover**

The $16,380,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) (the "Bonds") of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois (the "Village") will be issued in fully registered form in the denomination of $5,000 or authorized integral multiples thereof. Semi-annual interest shall be payable on each December 1 and June 1, commencing June 1, 2010. The Bond Registrar and Paying Agent for this issue is Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Chicago, Illinois (the "Bond Registrar and Paying Agent"). The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as the securities depository of the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only in denominations of $5,000 principal amount or any authorized integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. (See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry Only System.").

The Bonds are **not** subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to (i) acquire and construct improvements to the existing Tinley Park Convention Center and (ii) to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. See "THE FINANCING – Purpose of the Bonds" herein.

The Bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the Village without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws relating to the enforcement of creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion. See "THE BONDS – Security" herein.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary for the Bonds. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Village and received by the Underwriter, subject to prior sale, withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to the approval of legality by Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, Bond Counsel. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about December 30, 2009.

Underwriter:

Wachovia Bank, National Association

Financial Advisor:

Robert W. Baird & Co.

MATURITY SCHEDULE, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND CUSIPS

$16,380,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A
(Build America Bonds – Direct Payment)

Maturing December 1	Amount	Interest Rate	Reoffering Price	CUSIP
2010	$1,455,000	0.600%	100.00%	887547 MB0
2011	1,605,000	1.050	100.00	887547 MC8
2012	1,910,000	1.700	100.00	887547 MD6
2013	1,615,000	2.150	100.00	887547 ME4
2014	2,280,000	2.500	100.00	887547 MF1
2015	1,965,000	2.850	100.00	887547 MG9
2016	2,685,000	3.150	100.00	887547 MH7
2017	2,865,000	3.500	100.00	887547 MJ3

Certain information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained by the Village of Tinley Park (the "Village") from DTC and other sources that are deemed to be reliable. No representation or warranty is made, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information by the Village or the Financial Advisor. Nothing contained in this Official Statement is or shall be relied on as a promise or representation by the Financial Advisor. This Official Statement is being used in connection with the sale of securities as referred to herein and may not be used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose. The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that information in it is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Village or the Financial Advisor to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained herein, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

Robert W. Baird & Co., in its role as Financial Advisor, assisted the Village in preparing the Official Statement. The Financial Advisor obtained information from the Village and other sources that it believed was reliable but cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information in this Official Statement.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any other sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Village.

The tax advice contained in this Official Statement is not intended or written by the Village, its Bond Counsel, or any other tax practitioner to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer. The tax advice contained in this Official Statement was written to support the promotion or marketing of the Bonds. Each taxpayer should seek advice based on the taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Underwriter may overallot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market price of the Bonds at a level above the level that might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time without notice. The prices and other terms respecting the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISK INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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Village of Tinley Park

Village Board

President
Edward J. Zabrocki

Trustees

David G. Seaman

Gregory J. Hannon

Michael H. Bettenhausen

Brian S. Maher

Thomas J. Staunton Jr.

Patricia Leoni

Village Clerk
Patrick E. Rea

Administration

Village Manager
Scott R. Niehaus

Village Treasurer
Brad L. Bettenhausen

Assistant Village Manager
Michael S. Mertens

Assistant Village Manager
Steve J. Tilton

Village Attorney
Terrence M. Barnicle

Village of Tinley Park
16250 South Oak Park Avenue
Tinley Park, Illinois 60477
Phone: (708) 444-5000
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PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Bond Counsel:	Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois
Financial Advisor:	Robert W. Baird & Co., Naperville, Illinois
Bond Registrar and Paying Agent:	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Chicago, Illinois

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
of the
Village of Tinley Park
Cook and Will Counties, Illinois
Relating to its
$16,380,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A
(Build America Bonds – Direct Payment)

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page hereof and the appendices hereto, is provided by the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois (the "Village") for the purpose of setting forth information to all who may become registered owners of the Village's $16,380,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) (the "Bonds") as authorized in an ordinance adopted by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village (the "Board") on November 17, 2009 (as supplemented by a Bond Order, the "Ordinance").

THE FINANCING

Purpose of the Bonds

The Bonds are being issued for the purpose of (i) acquiring and constructing improvements to the existing Tinley Park Convention Center and (ii) paying certain expenses relating to the issuance of the Bonds. (see "The Bonds – the Project" herein.)

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds

Estimated Sources of Funds

Par Amount of Bonds	$ 16,380,000
Total	$ 16,380,000

Estimated Uses of Funds

Deposit to Project Fund	$ 16,169,004
Costs of Issuance (1)	210,996
Total	$ 16,380,000

(1) Includes bond registrar and paying agent fees, financial advisor fees, underwriter's discount, legal fees, rating agency fees, printing and other miscellaneous costs of issuance.

THE BONDS

The Project

The Village plans to expand the existing Tinley Park Convention Center by approximately 60,000 square feet and will include an expanded exhibit hall, meeting rooms, offices and pre-function area along with other building upgrades.

Authorization

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Village's home rule powers as provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois and pursuant to the Ordinance as duly authorized by the Board.

Security

The Bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the Village without limitation as to rate or amount (the "Full Faith and Credit Taxes"), except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws relating to the enforcement of creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

Redemption Prior to Maturity

Optional Redemption: The Bonds are **not** subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

Registration, Payment and Transfer

The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered Bonds without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of beneficial interests in the Bonds will be made in book-entry only form, in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial interest in Bonds purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondholder, as nominee for DTC, references herein to the Bondholders or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as hereinafter defined) of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry Only System" herein.

The Bonds will be issued in the original aggregate principal amounts as shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement. The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will bear interest from the later of that date or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for. Interest on the Bonds shall be payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 of each year commencing on June 1, 2010. Interest on the Bonds shall be computed using a 360-day year and twelve 30-day months and the Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and will bear interest at the rates as set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. The Bonds will be registered Bonds in the denomination of $5,000 or multiples thereof not exceeding for each maturity the principal amount of such maturity. The principal and interest shall be payable at the office maintained for the purpose by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Chicago, Illinois (the "Bond Registrar and Paying Agent") or such other paying agent as the Village may hereafter designate by notice mailed to the Bondholders. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the Bondholder, such payments will be made directly to DTC. Disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of DTC Participants and Indirect Participants (both as hereinafter defined), as more fully described below. Interest shall be paid when due by check or draft mailed to the registered owners of Bonds as shown on the registration books as of the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding the payment date for each interest payment or at the request of a registered owner, by wire transfer to the registered owner's instructions.

Book-Entry Only System

The information in this section has been furnished by DTC. No representation is made by the Village, Bond Counsel, the Financial Advisor or the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent as to the completeness or accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof. No attempt has been made by the Village, Bond Counsel, the Financial Advisor or the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent to determine whether DTC is or will be financially or otherwise capable of fulfilling its obligations. Neither the Village nor the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to direct participants, indirect participants (as defined below) or the persons for which they act as nominees with respect to the Bonds, or for any principal or interest payment thereof.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds of each series, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other bond transactions in deposited bonds, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of bond certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Fixed Income Clearing Corporation and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation (NSCC, FICC and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. bond brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Village as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s

consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detailed information from the Village or Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, or the Village, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Village or the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Village or the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Village may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from DTC, and the Village takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The Village, Bond Counsel, the Financial Advisor and the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent cannot and do not give any assurances that DTC, the Direct Participants or the Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds (i) payments of principal of or interest on the Bonds, (ii) any document representing or confirming beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds, or (iii) notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co. its nominee, as the registered owner of the Bonds, or that it will do so on a timely basis or that DTC, Direct Participants or Indirect Participants will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current "rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current "procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with the Direct and Indirect Participants are on file with DTC.

Neither the Village, Bond Counsel, the Financial Advisor nor the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to any Direct Participant, Indirect Participant or any Beneficial Owner or any other person with respect to: (a) the Bonds; (b) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant; (c) the payment by DTC to any Participant, or by any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant to any Beneficial Owner of any amount due with respect to the principal of or interest on the Bonds; (d) the delivery by DTC to any participant, or by and Direct Participant or Indirect Participant to any Beneficial Owner of any notice which is required or permitted under the terms of the authorizing resolution to be given to Bondholders; (e) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Bonds; or (f) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as Bondholder.

Transfer Outside Book-Entry Only System

In the event the book-entry only system is discontinued, the following provisions would apply to the Bonds. The Bond Registrar and Paying Agent will act as transfer agent and bond registrar and shall keep the registration books for the Bonds (the "Bond Register") at its principal office maintained for the purpose. Subject to the further conditions contained in the Ordinance, the Bonds may be transferred or exchanged for one or more Bonds in different authorized denominations upon surrender thereof at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent by the registered owners or their duly authorized attorneys; upon surrender of any Bonds to be transferred or exchanged, the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent shall record the transfer or exchange in the Bond Register and shall authenticate replacement bonds in authorized denominations. The Bond Registrar and Paying Agent shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond during the period of 15 days preceding the giving of notice of redemption of the Bonds or to transfer or exchange any Bond all or a portion of which has been called for redemption. The Village and Bond Registrar and Paying Agent shall be entitled to treat the registered owners of the Bonds, as their names appear in the Bond Register as of the appropriate dates, as the owner of such Bonds for all purposes under the Ordinance. No transfer or exchange made other than as described above and in the Ordinance shall be valid or effective for any purposes under the Ordinance.

THE VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK

General Information

The Village of Tinley Park is located approximately 30 miles southwest of downtown Chicago. Its present incorporated boundaries cover approximately 16 square miles and include properties in Bremen, Orland, and Rich Townships in Cook County, and Frankfort Township in Will County. The Village has evolved over time from a rural commerce center and farm community to a progressive suburb of Chicago. Although primarily a residential community, it also has a diverse economic base with a variety of retail stores and shops, offices, light industry, and manufacturing. The proximity and easy access to the Chicago metropolitan area will continue to provide the Village with opportunities for further residential and commercial development.

The community was originally platted as the Village of Bremen (but was commonly known as New Bremen after its post office) in 1853 on the path of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. The railroad played a prominent role in the growth and development of the community, and the Village quickly became a center of commerce and industry in the area. The Village was renamed in 1890 after the first railroad station agent, Samuel Tinley, Sr., who served the community in that capacity for over 25 years. It is believed that Mr. Tinley had also been the community's longest resident at that time. The citizen's election to incorporate as the Village of Tinley Park became official on June 28, 1892. The Village automatically became a Home Rule Unit in 1980 when its population exceeded 25,000 under the provisions of the 1970 Illinois Constitution and may exercise virtually any power and perform any function pertaining to its governmental affairs.

The Village of Tinley Park's population grew at a modest rate in the first half of this century, increasing from 300 in 1900 to 2,326 in 1950. After recording a population of 6,392 at the 1960 Census, the Village's population increased dramatically over the next three decades, increasing to 12,382 at the 1970 Census, 26,171 at the 1980 Census, and 37,121 at the 1990 Census. The Village's population has continued to steadily increase since 1990, with a Special Census recording 39,679 in 1992, 42,328 in 1995, 45,194 in 1998 and the 2000 Census recorded 48,401 residents (45,887 persons in Cook County and 2,514 in Will County). A 2006 Special Census set the Village's population at 58,323, which is approximately 20.5% greater than the 2000 Census. The Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission has projected the Village's 2020 population at 72,867.

The Village's municipal neighbors include Orland Park and Orland Hills to the north and west and Oak Forest to the north and east. Cook County Forest Preserves serve as the eastern boundary of the Village. The Village has boundary agreements with its municipal neighbors to the south, including Frankfort, Mokena, and Matteson. Tinley Park has cooperated with surrounding communities in planning for the development of the "I-80 Corridor", part of which is in the southern part of the Village. The growth along the I-80 Corridor is primarily focused on industrial and commercial developments which continue to add to the Village's economic and employment bases. Since 1995, nearly 950 lodging rooms have become available in the community with the construction of nine hotels between the Harlem Avenue and LaGrange Road interchanges of I-80. A full service Holiday Inn hotel with over 200 rooms is connected to the Village of Tinley Park's Convention and Conference Center which opened in October 2000. Located near Interstate 80 at the Harlem Avenue exit, the 64,000 square foot convention center has approximately 40,000 square feet of multi-functional exhibition and meeting space and is managed by the operator of the Holiday Inn Hotel.

The Village's transportation links have been, and will continue to be, instrumental in its growth. The Village is located near the intersection of two major interstate highways, Interstate 57 (north-south) and Interstate 80 (east-west) which offer convenient access to the other Chicago metropolitan expressways and tollways. Two interchanges on I-80 (north-south Routes 45 and 43) lie within the Village boundaries. Daily commuter rail service to and from Chicago is provided by Metra (Metropolitan Rail Service of the Regional Transportation Authority). The Metra commuter rail service reaches downtown Chicago in approximately 50 minutes from two commuter stations located in Tinley Park. O'Hare International Airport is approximately 30 miles north of the Village, Chicago's Midway Airport is 15 miles northeast, and small aircraft can be accommodated at the airport in Frankfort, just south of Tinley Park.

Population

The following table shows the population of the Village for the last five U.S. Censuses.

U.S. Census	Population	Percent Change
1960	6,392	174.8%
1970	12,382	93.7
1980	26,171	111.4
1990	37,121	41.8
2000	48,401	30.4
2003	54,352 (1)	12.3
2006	58,323 (2)	7.3

(1) Village population based on 2003 special census.
(2) Village population based on 2006 special census.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

The following table shows the age distribution of the Village's population based on the 2000 Census and 2003 Special Census.

Category	2000	2003
Under 19 Years	29.2%	27.9%
20-24 Years	5.6	6.7
25-44 Years	31.1	28.4
45-64 Years	23.5	26.0
65 + Years	10.6	10.9
Median Age	36.5 Years	37.3 Years

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

Village Government

The Village of Tinley Park is governed by a President (Mayor) and Board of six trustees, all of whom are elected on an at large basis to four-year overlapping terms. Below is list of the Village's President and Board of Trustees.

		First Elected	Term Expires
President:	Edward J. Zabrocki	1981	May 2013
Village Clerk:	Patrick E. Rea.	2009 (Appointed)	May 2011
Village Trustees			
	David G. Seaman	1984	May 2013
	Gregory J. Hannon	1987	May 2011
	Michael H. Bettenhausen.	1998	May 2011
	Brian S. Maher	1999	May 2013
	Thomas J. Staunton, Jr.	2007	May 2011
	Patricia Leoni	2009 (Appointed)	May 2011

An appointed Village Manager (position created in 1974) is charged with the day-to-day responsibility of administering Board policy and supervising the Village's employees. The following is a list of all Village Department heads:

Village Manager	Scott R. Niehaus
Village Treasurer	Brad L. Bettenhausen
Police Chief	Michael J. O'Connell
Fire Chief	Kenneth C. Dunn
Emergency Management	Patrick Carr
Public Works Director	Dale Schepers
Planning Director	Amy Connolly
Economic Development Director	Ivan Baker
Human Resources Director	Gerry Horan
Marketing Director	Donna Framke

REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Tax Assessments – Cook County

The County Assessor (the "County Assessor") is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within Cook County (the "County"), including real property within the Village, except for certain railroad property and pollution control facilities which are assessed directly by the Illinois Department of Revenue (the "Department of Revenue"). For triennial reassessment purposes, Cook County is divided into three sections: west and south suburbs, north and northwest suburbs, and the City of Chicago. The Village is located in the west and south suburbs and was reassessed for the 2008 tax levy year.

Real property in the County is separated into classifications for assessment purposes. After the County Assessor establishes the fair market value of a parcel of property, that value is multiplied by the appropriate classification percentage to arrive at the assessed valuation (the "Assessed Valuation") for the parcel. The classification percentages effective for tax years through 2008 range from 16% for certain residential, commercial and industrial property to 36% and 38%, respectively, for other industrial and commercial property. Beginning with tax year 2009, the classification percentages have generally been reduced to 10% for all vacant land and residential properties, and 25% for all industrial and commercial properties. All property will be assessed at either 10% or 25% once the new percentages are fully implemented.

Detailed information covering property tax assessment and collections can be found in the Statute 35 ILCS 200. For additional information on the Cook County tax assessment process please reference Chapter 74 of the Cook County Code of Ordinances at www.municode.com/Resources/gateway.asp?pid=13805&sid=13 or visit the website of the Cook County Clerk at www.cookcountyclerk.com.

Tax Assessments – Will County

Local Assessment Officers determine the assessed valuation of taxable real property and railroad property not held or used for railroad operations. The Illinois Department of Revenue (the "Department") assesses certain other types of taxable property, including railroad property held or used for railroad operations. Local Assessment Officers' valuation determinations are subject to review at the county level and then, in general, to equalization by the Department. Such equalization is achieved by applying to each county's assessments a multiplier determined by the Department. The purpose of equalization is to provide a common basis of assessments among counties by adjusting assessments toward the statutory standard of 33-1/3% of fair cash value. Farmland is assessed according to a statutory formula which takes into account factors such as productivity and crop mix. Taxes are extended against the assessed values after equalization.

Property tax levies of each taxing body are filed in the office of the county clerk of each county in which territory of that taxing body is located. The county clerk computes the rates and amount of taxes applicable to the taxable property subject to the tax levies of each taxing body and determines the dollar amount of taxes attributable to each respective parcel of taxable property. The county clerk then supplies to the appropriate collecting officials within the county the information needed to bill the taxes attributable to various parcels therein. After the taxes have been collected, the collecting officials distribute to the various taxing bodies their respective shares of the taxes collected. Taxes levied in one calendar year are due payable in two installments during the next calendar year. Taxes that are not paid when due, or that are not paid by mail and postmarked on or before the due date, are subject to a penalty of 1-1/2% per month until paid. Unpaid property taxes, together with penalties, interest and costs constitute a lien against the property subject to the tax.

Exemptions

State Statutes provide for exemptions for owner occupied residential property (Homeowner's Exemption), currently at a minimum of $5,000 (in Cook County the annual exemption can vary up to a current maximum of $60,000 under certain conditions). An additional exemption is provided for homeowners aged 65 or over in the amount of $3,500. Additionally, senior citizens may qualify for their assessment to be frozen at its current value if certain income conditions are met. Other more specialized exemptions exist under State Statutes, but have limited general applicability. In addition, certain property is exempt from taxation on the basis of ownership and/or use, such as property owned by Federal, State, or local governments that is used for public purposes and certain not-for profit organizations such as churches or cemeteries. Detailed information covering property tax exemptions can be found in the State of Illinois Statute 35 ILCS 200/4.

The following table sets forth the Village's equalized assessed valuation ("EAV") and estimated market value for the last five fiscal years.

Village of Tinley Park
Property Valuations

Levy Year	Collection Year	Fiscal Year	EAV	Estimated Market Value	Percent Change
2003	2004	2005	$1,131,230,185	$3,393,690,555	5.13%
2004	2005	2006	1,220,081,001	3,660,243,003	7.85
2005	2006	2007	1,412,425,410	4,237,276,230	15.76
2006	2007	2008	1,491,626,393	4,474,879,179	5.61
2007	2008	2009	1,596,468,368	4,789,405,104	7.03
2008	2009	2010	1,761,707,607	5,285,122,821	10.35

Per Capita 2008 EAV (1) $30,206.05
Per Capita 2008 Estimated Market Value (1) $90,618.16

(1) Based on the Village's 2006 special census population of 58,323.
Source: The Village

The following table sets forth the Village's EAV by use for the tax levy year 2003 through 2007.

Village of Tinley Park
Equalized Assessed Valuation by Use

Classification	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Residential	$ 810,731,595	$ 882,950,616	$ 1,028,774,701	$ 1,099,763,856	$ 1,191,691,159
Commercial	237,736,857	259,933,014	294,711,590	302,934,799	308,859,009
Industrial	82,493,138	76,912,548	88,749,584	88,780,310	95,726,455
Other	268,595	284,823	189,535	147,428	191,745
Total	$ 1,131,230,185	$ 1,220,081,001	$ 1,412,425,410	$ 1,491,626,393	$ 1,596,468,368

Source: The Cook and Will County Clerk's Offices.

The Village's property tax rates expressed as a dollar for each $100 of EAV, for the tax levy years 2004 through 2008are as follows:

Village of Tinley Park
Tax Rates by Purpose Per $100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation (1)

	Levy Years				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Corporate	$ 0.492	$ 0.414	$ 0.434	$ 0.466	$ 0.462
Social Security and IMRF	0.095	0.096	0.111	0.106	0.102
Audit	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002
Fire Protection	0.076	0.075	0.079	0.081	0.075
Police Protection	0.076	0.075	0.079	0.081	0.076
Emergency Management Agency	0.056	0.055	0.055	0.052	0.048
Liability Insurance	0.000	0.058	0.054	0.047	0.053
Police Pension	0.084	0.079	0.083	0.082	0.078
Bonds	0.021	0.019	0.018	0.016	0.015
Total Village Purposes	$ 0.903	$ 0.874	$ 0.914	$ 0.933	$ 0.910

(1) Stated rates are for Cook County only, which represents the majority of the Village's tax base.
Source: The Cook County Clerk's Office.

The Village's property tax rates and those levied by other units of government expressed as a dollar for each $100 of EAV, for the tax levy years 2004 through 2008 are as follows:

Village of Tinley Park
Representative Property Tax Rates
Per $100 Equalized Assessed Valuation

	Levy Years				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Village of Tinley Park	$ 0.903	$ 0.874	$ 0.914	$ 0.933	$ 0.910
Cook County	0.653	0.593	0.500	0.446	0.415
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	0.347	0.315	0.284	0.263	0.252
Consolidated H.S. District No. 230	2.200	1.939	1.985	1.926	1.801
Kirby School District No. 140	3.144	3.032	3.351	3.649	3.654
Moraine Valley Comm. College No. 524	0.253	0.208	0.270	0.262	0.247
Tinley Park Park District	0.422	0.379	0.387	0.376	0.351
Tinley Park Library	0.280	0.275	0.288	0.294	0.288
All Other	0.119	0.126	0.169	0.168	0.144
Total (1)	$ 8.321	$ 7.741	$ 8.148	$ 8.316	$ 8.062

(1) Tax rate applicable to the largest tax code which represented 43.8% of the Village's 2008 tax base.
Source: The Village and the Cook County Clerk's Office

Tax Collections and Extensions

Cook County - The Village prepares an itemized budget upon which hearings are held. A tax levy amount is submitted to the Cook County Treasurer's Office prior to the last Tuesday of December. Property taxes in Cook County are collected by the County Treasurer who distributes to the Village its share of the collections. Taxes levied for expenditures of any year become due and payable in the following year. Real estate taxes are by statute payable in two installments during the year on March 1 and on or about September 1. The first installment equals one-half of the real estate taxes billed in the previous year. After determination of the equalized assessed valuation and calculation of the rates, the difference between the taxes billed on March 1 and the total taxes determined for the year become due on or about September 1.

If an arrearage remains after the second payment is due, a Treasurer's tax sale occurs, usually within six months. Participants in this sale are not purchasing the actual property, but merely the taxes owed. Detailed procedures covering the sale of property for delinquent taxes are prescribed in 35 ILCS 205/238 et seq.

If no tax sale is made, taxes on real estate which are now delinquent for two years or more can be offered for sale at the "Scavenger" sale. The bidding at the scavenger sale is in ascending fixed dollar amounts and the highest bid is in satisfaction of the full amount of all delinquent taxes.

Upon sale of the Bonds an ordinance is filed with the County Clerk in Cook County. In addition to the repayment terms of the Bonds, the ordinance levies the exact amount of taxes that must be collected each tax year to fully pay principal and interest on the Bonds. A tax rate based on the total equalized assessed valuation is annually established for the Village and taxes are extended and collected in the same manner as described above.

Will County - The Village prepares an itemized budget upon which hearings are held. The County Collector, who is also the County Treasurer, collects the property taxes and remits the Village's share of the collections to the Village. Taxes levied in one calendar year become payable during the following calendar year in two equal installments, the first on the later of June 1 or 30 days after the mailing of the tax bills and the second on the later of September 1 or 120 days after such mailing. The Village receives tax distributions from the County in five installments. The first installment is usually in June or July and the last installment occurs no later than November.

At the end of each calendar year, the County Collector presents the Warrant Books to the Circuit Court, and applies for a judgment for all unpaid taxes. The Court order resulting from that application for judgment provides for a sale of all property with unpaid taxes shown on that year's Warrant Books. A public sale is held, at which time successful bidders pay the unpaid taxes plus penalties. Unpaid taxes accrue penalties at the rate of 1 1/2% (1% for agricultural property) per month from their due date until the date of sale. Taxpayers can redeem their property by paying the tax buyer the amount paid at the sale, plus a penalty. If no redemption is made within specified time periods based on the type of real estate involved, the

tax buyer can receive a deed to the property. In addition, there are miscellaneous statutory provisions for foreclosure of tax liens.

The following table sets forth the Village's tax levy and collections for the last five fiscal years.

Village of Tinley Park
Tax Levy and Collections

Levy Year	Collection Year	Total Taxes Extended	Total Collections Amount	Total Collections Percent
2003	2004	$ 9,931,526	$ 9,799,783	98.7%
2004	2005	11,207,677	11,082,678	98.9
2005	2006	12,647,766	12,487,852	98.7
2006	2007	13,324,060	13,026,968	97.8
2007	2008	14,875,727	14,533,154	97.7

Source: The Village

The top ten taxpayers of the Village, their type of business and 2008 Equalized Assessed Value are as follows:

Village of Tinley Park
Principal Taxpayers

Taxpayers	Type of Business	2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total (1)
CNC	Retail Shopping Center	$15,516,725	0.9%
New Plan Excel Prop	Retail Shopping Center	14,150,611	0.8
Panduit Corporation	Manufacturing – Plastic Components	12,990,833	0.7
K-Mart Corporation	Retail Shopping Center	11,605,460	0.7
Holiday Inn	Hotel	10,311,603	0.6
Walmart Stores	Retail Shopping Center	8,551,287	0.5
Carmax	Automobile Dealership	8,393,644	0.5
Menard Inc.	Retail Shopping Center	8,385,763	0.5
Albertson	Retail Grocery & Pharmacy (Jewel/Osco)	7,065,692	0.7
Edenbridge Limited Partners	Residential Rental Apartments	6,961,733	0.4
Total Ten Largest Taxpayers		$103,933,351	5.9%

(1) Based on the Village's 2008 EAV of $1,761,707,607.
Source: The Cook County Clerk's Office.

OTHER REVENUE

Other revenue includes grants, aid, revenue sharing and other entitlements from Federal and State government. Annually recurring intergovernmental revenue consists primarily of the 1% municipal portion of the retailer's occupation, service occupation and use tax, the Illinois motor vehicle fuel tax, and the Village's share of the State of Illinois 3% income tax.

Sales Tax

The Village receives a portion of the Illinois State sales tax collected in the Village. The following table sets forth the total sales tax receipts of the Village for the calendar years ended April 30, 2004 through 2008.

Village of Tinley Park
Retailer's Occupation, Service Occupation and Use Tax

Fiscal Year Ended: April 30	Sales Tax Distributions	Annual Change
2004	$ 9,370,531	6.69%
2005	10,127,747	8.08
2006	11,242,862	11.01
2007	11,419,345	1.57
2008	11,566,999	1.29

Source: The Village

Illinois Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

The following table sets forth the motor fuel vehicle tax revenue received from the State for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2004 through April 30, 2008.

Village of Tinley Park
Illinois Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

Fiscal Year Ended: April 30	Motor Fuel Tax Allocation	Annual Change
2004	$ 1,491,362	4.52%
2005	1,645,655	10.35
2006	1,620,568	-1.52
2007	1,647,121	1.64
2008	1,684,550	2.27

Source: The Village

Illinois State Income Tax

The following table sets forth the Illinois State income tax revenue received for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2004 through April 30, 2008.

Village of Tinley Park
Illinois State Income Tax

Fiscal Year Ended: April 30	State Income Tax Revenue	Annual Change
2004	$ 2,147,949	-1.72%
2005	2,629,139	22.40
2006	2,918,564	10.99
2007	3,327,271	14.00
2008	3,814,615	14.65

Source: The Village

VILLAGE DEBT

Debt Limitations

The Village has no general obligation debt limitation. It became a home rule unit of government under Article VII of the 1970 Illinois Constitution in 1980. The Village Board has the option to pass an ordinance to set a debt limit for the amount of general obligation bonds outstanding. As of this date, it has not done so.

Village's Retirement Schedule of Outstanding General Obligation Debt (1)

	Principal Maturities						Total Maturities	
Due 12/1	Series 2002	Series 2003	Series 2004	Series 2008	Series 2009	Series 2009A	Amount	Cumulative Percent
2010	30,000	450,000	350,000	450,000	920,000	1,455,000	3,655,000	8.2%
2011	30,000	475,000	525,000	465,000	755,000	1,605,000	3,855,000	16.8%
2012	30,000	475,000	550,000	480,000	755,000	1,910,000	4,200,000	26.2%
2013	30,000	500,000	575,000	495,000	780,000	1,615,000	3,995,000	35.1%
2014		525,000	725,000	515,000	685,000	2,280,000	4,730,000	45.7%
2015		525,000	750,000	535,000	705,000	1,965,000	4,480,000	55.7%
2016		550,000	775,000	555,000	715,000	2,685,000	5,280,000	67.5%
2017		575,000	800,000	580,000	750,000	2,865,000	5,570,000	80.0%
2018		600,000	750,000		1,000,000		2,350,000	85.2%
2019		625,000	800,000		1,050,000		2,475,000	90.8%
2020		650,000			1,050,000		1,700,000	94.6%
2021		650,000			1,070,000		1,720,000	98.4%
2022		700,000					700,000	100.0%
Total	$120,000	$7,300,000	$6,600,000	$4,075,000	$10,235,000	$16,380,000	$44,710,000	

(1) Debt information as of the delivery date of the Bonds.
Source: The Village

Detailed Statement of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness (1)

	Total Debt Outstanding	Self-Supporting	Net
General Obligation Bonds (2)	$ 37,410,000	$ 0	$ 37,410,000
General Obligation Library Bonds	7,300,000	0	7,300,000
Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bonds	740,000	740,000	0
Totals	$ 45,450,000	$ 740,000	$ 44,710,000

Per Capita Direct Bonded Debt (3)	$766.59
Percent of Direct Bonded Debt to 2008 EAV (4)	2.54%
Percent of Direct Debt to estimated 2008 Market Value (5)	0.85%

Overlapping Bonded Debt:	Outstanding Bonds	Percent %	Amount
School Districts			
Elementary School Districts			
Kirby School District #140	$ 10,847,073 (6)	80.82%	$ 8,766,604
Community Consolidated School District #146	31,310,000	56.11%	17,568,041
Summit Hill School District #161 (Will County)	60,524,274 (6)	38.99%	23,598,414
Elementary School District #159	33,961,919 (6)(7)	17.06%	5,793,903
Arbor Park School District #145	30,892,445 (6)	8.33%	2,573,341
School District #160	13,461,621 (6)(7)	0.30%	40,385
High School Districts			
Consolidated High School District #230	75,415,000	15.81%	11,923,112
Bremen Community High School District #228	24,120,000	20.37%	4,913,244
Lincolnway High School District #210 (Will County)	205,998,548 (6)	9.34%	19,240,264
Rich Township High School District #227	51,420,000 (7)	7.00%	3,599,400
Community College Districts			
Moraine Valley Community College #524	82,845,000	7.28%	6,031,116
South Suburban Community College #510	20,668,297	7.83%	1,618,328
Joliet Community College #525 (Will County)	94,360,986 (7)	2.03%	1,921,009
Prairie State Community College #515	12,277,040	2.34%	287,283
Other than Schools			
Cook County (Includes Forest Preserve District)	3,012,970,000	0.80%	24,103,760
Will County (Includes Forest Preserve District)	197,754,964 (6)(7)	1.76%	3,480,487
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	1,979,237,000	0.81%	16,031,820
Park Districts			
Tinley Park Park District	14,605,000	90.23%	13,178,092
Frankfort Square Park District	4,190,632 (7)	34.67%	1,452,892
Mokena Park District	4,865,000	6.17%	300,171
Total Overlapping Bonded Debt:	$5,961,724,799		$ 166,421,665

Per Capita Overlapping Debt (3)	$2,853.45
Percent of Overlapping Debt to 2008 EAV (4)	9.45%
Percent of Overlapping Debt to estimated 2008 Market Value (5)	3.15%
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt:	$211,131,665
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt (3)	$3,620.04
Percent of Direct and Overlapping Debt to 2008 EAV (4)	11.98%
Percent of Direct and Overlapping Debt to estimated 2008 Market Value (5)	3.99%

(1) Debt information for overlapping and direct debt is as of November 15, 2009 and the dated date of the bonds, respectively.
(2) Includes the Bonds.
(3) Based on the Village's 2006 special census of 58,323.
(4) Based on the Village's 2008 EAV of $1,761,707,607.
(5) Based on the Village's estimated 2008 Market Value of $5,285,122,821.
(6) Includes original principal amounts of outstanding General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds.
(7) Excludes principal amounts of outstanding General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source) Bonds which are expected to be paid from sources other than general taxation.

Sources: The Village and the Cook and Will County Clerk's Offices.

Debt History

There is no record of default on obligations of the Village.

Short Term Borrowing

In November 2008, the Village authorized a $7 million Taxable General Obligation Line of Credit Note with First Midwest Bank. The Line of Credit is revolving and would expire on November 6, 2011 if executed. The Village has not drawn on the Line of Credit.

Future Financing

The Village anticipates additional bonding in an amount not to exceed $4 million in the next six months related to the expansion of the Tinley Park Convention Center. The Village is considering other miscellaneous capital projects but has not made any final decisions related to funding timeline or funding source.

LABOR CONTRACTS

The Village has 197 full time employees and approximately 242 part time and seasonal employees. Approximately 54.3% of the full time employees are represented by labor organizations. The following table illustrates the labor organizations that represent the Village employees, the number of members and the expiration date of the present contracts.

	Membership	Contract Expiration Date
Police Officers	65	April 30, 2012
Public Works Employees	42	1st Contract in Negotiation
Total	107	

Source: The Village

PENSION PLANS

For information relating to the Village's pension plans, see the notes and the Required Supplementary Information to the Village's basic purpose financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009, which have been attached hereto as Appendix A.

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Village of Tinley Park
General Fund - Balance Sheet
Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2007 Through 2009

	2007	2008	2009
Assets:			
Cash and equivalents	$ 1,350	$ 2,150	$ 8,935,232
Investments	7,754,108	8,902,028	0
Receivables			
Property Taxes	8,796,003	10,107,349	10,498,850
Accounts	155,384	334,733	342,041
Intergovernmental	3,385,002	3,594,823	3,891,373
Due from other funds	5,325	0	0
Total assets	$ 20,097,192	$ 22,941,083	$ 23,667,496
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	$ 737,784	$ 930,298	$ 848,763
Accrued Payroll	353,728	371,886	807,034
Deposits	18,831	7,940	5,629
Due to other funds	153,425	88,456	88,456
Unearned Revenue	12,946,650	14,210,452	15,342,602
Total Liabilities	$ 14,210,418	$ 15,609,032	$ 17,092,485
Fund Balance:			
Total Fund Balance	$ 5,886,774	$ 7,332,051	$ 6,575,011
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 20,097,192	$ 22,941,083	$ 23,667,496

Source: The Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009.

Village of Tinley Park
General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances
Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2007 Through 2009

	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:			
Program:			
Charges for services	$ 393,176	$ 227,965	$ 479,046
Licenses, permits and fees	1,822,389	1,976,834	2,250,019
Intergovernmental	5,259,162	5,997,908	5,624,525
Fines, forfeitures and reimbursements	821,206	911,226	944,587
General:			
Property taxes	12,173,629	13,277,915	14,567,561
Other taxes	11,986,889	11,934,252	11,331,420
Interest	493,686	392,072	284,646
Miscellaneous	317,242	340,843	343,601
Total Revenues	$ 33,267,379	$ 35,059,015	$ 35,825,405
Expenditures:			
General government	$ 2,225,928	$ 2,462,472	$ 2,468,780
General overhead	2,230,807	2,315,237	2,370,968
Police	12,613,973	13,311,955	14,213,405
Fire	3,191,345	3,353,579	3,612,339
Emergency management agency (EMA)	909,842	920,615	940,193
Road and bridge	3,375,914	3,838,450	3,904,176
Electrical	819,354	972,884	958,486
Municipal building and grounds	678,285	765,336	703,259
Community development	1,138,808	1,242,791	1,235,150
Boards, commissions and committees	191,669	212,733	146,978
Senior bus services	80,734	104,435	96,904
Village bus services	31,017	20,244	27,320
Economic incentives	12,705	800,764	744,183
Total Expenditures	$ 27,500,381	$ 30,321,495	$ 31,422,141
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	$ 5,766,998	$ 4,737,520	$ 4,403,264
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	$ 0	$ 0	$ 26,532
Transfers (out)	(4,965,946)	(3,292,243)	(5,186,836)
Change in fund balance	801,052	1,445,277	(757,040)
Fund balance – beginning of year	5,085,722	5,886,774	7,332,051
Fund balance - end of year	$ 5,886,774	$ 7,332,051	$ 6,575,011

Source: The Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009.

ECONOMIC PROFILE

Employment

The employment opportunities available to residents in the Village and the surrounding metropolitan area have contributed to a very favorable employment rates for the Village. The following table sets forth the rates of unemployment for the Village, the Counties, the State and the United States for the last five years.

Comparative Unemployment Rates

Year	Village of Tinley Park	Cook County	Will County	State of Illinois	United States
2004	5.5%	6.7%	6.2%	6.2%	5.5%
2005	5.1	6.4	5.1	5.8	5.1
2006	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.6
2007	3.8	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.6
2008	5.0	6.5	6.1	6.5	5.8

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Department of Economic Information and Analysis

According to the 2000 Census data, Village residents have a wide variety of occupations. The following table categorizes occupations for the Village's employed residents 16 years of age and older for the Village, the Counties and the State of Illinois.

Occupational Categories

Occupational Category	Village of Tinley Park	Cook County	Will County	State of Illinois
Management, professional, and related occupations	36.2%	35.2%	33.9%	34.2%
Service occupations	11.0	14.0	12.0	13.9
Sales and office occupations	30.2	28.5	28.4	27.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	11.4	7.1	11.2	8.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11.3	15.1	14.4	15.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

According to the 2000 Census data, Village residents work in a variety of industries. The following table categorizes the industries that the Village's residents (16 years of age and older) are employed by for the Village.

Village of Tinley Park
Industry Category

Industry Category	Village of Tinley Park	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	14	0.1%
Construction	2,241	8.9
Manufacturing	3,039	12.1
Wholesale trade	902	3.6
Retail trade	3,354	13.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,544	6.2
Information	560	2.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	2,511	10.0
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	2,361	9.4
Educational, health and social services	5,097	20.3
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	1,498	6.0
Other services (except public administration)	1,087	4.3
Public administration	847	3.4
Total	25,055	100.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

The following table reflects the diversity of the major employers in the Village by the products manufactured or services performed and the approximate number of employees.

Village of Tinley Park
Representative Large Employers

Company	Business Product	Employees
Panduit Corporation	Manufacturer – Networking and Electrical	1,000
Comcast Corporation	Customer Service Call Center	600
Kirby School District 140	Elementary School District	523
Village of Tinley Park	Municipal Government	443
ITW (3 Plants)	Manufacturer – Plastic Components	400
Consolidated School District 146	School District	327
Consolidated High School District 230	High School District	283
State Farm Insurance	Insurance Company	250
Midwest Suburban Publishers	Newspaper Publisher	225
Advocate Health Care	Hospital	200

Sources: Phone canvas of employers, Illinois Manufacturers and Services Directories, Harris Illinois Industrial Directory

Education

The educational background of Village residents as compared to the Counties and the State of Illinois is illustrated in the following table:

Education Levels For Persons 25 Years of Age And Older

	Village of Tinley Park	Cook County	Will County	State of Illinois
Less than 9th grade	3.7%	9.6%	4.3%	7.5%
9th or 12th grade, no diploma	6.9	12.7	8.8	11.1
High school graduate	30.8	24.2	29.1	27.7
Some college, no degree	25.7	20.3	25.1	21.6
Associate degree	8.2	5.2	7.2	6.1
Bachelor's degree	17.4	17.2	17.8	16.5
Graduate or professional degree	7.4	10.8	7.7	9.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.5	77.7	86.9	81.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.8	28.0	25.5	26.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

Estimated Retail Sales

The following table reflects the breakdown of retail sales according to major purchase categories for the Village, the Counties and the State for the year ended 2008.

2008 Comparative Retail Sales By Classification

	Village of Tinley Park		Cook County		Will County		State of Illinois	
	Retail Sales	Percent of Total	Retail Sales	Percent of Total	Retail Sales	Percent of Total	Retail Sales	Percent of Total
General Merchandise	$199,320,875	19.22%	$6,382,531,021	10.92%	$968,843,428	13.74%	$20,123,325,854	12.95%
Food	91,738,471	8.85%	8,243,135,247	14.10%	849,600,251	12.05%	19,356,978,480	12.45%
Drinking and Eating Places	95,087,074	9.17%	8,667,852,083	14.83%	696,670,062	9.88%	17,452,521,922	11.23%
Apparel	18,657,881	1.80%	3,148,447,332	5.39%	142,709,221	2.02%	5,661,696,572	3.64%
Furniture and Radio	37,771,013	3.64%	3,213,267,815	5.50%	380,004,557	5.39%	7,863,077,979	5.06%
Lumber and Building Hardware	36,949,321	3.56%	2,676,381,536	4.58%	472,739,388	6.70%	8,404,458,619	5.41%
Automotive and Gas Stations	371,589,163	35.83%	9,921,335,405	16.97%	1,450,520,612	20.57%	31,718,699,732	20.41%
Drugs and Miscellaneous Retail	89,033,403	8.58%	9,115,115,062	15.59%	978,032,253	13.87%	22,516,543,009	14.49%
Agriculture and All Others	92,191,594	8.89%	5,735,927,640	9.81%	842,829,543	11.95%	18,676,707,018	12.02%
Manufacturers	4,743,049	0.46%	1,358,762,416	2.32%	271,286,432	3.85%	3,663,728,448	2.36%
Totals	$1,037,081,844	100.00%	$58,462,755,557	100.00%	$7,053,235,747	100.00%	$155,437,737,633	100.00%

Source: Illinois Department of Revenue

Housing and Construction

A history of building permits in the Village for the last five calendar years is as follows:

Building Permits

	Single Family		Multi-Family			
Year	Number of Units	Value	Number of Units	Value	Other Value	Total Value
2004	223	$49,911,953	256	$35,092,000	54,273,168	$139,277,121
2005	197	49,038,657	247	34,010,276	39,671,486	122,720,419
2006	150	39,210,838	57	8,046,000	101,252,896	148,509,731
2007	61	17,798,587	34	5,494,950	65,969,775	89,263,312
2008	21	5,661,770	9	1,540,000	90,609,082	97,810,852

Source: The Village

The 2000 Census reported that 69.1% of the 17,480 occupied housing units in the Village were owner-occupied. The median home value of owner occupied homes in the Village was $169,300. Selected home value data relative to values of owner-occupied housing units in the Village compared with the Counties and the State of Illinois are as follows:

Home Values as of 2000 Census

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Village of Tinley Park	Cook County	Will County	State of Illinois
Under 50,000	0.4%	1.9%	1.4%	9.3%
$50,000 to $99,999	4.5	17.3	16.8	26.4
$100,000 to $149,999	28.0	26.8	29.4	23.6
$150,000 to $199,999	38.3	22.5	24.7	17.4
$200,000 to $299,999	23.1	18.1	18.9	14.0
$300,000 or more	5.7	13.4	8.9	9.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

Income

The following table sets forth the household income by category derived from the 2000 Census for the Village compared with the Counties and the State of Illinois.

Household Income as of 2000 Census

Household Income	Village of Tinley Park	Cook County	Will County	State of Illinois
Under $10,000	3.1%	9.8%	3.8%	8.3%
$10,000 to $14,999	3.1	5.4	3.0	5.5
$15,000 to $24,999	8.3	10.9	7.3	11.3
$25,000 to $34,999	8.3	11.7	8.8	11.9
$35,000 to $49,999	14.9	16.0	14.2	16.2
$50,000 to $74,999	25.3	19.8	24.9	20.7
$75,000 to $99,999	18.9	11.3	17.0	11.6
$100,000 to $149,999	13.5	9.2	14.7	9.0
$150,000 to $199,999	3.0	2.7	3.6	2.6
$200,000 or more	1.6	3.2	2.7	2.8
Median household income	$61,648	$45,922	$62,238	$46,590

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

BOND RATING

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (S&P), has assigned its rating of "AA+" to the Bonds. There is no assurance that such rating will prevail for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. Any rating assigned represents only the view of the rating agency. The definitions furnished by the rating agency for its rating may be obtained from the rating agency.

TAX TREATMENT

Interest on the Bonds is includible in gross income for federal income purposes. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bondholders should consult their tax advisors with respect to the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes and any collateral tax consequences. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

Build America Bonds

As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the "Recovery Act"), Congress added provisions to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") that permit state or local governments to obtain certain tax advantages when issuing certain taxable obligations, referred to as "Build America Bonds." A Build America Bond must satisfy certain requirements, including that the interest on the Build America Bonds would be, but for the issuer's election to treat such bonds as Build America Bonds, excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Village intends to make or has made an irrevocable election to treat the Bonds as Build America Bonds. The Village also intends to make or has made an irrevocable election to treat the Bonds as Build America Bonds that are "qualified bonds" as defined in the Code. As a result of these elections, interest on the Bonds will be includable in gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes and the holders of the Bonds will not be entitled to any tax credits as a result either of ownership of the Bonds or of receipt of any interest payments on the Bonds. Bondholders should consult their tax advisors with respect to the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions that apply to the Bonds in order for them to be Build America Bonds and "qualified bonds," including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The Village has covenanted to comply with requirements that must be satisfied in order for the Bonds to be qualified Build America Bonds. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause the Bonds to not be qualified Build America Bonds (and consequently could prevent the allowance of Build America Payments described below) retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

As a consequence of the Bonds being Build America Bonds and "qualified bonds" under Section 54AA of the Code, the Village will be entitled to apply for certain tax credits under Section 6431 of the Code (the "Build America Payments"). If for any reason the Bonds cease to be Build America Bonds that are "qualified bonds" under Section 54AA of the Code, the Village will not be entitled to receive such Build America Payments.

Under Section 6431 of the Code, the Village will apply to receive Build America Payments directly from the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury. The amount of each Build America Payment is set in Section 6431 of the Code at 35 percent of the corresponding interest payable on the related qualified Build America Bond. If received by the Village, the Build America Payments will be revenues of the Village and are not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

To receive a Build America Payment, under currently existing procedures, the Village is required to file a tax return between 90 and 45 days prior to each interest payment date. The procedures provide that the Village should expect to receive the Build America Payment within 45 days of filing the return. Depending on the timing of the filing, the Build America Payment may be received before or after the corresponding interest payment.

No assurances are provided that the Village will receive Build America Payments. The amount of any Build America Payment is subject to legislative changes by Congress. There are currently no procedures for requesting a Build America Payment after the 45th day prior to an interest payment date; therefore, if the Village fails to file the necessary tax return in a timely fashion, it is possible that the Village will never receive such Build America Payment. Also, Build

America Payments are subject to offset against certain amounts that may, for unrelated reasons, be owed by the Village to an agency of the United States of America.

Circular 230

This Official Statement contains tax advice written to market the Bonds. This subsection is informing Bondholders of the following as required under Treas. Reg. §10.35 which is contained in the rules of practice before the Internal Revenue Service, commonly known as Circular 230.

The tax advice contained in this Official Statement is not intended or written by the Village, its Bond Counsel, or any other tax practitioner to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer. The tax advice contained in this Official Statement was written to support the promotion or marketing of the Bonds. Each taxpayer should seek advice based on the taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

The Village and its Bond Counsel impose no restrictions or limitations on disclosing the content of this Official Statement or of any details of the structure of the Bonds or on the tax treatment or tax structure of the Bonds and the use of proceeds thereof.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, as Bond Counsel (the "Bond Counsel") who has been retained by, and acts as, Bond Counsel to the Village. Bond Counsel has not been retained or consulted on disclosure matters and has not undertaken to review or verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and assumes no responsibility for the statements or information contained in or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement, except that in its capacity as Bond Counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP has, at the request of the Village, reviewed only those sections of the Official Statement involving the description of the Bonds, the security for the Bonds, and the description of the federal tax status of interest on the Bonds. This review was undertaken solely at the request and for the benefit of the Village (excluding forecasts, projections, estimates or other financial or economical information in connection therewith) and did not include any obligation to establish or confirm factual matters set forth herein.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Village will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the "*Undertaking*") for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to certain information repositories pursuant to the requirements of Section (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the "*Rule*") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "*Commission*") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events which will be noticed on an occurrence basis and a summary of other terms of the Undertaking, including termination, amendment and remedies, are set forth below under "THE UNDERTAKING."

The Village is in compliance with each and every undertaking previously entered into by it pursuant to the Rule. A failure by the Village to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Ordinance and beneficial owners of the Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Undertaking. See "THE UNDERTAKING - Consequences of Failure of the Village to Provide Information." A failure by the Village to comply with the Undertaking must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to whether the Undertaking complies with the requirements of Section (b)(5) of the Rule.

THE UNDERTAKING

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Undertaking of the Village and does not purport to be complete. The statements made under this caption are subject to the detailed provisions of the Undertaking, a copy of which is available upon request from the Village.

Annual Financial Information Disclosure

The Village covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements, if any (as described below) to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA") and to the repository, if any designated by the State of Illinois as the state depository (the "SID") and recognized as such by the Commission for purposes of the Rule. The Village is required to deliver such information so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified in the Undertaking.

"Annual Financial Information" means the financial information and operating data consistent with the information contained in the Official Statement under the sections: "REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES" and "VILLAGE DEBT" (excluding Overlapping Debt).

"Audited Financial Statements" means audited financial statements that are prepared according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Government Auditing Standards as they are currently promulgated; it is anticipated but not covenanted that there will be compliance with the future changes with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Audited Financial Statements will be provided to EMMA and to the SID, if any, within 30 days after availability to the Village.

Material Events Disclosure

The Village covenants that it will disseminate to EMMA and to the SID, if any, in a timely manner the disclosure of the occurrence of an Event (as described below) with respect to the Bonds that is material, as materiality is interpreted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The "Events" are:

- Principal and interest payment delinquencies
- Non-payment related defaults
- Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
- Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
- Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
- Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security
- Modifications to the rights of security holders
- Bond calls
- Defeasances
- Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities
- Rating changes

Consequences of Failure of the Village to Provide Information

The Village shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA and to the SID, if any, of any failure to provide disclosure of Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements when the same are due under the Undertaking.

In the event of a failure of the Village to comply with any provision of the Undertaking, the beneficial owner of any Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Village to comply with its obligations under the Undertaking. The beneficial owners of 25% or more in principal amount of the Bonds outstanding may challenge the adequacy of the information provided under the Undertaking and seek specific performance by court order to cause the Village to provide the information as required by the Undertaking. A default under the Undertaking shall not be deemed a default under the Ordinance, and the sole remedy under the Undertaking in the event of any failure of the Village to comply with the Undertaking shall be an action to compel performance.

Amendment; Waiver

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Undertaking, the Village by ordinance authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend the Undertaking, and any provision of the Undertaking may be waived, if:

(i) The amendment or the waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including without limitation, pursuant to a "no-action" letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the Village, or type of business conducted;

(ii) The Undertaking, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(iii) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined by parties unaffiliated with the Village (such as Bond Counsel).

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Material Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in lieu of EMMA, the Village shall, if required, make such dissemination to such ventral post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Undertaking.

Termination of Undertaking

The Undertaking shall be terminated if the Village shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Bonds under the Ordinance. The Village shall give notice to EMMA and to the SID, if any, in a timely manner if this paragraph is applicable.

Additional Information

Nothing in the Undertaking shall be deemed to prevent the Village from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in the Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information or Audited Financial Statements or notice of occurrence of a material Event in addition to that which is specifically required by the Undertaking. If the Village chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a material Event in addition to that which is specifically required by the Undertaking, the Village shall have no obligation under the Undertaking to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a material Event.

Dissemination Agent

The Village may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under the Undertaking, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

If a SID has been designated by the State of Illinois, the Village shall be obligated to provide information for the purpose of the Undertaking to such SID only to the extent required by the laws of the State of Illinois.

LITIGATION

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending against the Village, or to the knowledge of its officers, threatened, seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the Village taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof, or the pledge or application or any moneys or security provided for the payment of the Bonds or the existence of the Village or any of its powers, or the use of the proceeds of the Bonds.

There is no other controversy of any nature now pending against the Village, or to the knowledge of its officers, threatened, which, if successful, would materially adversely affect the operations or financial condition of the Village.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds have been purchased at a public, competitive sale by Wachovia Bank, National Association, Charlotte, North Carolina (the "Underwriter") at a price of $16,263,014.04 (par less an Underwriter's discount of $116,985.96). The Underwriter is committed to take and pay for all of the Bonds if any are taken. The Underwriter has represented to the Village that the Bonds have been subsequently re-offered to the public initially at the prices set forth on the inside cover of the Official Statement. The Underwriter reserves the right to join with other dealers and other underwriters in offering the Bonds to the public.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Robert W. Baird & Co., Naperville, Illinois (the "Financial Advisor"), has been retained by the Village to provide certain financial advisory services to the Village. The Financial Advisor's fees are expected to be paid from Bond proceeds.

MISCELLANEOUS

Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of this Official Statement and will not pass on its accuracy, completeness or sufficiency. Bond Counsel has not examined or attempted to examine or verify any of the financial or statistical statements or data contained in this Official Statement, and will express no opinion with respect thereto. The execution and delivery of this Official Statement by its President has been duly authorized by the Village.

In accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12, the Preliminary Official Statement is deemed Final.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT AUTHORIZATION

The Village will provide to the Underwriter at the time of delivery of the Bonds, a certificate confirming to the Underwriter that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Official Statement with respect to the Bonds, together with any supplements thereto at the time of delivery of the Bonds, was true and correct in all material respects and did not at any time contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated, where necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

This Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered by the Village.

Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois

By: /s/ Edward J. Zabrocki
Its: President

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Appendix A

Village of Tinley Park

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2009

This appendix contains the general purpose financial statements (excluding supplemental financial information) and related notes for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. The general purpose financial statements and related notes were prepared by the Village in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and were audited by McGladrey & Pullen LLP. The Village did not request the approval of McGladrey & Pullen LLP, and did not include in this appendix its independent auditor's report dated October 5, 2009. The Village's Treasurer has advised, and will certify to the Underwriters, that the information contained in this appendix fairly represents the financial condition of the Village and there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Village from the date of the independent auditor's report to the date of delivery of the Bonds. The supplemental financial information for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009 is available from the Village.

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Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2009

The Village of Tinley Park's (the "Village") management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter (beginning on page i) and the Village's financial statements (beginning on page 16).

Using the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Report

For more than the past 20 years, the primary focus of local governmental financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified and beginning with the fiscal year ended April 30, 2004, the Village's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Village's finances. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 16-18) are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Assets (the "Unrestricted Net Assets") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities (see page 18) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including police, public works, parks and administration. Shared state sales, local utility and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Waterworks and Sewerage, and Commuter Parking Lot), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. However, the focus is on Major Funds rather than fund types of the previous reporting model.

The Governmental Funds (see pages 19-22) are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The Fund Financial Statements also allow the government to address its Fiduciary Funds (Police Pension and certain Agency funds, see pages 28-29). While these Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

While the Business-type Activities column on the Business-type Fund Financial Statements (see pages 23-27) is the same as the Business-type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Funds Total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 20 and 22). The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-wide financial statements).

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) were not reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Financial Statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful lives. If a road project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" (resurfacing) of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" (reconstruction) of a road will be capitalized.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by $223.6 million as of April 30, 2009, for the primary government (the "Village"), and by $4.9 million for its component unit, the Tinley Park Public Library (the "Library"). As of April 30, 2008, assets exceeded liabilities by $224.6 million for the primary government (the "Village"), and by $3.6 million for its component unit, the Tinley Park Public Library (the "Library").

A significant portion of the Village's net assets as of April 30, 2009 (79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, land improvements, storm sewers, water mains, buildings, equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt that is still outstanding which was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 on the following page summarizes the Statement of Net Assets for the current and prior fiscal years.

Table 1
Statement of Net Assets
As of April 30, 2009
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current Assets	$58.2	$16.2	$ 74.4
Other Assets	1.4	.1	1.5
Capital Assets	157.6	37.8	195.4
Total Assets	217.2	54.1	271.3
Current Liabilities	22.8	1.4	24.2
Non Current Liabilities	15.9	7.6	23.5
Total Liabilities	38.7	9.0	47.7
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	141.6	29.9	171.5
Restricted	3.0	-	3.0
Unrestricted	33.9	15.2	49.1
Total Net Assets	$178.5	$45.1	$223.6

Statement of Net Assets
As of April 30, 2008
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current Assets	$59.5	$17.6	$ 77.1
Other Assets	.8	.1	.9
Capital Assets	151.0	40.1	191.1
Total Assets	211.3	57.8	269.1
Current Liabilities	20.2	1.2	21.4
Non Current Liabilities	18.1	5.0	23.1
Total Liabilities	38.3	6.2	44.5
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	131.7	35.0	166.7
Restricted	31.2	-	31.2
Unrestricted	10.1	16.6	26.7
Total Net Assets	$173.0	$51.6	$224.6

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Assets (pages 16-17).

The Village's combined net assets (the Village's equity) decreased $1 million from $224.6 million to $223.6 million. Net assets of the Village's governmental activities were $178.5 million and increased by $5.5 million from the prior year. $8.9 million is represented by net additions to Capital Assets ($9.2 million of additions less $.3 million in deletions). Other assets increased $.6 million, liabilities increased $.4 million and current assets decreased $1.3 million. The Village's unrestricted net assets for governmental activities, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, were $33.9 million and increased by $24 million over the prior year. Due to the change in classification of restricted assets under GASB 46, now only legally imposed restrictions by outside sources are shown. The net assets of business-type activities were $45.1 million and decreased by $6.5 million.

Normal Impacts
There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

- **Net Results of Activities** – will impact (increase/decrease) Current Assets and Unrestricted Net Assets.
- **Borrowing for Capital** – will increase Current Assets and Non Current Liabilities (Long-Term Debt).
- **Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital** – will reduce Current Assets and increase Capital Assets. There is also a second impact, an increase in the Invested in Capital Assets portion of Net Assets and an increase in Related Debt which will not change the Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt.
- **Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital** – will a) reduce Current Assets and increase Capital Assets; and b) will reduce Unrestricted Net Assets and increase Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt.
- **Principal Payment on Debt** – will a) reduce Current Assets and reduce Non Current Liabilities (Long-Term Debt); and b) reduce Unrestricted Net Assets and increase Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt.
- **Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation** – will reduce Capital Assets and Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt.

Current Year Impacts
The Village's net assets decreased by $1 million during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities resulted in an increase in net assets of $5.5 million while Business-Type activities reduced net assets by $6.5 million. Capital outlay associated with governmental activities increased net assets by $9.2 million, and repayment of principal on outstanding debt increased net assets by $1.3 million. Bonds refunded increased net assets by $8.9 million. Proceeds from bond issuance reduced net assets by $7.3 million. Operating losses from Business-Type activities, exclusive of depreciation, decreased net assets by $0.5 million, and non-operating income increased net assets by $0.2 million. There were no contributions of public improvements (primarily water and sewer related infrastructure) by developers.

Continued growth in the community, both residential and commercial, has assisted in expanding the property tax base. The growth in the property tax base has allowed the Village to increase its levy request from year to year to sustain operations without placing additional burden on the existing property owners. The Village last conducted a special census during calendar 2006, which has continued to have a positive impact on the various taxes and items distributed by the State of Illinois on a per-capita basis in this fiscal year.

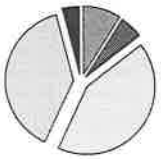
Changes in Net Assets

The following Table 2 summarizes the revenues and expenses for the current and prior fiscal years and highlights the Changes in Net Assets.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2009
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	$4.1	$12.9	$ 17.0
Operating and Capital Grants & Contributions	2.6	0.1	2.7
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	19.7	-	19.7
Other Taxes	18.1	-	18.1
Miscellaneous	1.8	0.3	2.1
Total Revenues	46.3	13.3	59.6
EXPENSES			
General Government	9.5	-	9.5
Public Works	9.1	16.5	25.6
Public Safety	22.1	-	22.1
Social Services	2.6	-	2.6
Interest	.8	-	.8
Total Expenses	44.1	16.5	60.6
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2.2	(3.2)	(1.0)
Transfers	3.3	(3.3)	0.0
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5.5	(6.5)	(1.0)
ENDING NET ASSETS	$178.5	$ 45.1	$223.6

2009 Governmental Activities Revenues



Charges for Services ■ Operating Grants
□ Property Taxes □ Other Taxes
■ Other

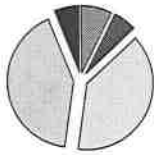
2009 Governmental Activities Expenses

■ General Government ■ Public Works
□ Public Safety □ Social Services
■ Interest

Table 2 (continued)
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2008
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 3.5	$12.3	$ 15.8
Operating and Capital Grants & Contributions	2.5	0.6	3.1
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	17.4	-	17.4
Other Taxes	19.0	-	19.0
Miscellaneous	2.7	0.6	3.3
Total Revenues	45.1	13.5	58.6
EXPENSES			
General Government	7.6	-	7.6
Public Works	8.9	15.8	24.7
Public Safety	20.3	-	20.3
Social Services	2.6	-	2.6
Interest	1.0	-	1.0
Total Expenses	40.4	15.8	56.2
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	4.7	(2.3)	2.4
Transfers	.2	(.2)	0.0
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4.9	(2.5)	2.4
ENDING NET ASSETS	$173.0	$ 51.6	$224.6

2008 Governmental Activities Revenues



Charges for Services ■ Operating Grants
□ Property Taxes □ Other Taxes
■ Other

2008 Governmental Activities Expenses

■ General Government ■ Public Works
□ Public Safety □ Social Services
■ Interest

Normal Impacts
There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues:

- **Economic Condition** – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

- **Increase/Decrease in Village Board approved rates** – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, impact fees, building fees, home rule sales tax, etc.)

- **Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)** – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

- **Market Impacts on Investment income** – the Village's investment portfolio is managed using a similar average maturity to most governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

- **Introduction of New Programs** – within the functional expense categories (Public Safety, Public Works, General Government, Social Services, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

- **Increase in Authorized Personnel** – changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

- **Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit)** – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

- **Inflation** – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Revenues:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009, revenues from all activities totaled $59.6 million. The Village has a diversified revenue structure and depends on several key revenue sources to help pay for the services provided.

The property tax revenues derived from governmental activities increased 13.1% over the prior year. A substantial portion of this increase in property taxes ($1.3 million) is attributable to general property taxes.

Incremental taxes generated within the Oak Park Avenue, Main Street North and Main Street South Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts increased by $1.0 million in comparison to the prior year. The Village of Tinley Park established these three TIF districts to encourage new development and redevelopment in certain targeted areas of the community to preferably increase and stabilize the local tax base. Under TIF statutes, the taxable property values of each parcel located within the boundaries of the district are frozen at the inception of the TIF for distribution of taxes to the various taxing agencies that derive taxes from these properties. The property taxes generated by any subsequent increase in taxable property values (the increment), are distributed to the Village to assist in making necessary public improvements, or undertake other activities to encourage and promote development.

The Tinley Park Public Library, which is presented as a component unit in the accompanying financial statements, saw property taxes increase by 13.1% over the prior year and is primarily reflective of the general property tax levy increase to support library operations.

Even though the Village is a Home Rule community and does not have any restrictions as to the amounts that can be requested from property taxes, the Village follows a formula for determining the annual property tax levy that establishes a

limit on the annual tax levy request. This formula, which limits the tax levy to increase annually by no more than 2/3 the rate of inflation plus new growth, is generally more restrictive than the State's Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL). The Tinley Park Public Library's annual property tax levy is determined using the same formula. The tax base of the Village increased 7.0% from tax year 2006 to 2007, due in part to new construction within the community, primarily in the Will County quadrant of the community (8.1% increase). The Cook County portion of the Village's tax base increased 6.8%, and in addition to new growth, the impact of a 5% increase in the Cook County Equalization Factor, and recovery of a portion of the expanded homeowner exemptions provided under a new program recommended by the Assessor (7% Solution) which first became effective with the 2005 tax year. Homeowner exemptions under this program had increased substantially (201.9%) in 2005 over the prior tax year, but decreased 14.8% from 2005 to 2006. Cook County Homeowners Exemptions decreased an additional 2.9% between 2006 and 2007. These decreases were to be expected under the 7% Solution program which attempts to limit owner-occupied reassessment increases to 7% per year throughout the three year reassessment cycle. The 2006 to 2007 change in homeowner exemptions was less than had been expected based on the shift in the homeowner exemptions that occurred between tax years 2004 and 2005, and between 2005 and 2006. Any change in the Equalization Factor (also referred to as the Multiplier) results in an increase or decrease of the overall tax base without changing the underlying property assessments. Similarly, the changes in the homeowner exemptions results in an increase or decrease of the overall tax base without changing the underlying property assessments.

Intergovernmental revenues decreased in Fiscal Year 2009 when compared to the prior year primarily from decreases in per-capita revenue sharing received from the State of Illinois. This is discussed in further detail below.

The State of Illinois distributes several tax items to municipalities based on population including Motor Fuel, Income, and Use taxes. The Tinley Park Public Library (component unit) receives an annual Per-Capita grant which is also based on population. The overall per-capita rate of State taxes distributed to municipalities decreased 6% from fiscal year ended April 2008 to 2009.

The Village established a policy in 1989 to set aside a portion of the State income tax distributions received to be used exclusively for major capital projects within the community. Under this policy, 30.58% of all income tax receipts are segregated and earmarked for capital projects. This has the direct effect of limiting the portion of income tax receipts that may be used to support general operations of the Village to the State's income tax distribution allocation levels that existed prior to the 1989 increase in income tax rates and the subsequent changes in the percentage allocation of state income tax revenues distributable to municipalities. This bold action reflects the Village Board's fiscal restraint and long range financial planning. The earmarked share of the income tax revenues is transferred to a Village Capital Projects fund annually at the end of the fiscal year. Allowing these funds to remain in the General Fund throughout the fiscal year provides the Village the opportunity to utilize this cash flow throughout the year, and virtually eliminate the need for short-term borrowing or the establishment of a separate working cash fund.

The Village has continued to participate in a cooperative enforcement program with the US Customs Bureau and the Department of Justice whereby the Village receives a portion of assets seized under this program. The cash flow from these seizure funds has slowed in recent years due to delays in the legal process required to authorize release of seized assets for distribution. Additionally, the Village no longer receives a share of seizures that total less than $2,500 due to changes in the asset sharing guidelines. Revenues under the Customs Seizures program increased 127% ($314,000) from the prior fiscal year and totaled $561,911 as a result of one large seizure.

License revenues increased 13.8% (over $273,000) overall in Fiscal Year 2009 over the prior year. Cable franchise fees decreased by .1% ($6,500) when compared to the prior year. Building permit revenues increased 44.4% ($254,000) in relation to the prior year and is reflective of the Panduit Corporate Headquarters Building and isolated commercial developments. Residential construction during the year continued to slow down with the economy. Calendar year 2008 saw only 29 residential building permits issued. In over three decades of building permit activity history, no year had fewer residential permits issued. Based on all building permits issued in calendar 2008, all types of building activity added $97.6 million dollars of new construction and improvements to community.

Sales tax revenues (municipal occupation taxes) decreased 5.7% ($661,000) during Fiscal Year 2009 over the prior year and reflect the current economic conditions. The Village was blessed to have experienced fifteen consecutive years of growth in sales tax revenues before this year. This long running trend was unprecedented in the community's history.

Growth in other general revenue sources reduces the Village's reliance on property taxes to fund ongoing operations. The decline in economically sensitive revenue sources (State income tax, personal property replacement taxes, sales taxes, and

hotel accommodation taxes) has made it difficult for the Village to keep pace with increasing cost of goods and services the municipality purchases. Budget reductions have been implemented for the next fiscal year as a result.

During Fiscal Year 2009, the Village's earnings from investments decreased by 44.2% over the prior fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to declining interest rates throughout the year. Even with overall investment earnings decreasing, the Village's effective yield continued to be in line with established benchmarks. The Village of Tinley Park has traditionally considered investment earnings as a welcome supplement to the annual operating budgets of the various funds and not considered as an integral component of operating revenues or essential to the support of budgeted expenditures during the fiscal year.

The net assets of the Tinley Park Police Pension Fund decreased $3.7 million (10.1%) during Fiscal Year 2009. There was a 7% increase in the employee contributions that would be primarily attributable to wage increases. Investment losses for the current fiscal year in the Police Pension Fund totaled $4.3 million.

In the fall of 1999, the Pension Fund embarked on a program of incrementally investing in equity securities (stocks and insurance contracts) to diversify its investment portfolio and to increase overall investment returns. The first ten years of equity investment proved to be less than satisfying with the investment managers seemingly all too frequently following a warped adage of "buy high and sell low." The generally disappointing performance of the equity sector of the portfolio has been a significant impact on the increase in the actuarially determined "employer" contribution, which correspondingly places a greater burden on the taxpayers of the Village to fund this defined benefit pension plan.

Expenses:

The Village's total expenses for all activities for the year ended April 30, 2009 were $60.6 million. Public Works activities ($25.6 million) accounted for the largest share (42.2%) of the total expenditures. The Village provides Lake Michigan water to its residents, as well as two other municipalities and a private utility company (primarily serving a third municipality) through intergovernmental agreements and contracts. The water supply is purchased from the Village of Oak Lawn. In turn, Oak Lawn obtains the treated Lake Michigan water supply from the City of Chicago. The Village maintains its own wastewater collection system, but the water reclamation and solid waste disposal (sewerage treatment) is performed by other governmental agencies and a private utility company. Additionally, the Village operates and maintains storm water collection and storage facilities throughout the community. The waterworks, sewerage and storm water management operations accounted for 64.0% of the total Public Works activities for the fiscal year. The remaining public works activities relate to the maintaining of Village streets, street lighting, commuter parking lots, municipal buildings, and related facilities.

Public safety expenses related to the operations of the Police and Fire Departments, as well as the Emergency Management Agency accounted for $22.1 million (36.5%) of the total expenses. The Village has an authorized strength of 81 full-time sworn police personnel and 78 of these positions are currently filled. The patrol officers are members of the Metropolitan Alliance of Police (MAP) collective bargaining unit and their current contract ended April 30, 2008. A new contract is under negotiation.

The Village of Tinley Park participates in an insurance risk pool (Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency – IRMA) which provides all liability and workers compensation coverage beyond a basic deductible for each claim. The annual premiums are based on the participating agency's prior revenues, and further adjusted for prior claims experience. The Village's general liability insurance premium decreased by approximately $3,000 in the current fiscal year over the prior fiscal year, primarily as a result of decreased revenues used as the basis for the premium calculation and by increasing the deductible from $2,500 to $10,000 per incident. The Village received a credit reducing the total premium for favorable prior claim experience. The cost of providing employee benefits (health insurance, etc.) continues to increase.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2009, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19, and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on page 21) reported a combined fund balance of $37.5 million. Revenues and other financing sources were less than expenditures and other financing uses in Fiscal Year 2009 by $3.7 million. There were several causes for the decrease in fund balance. Road improvements in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund exceeded receipts by $.5 million. Capital outlay in the tax incremental funds exceeded revenues by $2.9 million as various Downtown projects began. Capital outlay for 911 equipment exceeded revenues by $.3 million.

The Capital Improvements Fund revenues, exclusive of transfers from other Village Funds, exceeded the projections by 44.3% ($0.2 million), primarily due to grants from the Illinois Department of Transportation. Expenditures constituted 40.5% ($5.4 million) of the budget. The annual Capital Improvements Fund budget does include a number of budgeted contingency reserve items that would only be utilized in emergency situations. These budgeted reserves significantly contribute to the favorable budget to expenditure relationship that exists in this Fund. Additionally, due to a variety of reasons, some of the departmental capital requests that had been approved and included in the adopted budget were unable to be purchased or expended within the fiscal year. As the budgetary authority lapses at fiscal year-end, these unspent capital requests generally must be re-requested and re-authorized in the following fiscal year, should the department determine they are still necessary.

The Village of Tinley Park established a Storm Water Management Fund in April 2004, as well as imposing a Storm Water Management Utility Fee based on water consumption to provide revenues to support the operation and maintenance of the various storm water facilities and infrastructure within the community and toward construction of new facilities and infrastructure. This action was driven in large part by requirements imposed by the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) rules and regulations issued by the US Environmental Protection Agency designed toward protecting our natural land and water resources including lakes, streams, and waterways, from erosion and storm water pollution. This new charge was first assessed beginning with August 2004 utility billings. At this time, a portion of the storm water management activities, including operation, maintenance, and repair of existing storm sewers, detention and retention ponds and related facilities continue to be funded through the General Fund and Capital Projects Funds. As the revenues generated by storm water management utility fees contribute only a small portion of the construction, operation and maintenance of the existing storm water facilities located throughout the community, this fund has been classified as a special revenue fund in this financial report.

Proprietary Funds

The budget approved for the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund reflected expenditures in excess of revenues by approximately $1.9 million, before depreciation and non operating revenues & expenses. The fiscal year financial activities included a number of capital improvements and scheduled infrastructure replacements being funded from net assets accumulated in earlier years that contributed to this "loss." The actual revenues for the fiscal year were 4.4% under budget for the year primarily in the sale of water and sewer services. Expenditures were 14.2% ($2.1 million) under budget for the year. The budgetary savings in expenditures were primarily in the area of capital projects that had been approved, but due to engineering, bidding, and other timing considerations, were unable to be undertaken or completed within the fiscal year. For construction projects with approved contractual obligations, the budget is re-authorized in the following fiscal year for the remainder of the project. Budgeted projects that were not initiated or expended during the fiscal year will be re-evaluated for inclusion in subsequent budgets.

The Village Board has authorized a utility rate study to be conducted to review the rate structures and the adequacy to cover operating expenses and provide for necessary reserves to provide for future rehabilitation or replacement of system components. This project is currently being conducted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village typically starts its annual budget preparation at the beginning of each calendar year, preparing projections of expected revenues for both the current and upcoming fiscal years; obtaining operating budget expenditure projections for the current year; as well as operating budget and capital expenditure requests for the ensuing fiscal year from Village department heads. The Treasurer and Village Manager review these requests and provide recommendation to the Village Board committees on the various departmental budgets, based on the requests and the expected revenue sources to support the activities. The Village Board then meets to review the proposed budgets in their entirety, generally during the month of March. It is the Village Board's policy that the primary operating and enterprise funds reflect a balanced budget prior to approval. Most of the other

Village funds including capital projects and special revenue funds are not subject to this requirement since they are generally designed to accumulate funds for later expenditure. The budget details are finalized and presented at a Public Hearing, and adopted by the Village Board, typically during the month of April, so that the budget is completed and approved prior to the start of the new fiscal year. The Village did not adopt any budget amendments applicable to fiscal year 2009. Below is a table that reflects the original budget and the actual activity for the revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
(in millions)

General Fund	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
Taxes	$25.6	$25.9
Licenses/charges for services	2.1	2.7
Intergovernmental	5.8	5.6
Fines and penalties	0.7	0.5
Reimbursements/Other/Miscellaneous	0.4	1.1
Other financing sources	0.3	0.0
Total	34.9	35.8
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
General government	5.6	4.8
Public works	5.5	5.6
Public safety	19.7	18.8
Social services	2.8	2.2
Other financing uses	.6	-
Total	34.2	31.4
Change in Fund Balance	$.7	$4.4

As shown above, the General Fund budget anticipated a slight surplus and actual results provided a $4.4 million surplus. Actual revenues exceeded budget by $.9 million, and actual expenditures were less than budget by $2.8 million.

As noted earlier, the Village annually transfers a portion of the income tax distributions received from the State of Illinois to a Capital Improvements (Projects) Fund for future expenditures to benefit the community. Additionally, it has also been a long established practice of the Village Board to make year-end transfers of cash funds from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, and other "reserve" funds in excess of a predetermined cash balance (including investments) and fund balance. The desired cash balance (including investments) is determined in consideration of a number of factors and has been maintained well in excess of $1,000,000 for many years. The funds transferred to the Capital Projects Fund are used to finance capital expenditures in subsequent fiscal years as well as certain contingency reserves. This process provides the Village with greater fiscal control over operating budgets and expenditures, plan for future capital expenditures, as well as minimizing the need for debt financing. This policy also minimizes the impact of unanticipated contractions in the revenue stream during any given fiscal year on capital acquisitions and replacements that had been scheduled and budgeted to occur within that fiscal year.

Capital Assets

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2009, the Village (primary government) had a combined total of capital assets of $195.4 million (after accumulated depreciation of $76.7 million) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, streets, bridges, water mains, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.

The Net Capital Assets of the Village increased by about $4.3 million over Fiscal Year 2008. For more detailed information on capital assets, refer to the table below and Footnote 5 in the basic financial statements found on pages 40 through 42.

Table 4
Total Capital Assets at Year End
Net of Depreciation
(In millions)

	Balance 4/30/08	Net Additions/Deletions	Balance 4/30/09
Land	$ 107.5	$ 5.0	$ 112.5
Buildings and property	35.4	.7	36.1
Machinery & Equipment	3.1	1.7	4.8
Waterworks and sewer system	38.5	(3.6)	34.9
Parking lot	1.4	(.2)	1.2
Construction in Progress (infrastructure)	5.2	.7	5.9
Total Capital Assets	$191.1	$4.3	$195.4

Debt Outstanding

During the fiscal year, the Village of Tinley Park retired about $10.5 million of debt of which $10.2 million was paid for with General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

The Village Board has a long established practice of abating a substantial portion of the annual debt service requirements on the various outstanding general obligation bonds utilizing certain available funds or funding sources to minimize the impact on the community's property owners. The abatements of the debt service requirements for the 2008 tax year totaled over $2.3 million. All owners of real property in Tinley Park receive the benefit of these abatements. Tinley Park property owners generally receive a comparable or greater annual benefit through this abatement process than through tax rebate programs that have become politically popular in other communities in the area. The Village's program of annual abatements also benefits the business community which no other local rebate program considers. In fact, most established municipal rebate programs are predominately financed at the expense of the business community. The Village finds the rebate program concept to generally be fiscally unsound and administratively costly and has absolutely no plans to implement such a tax rebate program in the foreseeable future. The Village Board feels strongly that it is a better fiscal policy to have only taxed for what is necessary in the first place, than to create false illusions of an extra property owner benefit through a rebate program structure.

For more detailed information on the Village's debt, refer to Footnote 6 in the basic financial statements on pages 42 through 46.

Economic Factors

The financial condition of the Federal and State governments has had an effect on the Village of Tinley Park during Fiscal Year 2009 and is expected to continue into Fiscal Year 2010. The State of Illinois' deteriorating financial condition has resulted in delayed payments for rent, utility services, grants, and other operating expenses and reimbursements. The Village has often found it necessary to provide funding from other sources to complete or continue certain capital projects which involve State funding, as the distribution of the grant funds or other payments by the State agencies had been significantly delayed. New grant assistance through the State has been substantially reduced and is extremely competitive. Previously reliable State shared revenues (most notably the income and use taxes) have been delayed, and proposed changes in the State allocation formulas are periodically being proposed for legislative consideration. The Village has long established policies, special revenue funds, and other reserves to provide for its ability to continue operations for a period of time should changes in economy or its normal revenue streams occur. While the financial issues particularly associated with the State of Illinois are yet to be resolved, they have not caused insurmountable or immediate long-term concerns to the Village. It may need to reevaluate its operations, consider increasing other revenue sources, and/or reduce expenditures should there be significant or permanent changes in normal funding received through these sources in the future.

The Illinois General Assembly imposed property tax legislation on municipalities and other taxing bodies to give property taxpayers some tax relief by limiting the increase in tax dollars allowed each year. The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) limits an annual levy increase to the lower of the consumer price index (CPI) or five percent, plus new growth, and mandates the use of the prior year equalized assessed valuation (EAV) amounts to provide additional limits on the tax extension. This "tax cap" continues to limit the taxing authority of the majority of taxing bodies that overlap or share boundaries with the Village of Tinley Park. Qualifying as a Home Rule community under the Illinois Constitution, the Village of Tinley Park, inclusive of the Tinley Park Public Library as a component unit (which is considered a direct part of the Village's tax levy), is not subject to these State imposed tax cap requirements. However, as previously noted, the Village Board has long adhered to self imposed

"tax caps" since the early 1970s as part of its fiscal policies and practices. The Village's "tax cap" not only predates the State imposed formula, but is more restrictive in the factors that determine the allowable annual increase.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Brad L. Bettenhausen, Treasurer
Village of Tinley Park
16250 Oak Park Avenue
Tinley Park, Illinois 60477

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Net Assets
April 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Library
Assets				
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 40,367,515	$ 13,548,479	$ 53,915,994	$ 4,998,033
Land held for resale	1,350,505	-	1,350,505	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	10,672,104	-	10,672,104	3,336,328
Accounts	376,906	1,847,677	2,224,583	-
Intergovernmental	4,465,205	638,708	5,103,913	102,310
Other	147,787	216,822	364,609	4,741
Deposits	709,516	-	709,516	-
Due from component unit	87,212	-	87,212	-
Total current assets	58,176,750	16,251,686	74,428,436	8,441,412
Noncurrent:				
Net pension asset	1,244,239	-	1,244,239	-
Deferred charges	174,961	47,782	222,743	43,649
Capital assets, not being depreciated	116,917,151	1,415,732	118,332,883	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	40,705,484	36,399,008	77,104,492	9,513,898
Total noncurrent assets	159,041,835	37,862,522	196,904,357	9,557,547
Total assets	$ 217,218,585	$ 54,114,208	$ 271,332,793	$ 17,998,959

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Activities
Year Ended April 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense), Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense), Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Business-Type Activities	Net (Expense), Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Total	Net (Expense), Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Component Unit Library
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 9,521,724	$ 2,977,793	$ 149,785	$ -	$ (6,394,146)	$ -	$ (6,394,146)	$ -
Public works	9,047,342	644,129	-	1,734,448	(6,668,765)	-	(6,668,765)	-
Public safety	22,086,848	113,849	108,192	561,911	(21,302,896)	-	(21,302,896)	-
Social services	2,564,193	342,929	23,919	-	(2,197,345)	-	(2,197,345)	-
Interest expense	844,998	-	-	-	(844,998)	-	(844,998)	-
Total governmental activities	44,065,105	4,078,700	281,896	2,296,359	(37,408,150)	-	(37,408,150)	-
Business-type activities:								
Public works:								
Waterworks and sewerage	15,705,869	12,343,289	121,965	-	-	(3,240,615)	(3,240,615)	-
Commuter parking lot	777,259	588,645	-	-	-	(188,614)	(188,614)	-
Total business-type activities	16,483,128	12,931,934	121,965	-	-	(3,429,229)	(3,429,229)	-
Primary Government	60,548,233	17,010,634	403,861	2,296,359	(37,408,150)	(3,429,229)	(40,837,379)	-
Component Unit	3,939,881	93,949	-	-	-	-	-	(3,845,912)
Total Reporting Entity	$ 64,488,094	$ 17,104,583	$ 403,861	$ 2,296,359	(37,408,150)	(3,429,229)	(40,837,379)	(3,845,912)
General revenues								
Taxes:								
Property					19,672,051	-	19,672,051	4,645,785
Other Taxes:								
Municipal occupation					10,905,820	-	10,905,820	-
Amusement					425,600	-	425,600	-
Income					5,136,248	-	5,136,248	-
Personal property replacement					77,509	-	77,509	14,149
Telecommunication					410,768	-	410,768	-
911					477,276	-	477,276	-
Hotel/Motel					740,772	-	740,772	-
Other grants					-	-	-	330,559
Interest					1,031,625	311,812	1,343,437	45,911
Miscellaneous					755,148	-	755,148	70,490
Transfers in (out)					3,290,620	(3,290,620)	-	-
Total general revenues, contributions and transfers					42,923,437	(2,978,808)	39,944,629	5,106,894
Change in net assets					5,515,287	(6,408,037)	(892,750)	1,260,982
Net assets:								
May 1, 2008					172,980,743	51,564,118	224,544,861	3,636,085
April 30, 2009					$ 178,496,030	$ 45,156,081	$ 223,652,111	4,897,067

See Notes to Financial Statements

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Net Assets - Continued
April 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Library
Liabilities				
Current:				
General obligation bonds	$ 1,245,725	$ 289,275	$ 1,535,000	$ 450,000
Accounts payable	3,996,395	624,213	4,620,608	25,977
Accrued payroll	807,034	78,762	885,796	59,012
Accrued interest	156,100	71,100	227,200	71,700
Deposits	5,629	78,498	84,127	-
Compensated absences	823,700	91,100	914,800	98,767
Checks in excess of bank balances	228,828	-	228,828	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	87,212
Due to external parties	-	154,861	154,861	-
Unearned revenue	15,602,478	-	15,602,478	5,009,224
Total current liabilities	22,865,889	1,387,809	24,253,698	5,801,892
Noncurrent:				
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized bond premium and deferred loss on refunding	14,083,934	6,825,550	20,909,484	7,300,000
Revenue bonds	-	740,000	740,000	-
Special service area bonds	895,000	-	895,000	-
Other postemployment benefits	834,354	-	834,354	-
Compensated absences	43,378	4,768	48,146	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,856,666	7,570,318	23,426,984	7,300,000
Total liabilities	38,722,555	8,958,127	47,680,682	13,101,892
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	141,572,937	29,956,213	171,529,150	1,763,898
Restricted for:				
Custom seizures	805,413	-	805,413	-
Motor fuel tax	1,999,476	-	1,999,476	-
Enhanced 911	229,658	-	229,658	-
Unrestricted	33,888,546	15,199,868	49,088,414	3,133,169
Total net assets	$ 178,496,030	$ 45,156,081	$ 223,652,111	$ 4,897,067

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
April 30, 2009

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and equivalents	$ 8,935,232	$ 16,795,511	$ 14,636,772	$ 40,367,515
Land held for resale	-	1,350,505	-	1,350,505
Receivables				
Property taxes	10,498,850	-	173,254	10,672,104
Accounts	342,041	-	34,865	376,906
Intergovernmental	3,891,373	-	573,832	4,465,205
Other	-	11,563	136,224	147,787
Deposits	-	709,516	-	709,516
Due from other funds	-	1,101,856	88,456	1,190,312
Due from component unit	-	87,212	-	87,212
Total assets	$ 23,667,496	$ 20,056,163	$ 15,643,403	$ 59,367,062
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 848,763	$ 714,037	$ 2,433,595	$ 3,996,395
Accrued payroll	807,034	-	-	807,034
Deposits	5,629	-	-	5,629
Checks in excess of bank balances	-	-	228,828	228,828
Due to other funds	88,456	-	1,101,856	1,190,312
Unearned revenue	15,342,603	-	259,875	15,602,478
Total liabilities	17,092,485	714,037	4,024,154	21,830,676
Fund Balances				
Reserved for debt service	-	-	2,604,718	2,604,718
Unreserved:				
General fund	6,575,011	-	-	6,575,011
Special revenue funds	-	-	5,036,420	5,036,420
Capital projects funds	-	19,342,126	3,978,111	23,320,237
	6,575,011	19,342,126	11,619,249	37,536,386
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 23,667,496	$ 20,056,163	$ 15,643,403	$ 59,367,062

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets
April 30, 2009

Total fund balances-governmental funds	$ 37,536,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	157,622,635
Certain assets reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not result in current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. This activity consists of:	
Net pension asset	1,244,239
Bond issuance costs that are an expenditure in the fund financial statements are an asset amortized over the life of the bond in the government-wide financial statements	174,961
Bond premiums are other financing sources in the fund financial statements and a liability amortized over the life of the bond in the government-wide financial statements	(254,741)
Losses on debt refundings that are other financing uses in the fund financial statements are an asset that is amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements	375,257
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
General obligation bonds	(15,450,175)
Special service area bonds	(895,000)
Accrued interest	(156,100)
Other postemployment benefits	(834,354)
Compensated absences	(867,078)
Net assets of governmental activities	$ 178,496,030

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 14,567,561	$ -	$ 5,104,490	$ 19,672,051
Other taxes	11,331,420	-	1,218,048	12,549,468
Interest	284,646	356,746	390,233	1,031,625
Fines, forfeitures and reimbursements	944,587	-	-	944,587
Licenses, permits and fees	2,250,019	56,313	301,657	2,607,989
Charges for services	479,046	-	286,159	765,205
Intergovernmental	5,624,525	157,255	2,181,921	7,963,701
Miscellaneous	343,601	23,663	387,884	755,148
Total revenues	35,825,405	593,977	9,870,392	46,289,774
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,468,780	-	3,299,590	5,768,370
General overhead	2,370,968	-	-	2,370,968
Police	14,213,405	-	478,026	14,691,431
Fire	3,612,339	-	-	3,612,339
Emergency management agency (EMA)	940,193	-	-	940,193
Road and bridge	3,904,176	-	2,344,618	6,248,794
Electrical	958,486	-	-	958,486
Municipal building and grounds	703,259	-	-	703,259
Community development	1,235,150	-	-	1,235,150
Boards, commissions and committees	146,978	-	-	146,978
Senior bus service	96,904	-	-	96,904
Village bus services	27,320	-	-	27,320
Economic incentives	744,183	-	-	744,183
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,260,725	1,260,725
Interest and fees	-	129,448	692,107	821,555
Capital outlay	-	5,287,438	6,601,127	11,888,565
Total expenditures	31,422,141	5,416,886	14,676,193	51,515,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,403,264	(4,822,909)	(4,805,801)	(5,225,446)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	7,284,250	-	7,284,250
Bond premium	-	194,230	-	194,230
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(9,290,257)	-	(9,290,257)
Transfers in	26,532	7,836,117	2,322,656	10,185,305
Transfers (out)	(5,186,836)	(115,087)	(1,592,762)	(6,894,685)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,160,304)	5,909,253	729,894	1,478,843
Change in fund balance	(757,040)	1,086,344	(4,075,907)	(3,746,603)
Fund balances:				
May 1, 2008	7,332,051	18,255,782	15,695,156	41,282,989
April 30, 2009	$ 6,575,011	$ 19,342,126	$ 11,619,249	$ 37,536,386

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended April 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	$ (3,746,603)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets.	
Capital outlay	9,176,062
Depreciation	(2,445,328)
Loss on disposal of assets	(68,609)
Some general operations were financed through the issuance of long-term debt. In governmental funds, long-term debt is considered other financing sources, but in the Statement of Net Assets, debt is reported as a liability. In the current period, proceeds were received from:	
General obligation bonds	(7,284,250)
The following are expenditures in the governmetnal funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount in the current period.	
General obligation bonds	1,726,925
General obligation bonds refunded	8,915,000
Losses on refunded debt are recorded as an expenditure in the fund financial statements, but the loss is netted with general obligation bonds in the Statement of Net Assets and is amortized over the life of the bonds.	
Deferred loss on refunding	375,257
Premium on bonds is recorded as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but the premium is netted with general obligation bonds in the Statement of Net Assets and is amortized over the life of the bonds. This is the amount in the current period:	
Premium on bonds	(194,230)
Amortization of bond discount	8,476
Bond issuance costs are recorded as an expenditure in the fund financial statements, but the cost is recorded as an asset in the Statement of Net Assets and amortized over the life of the bonds. These are the amounts in the current period:	
Bond issuance costs	129,448
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(5,267)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Increase in compensated absences	(74,758)
Increase in other postemployment benefits	(834,354)
Increase in accrued interest	(156,100)
Increase in net pension asset	459,818
Change in net assets of governmental activities	$ 5,981,487

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Net Assets - Enterprise Funds
April 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Nonmajor Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,621,352	$ 2,927,127	$ 13,548,479
Receivables:			
Customer accounts	180,424	-	180,424
Unbilled service	1,667,253	-	1,667,253
Other receivables	216,822	-	216,822
Due from other governments	638,708	-	638,708
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Total current assets	13,324,559	2,927,127	16,251,686
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets			
Land	911,483	278,000	1,189,483
Construction in progress	226,249	-	226,249
Waterworks and sewerage system	85,868,635	-	85,868,635
Parking lot	-	3,383,821	3,383,821
Equipment	1,309,859	846,420	2,156,279
Pedestrian crossing	-	30,260	30,260
	88,316,226	4,538,501	92,854,727
Less accumulated depreciation	52,003,829	3,036,158	55,039,987
	36,312,397	1,502,343	37,814,740
Deferred charges	47,782	-	47,782
Total noncurrent assets	36,360,179	1,502,343	37,862,522
Total assets	$ 49,684,738	$ 4,429,470	$ 54,114,208

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Net Assets - Enterprise Funds - Continued
April 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Nonmajor Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Liabilities			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of bonds payable:			
General obligation bonds	$ 289,275	$ -	$ 289,275
Accounts payable	621,068	3,145	624,213
Accrued payroll	64,687	14,075	78,762
Accrued interest	71,100	-	71,100
Deposits	78,498	-	78,498
Compensated absences	70,726	20,374	91,100
Due to other funds	154,861	-	154,861
Total current liabilities	1,350,215	37,594	1,387,809
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net of current maturities:			
General obligation bonds	6,825,550	-	6,825,550
Revenue bonds payable	740,000	-	740,000
Compensated absences	3,702	1,066	4,768
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,569,252	1,066	7,570,318
Total liabilities	8,919,467	38,660	8,958,127
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,453,870	1,502,343	29,956,213
Unrestricted (deficit)	12,311,401	2,888,467	15,199,868
Total net assets	$ 40,765,271	$ 4,390,810	$ 45,156,081

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Enterprise Funds
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Nonmajor Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Operating revenues:			
Water sales and sewer services	$ 12,266,625	$ -	$ 12,266,625
Meter sales	40,359	-	40,359
Building impact fees	8,900	-	8,900
Parking fees	-	564,227	564,227
Parking fines	-	24,418	24,418
Other	27,405	-	27,405
Total operating revenues	12,343,289	588,645	12,931,934
Operating expenses:			
Operations	12,693,851	711,674	13,405,525
Depreciation	2,733,693	65,585	2,799,278
Total operating expenses	15,427,544	777,259	16,204,803
Operating (loss)	(3,084,255)	(188,614)	(3,272,869)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Annexation recaptures	38,669	-	38,669
Development assessments and fees	83,296	-	83,296
Interest income	235,614	76,198	311,812
Interest expense	(278,325)	-	(278,325)
(Loss) before transfers	(3,005,001)	(112,416)	(3,117,417)
Transfers in	91,364	-	91,364
Transfers (out)	(3,381,984)	-	(3,381,984)
Change in net assets	(6,295,621)	(112,416)	(6,408,037)
Net assets:			
May 1, 2008	47,060,892	4,503,226	51,564,118
April 30, 2009	$ 40,765,271	$ 4,390,810	$ 45,156,081

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Funds
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Nonmajor Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received for services	$ 12,317,183	$ 588,645	$ 12,905,828
Payments to employees	(1,805,910)	(324,077)	(2,129,987)
Payments to suppliers	(10,816,617)	(383,592)	(11,200,209)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(305,344)	(119,024)	(424,368)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(5,196)	-	(5,196)
(Increase) in due from other funds	693,108	-	693,108
Transfers in	91,364	-	91,364
Transfers (out)	(3,381,984)	-	(3,381,984)
Net cash flows (used in) noncapital financing activities	(2,602,708)	-	(2,602,708)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Capital assets purchased	(474,717)	-	(474,717)
Developer fees received	83,296	8,639	91,935
Cash payments for interest	(207,224)	-	(207,224)
Receipts from other governments	(624,747)	-	(624,747)
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	2,950,750		2,950,750
Principal payments, general obligation bonds	(284,724)		(284,724)
Principal payments, alternate revenue bonds	(55,000)	-	(55,000)
Annexation recapture proceeds	38,669	-	38,669
Net cash flows provided by capital and related financing activities	1,426,303	8,639	1,434,942
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash receipts from interest income	235,614	76,198	311,812
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	235,614	76,198	311,812
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,246,135)	(34,187)	(1,280,322)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
May 1, 2008	11,867,487	2,961,314	14,828,801
April 30, 2009	$ 10,621,352	$ 2,927,127	$ 13,548,479

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Funds - Continued
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Nonmajor Commuter Parking Lot	Total
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities			
Operating (loss)	$ (3,084,255)	$ (188,614)	$ (3,272,869)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	2,733,693	65,585	2,799,278
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(38,642)	-	(38,642)
Deposits	12,536	-	12,536
Accounts payable	64,820	(3,588)	61,232
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	6,504	7,593	14,097
Total adjustments	2,778,911	69,590	2,848,501
Net cash (used in) operating activities	$ (305,344)	$ (119,024)	$ (424,368)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension Trust and Agency Funds
April 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Police Pension	Agency
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,280,485	$ 7,206,450
Investments:		
US Government securities	14,659,402	-
Corporate equity instruments	9,174,852	-
Insurance annuity contracts	1,248,008	-
Interest and other receivable	206,465	-
Due from other funds	-	154,861
Total assets	32,569,212	$ 7,361,311
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9,661	$ 1,847,605
Deposits	-	5,513,706
Total liabilities	9,661	$ 7,361,311
Net Assets		
Held in trust for pension benefits	$ 32,559,551	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets
Pension Trust Funds
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Police Pension
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 1,309,956
Plan members	630,101
Total contributions	1,940,057
Investment income (loss):	
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments	(5,362,633)
Dividends	219,951
Interest	983,658
Less: investment expenses	(122,109)
Net investment (loss)	(4,281,133)
Total (reductions)	(2,341,076)
Deductions	
Benefits	1,291,267
Administrative expenses:	
Other	31,859
Total deductions	1,323,126
Net decrease	(3,664,202)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	
May 1, 2008	36,223,753
April 30, 2009	$ 32,559,551

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Tinley Park, Illinois, is located in Cook County, Illinois, is a home-rule municipality and was incorporated in 1892 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the State of Illinois. The Village operates under the trustee-village form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, planning, zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village of Tinley Park conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

(1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or

(2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Based upon the application criteria, the Tinley Park Public Library (Library) has been included within the reporting entity as a component unit. The Library provides library services to the residents of the Village of Tinley Park and to the citizens of Orland Hills under a contract with the Orland Hills Public Library District. The members of the Tinley Park Public Library Board are elected by the public. However, the Library is fiscally dependent upon the Village because the Village's board approves the Library's budget and tax levies and must approve any debt issuances. Financial data of the Library has been discretely presented in the component unit column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is separate from the Village. No separate financial statements have been issued for the Library.

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the Village. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the Village. The financial activities of the Village consist of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the Village's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e. general services, public safety, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs (including fines and fees), and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary (agency) funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Village has the following major governmental funds - General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. The Village has the following major enterprise fund – Waterworks and Sewerage Fund. The remaining enterprise fund is reported as a nonmajor enterprise fund.

The Village administers the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The services which are administered by the Village and accounted for in the general fund include general services, public works and public safety.

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund is used to account for all other major capital projects transactions of the Village not financed through proprietary funds or other capital projects funds.

The Village administers the following major proprietary fund:

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund –accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the Village administers a fiduciary (police pension trust) fund for assets held by the Village in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of its police department employees and an agency trust fund holding assets for others in an agency capacity.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and contributions are recorded when earned and expenses including benefits and refunds paid are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, State shared revenues and various State, federal and local grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the Village has a legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, State shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, other taxes, grants, charges for services, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (upon employee retirement or termination). General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

(d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Village's proprietary fund types consider cash and cash equivalents to be all cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, except for insurance contracts which are carried at contract value which approximates fair value.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

The Village has the following types of transactions between funds:

Loans—amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds for short-term borrowings and advances to other funds in lender funds and advances from other funds in borrower funds for long-term borrowings. Amounts are reported as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Services provided and used—sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as due to/from other funds in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net assets.

Reimbursements—repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers—flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers in/out are reported as a separate category after non-operating revenues and expenses.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land and improvements, current year purchases of streets and sidewalks, buildings, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water distribution system and machinery and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $15,000, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and property	20 - 40 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 15 years
Parking lot	20 - 30 years
Pedestrian crossing	30 years
Waterworks and sewerage system	10 - 40 years

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the operations on the Statement of Activities.

5. Unearned / Deferred Revenue

The Village defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

6. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is recorded in governmental funds when due (upon employee retirement or termination). Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as noncurrent assets and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond issuance costs during the year the bonds are sold. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Debt service funds are specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds debt. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year.

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designated fund balances, if any, represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

9. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions reported in the governmental and proprietary funds represent capital assets donated from outside parties, principally developers.

(e) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(f) Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating information for the Government Wide statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and/or interfund balances in the Fund Financial statements are eliminated or reclassified.

(g) New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective May 1, 2008, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* on a prospective basis. This Statement established standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governments. See Note 10 for further information.

Effective May 1, 2008, the Village adopted Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations.* This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessment and cleanups. This statement had no effect on the Village.

Effective May 1, 2008, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.* This statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed on the notes to the financial statement or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. See disclosures at Note 7 and RSI.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits
Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of April 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was $59,803,413, with bank balances totaling $60,230,732. Of these bank balances, $3,381 were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village also had $1,950 in petty cash on hand at April 30, 2009.

As of April 30, 2009, the Village had $8,368,738 with Illinois Funds.

The Illinois Funds are shown as maturing in less than one year because the weighted average maturity of the pool is less than one year.

The Illinois Funds Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC. The pool is sponsored by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in accordance with State law. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares. The Village's investments in the Illinois Funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Investments

As of April 30, 2009, the Village had the following investments and maturities all of which were held by the Tinley Park Police Pension Fund:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
U.S. Government Backed Securities	$ 229,687	$ -	$ -	$ 1,215	$ 228,472
U.S. Government Bonds	1,417,656	-	272,031	1,145,625	-
U.S. agencies - FHLB	4,023,982	-	2,142,966	1,777,594	103,422
U.S. agencies - FHLMC	500,277	-	500,277	-	-
U.S. agencies - FNMA	686,139	-	107,875	-	578,264
U.S. agencies - FNMA Strips	604,620	-	604,620	-	-
U.S. agencies - FICO Strips	608,907	-	289,570	319,337	-
U.S. agencies - GTC	268,361	268,361	-	-	-
U.S. agencies - REFCO Strips	651,004	-	316,011	334,993	-
U.S. agencies - FFCB	3,238,116	87,700	2,432,947	717,469	-
U.S. agencies - UST Strip 5/15/19	172,222	-	-	-	172,222
Local Government Bonds	2,258,431	-	955,392	406,620	896,419
Total investments with maturities	14,659,402	$ 356,061	$ 7,621,689	$ 4,702,853	$ 1,978,799
Corporate equity investments	9,174,852				
Insurance annuity contracts	1,248,008				
	$ 25,082,262				

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The Tinley Park Police Pension Fund's investment policy states that the investment portfolio of the Fund shall be designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the Fund's risk constraints, the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio and legal restrictions for return on investments. As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Fund's investment policy specifically identifies limits on investment maturities as follows:

Maturity	Percentage
0 - 1	25%
1 - 2	15%
2 - 3	15%
3 - 4	15%
4 - 5	10%
5 - 10	10%

Credit Risk – State statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of states and the their political subdivisions, repurchase agreements (under certain statutory restrictions), commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, the Illinois Funds and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund. Pension funds may invest as allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. As of April 30, 2009, the Village's investments in U.S. Government agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The Village's investments in the Illinois Funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Tinley Park Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires the Fund to diversify its investments by security type and institutions with the exception of U.S. Treasury Securities and authorized Pools for which there is no restriction as to percentage of portfolio. No more than (50%) of the Fund's total portfolio at the time of the investment will be invested in a single security, type of security or single financial institution. As of April 30, 2009, more than 5% of the Fund's investments are in FHLB, FNMA, and Local Government Bonds. These investments are 12.0%, 9.7%, and 6.8%, respectively, of the Fund's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Tinley Park Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Fund's investment policy states that all security transactions, including collateral for any repurchase agreements, entered into by the Fund shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis, which requires the delivery of securities with an exchange of money for those securities. The policy also states that securities will be held by a third party custodian designated by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and reports. The U.S. Treasury Notes and Strips, U.S. agency securities, local government bonds, annuity contracts, and certificate of deposit are held by the Fund's agent in the Fund's name. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool, and Money Market Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

The above deposits of $59,805,363, Illinois Funds of $8,368,738, and investments of $25,082,262 totaling $93,256,363 are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental and business-type activities,	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Subject to risk categorization	$ 45,547,211
Not subject to risk categorization	8,368,783
Subtotal	53,915,994
Outstanding checks	(228,828)
	53,687,166
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	14,486,935
Investments	25,082,262
Subtotal	39,569,197
Total	$ 93,256,363

Component Unit Library

Deposits

State statutes authorize the Library to make deposits in interest bearing depository accounts in federally insured and/or state chartered banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. As of April 30, 2009, the Library had deposits with federally insured financial institutions of $1,173,279 with bank balances totaling $1,208,319, all of which are fully insured and collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

Investments

As of April 30, 2009, the Library has the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity (in Years) Less than 1
Illinois Funds	$ 3,824,754	$ 3,824,754

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

The Illinois Funds are shown as maturing in less than one year because the weighted average maturity of the pool is less than one year.

The Illinois Funds Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC. The pool is sponsored by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in accordance with State law. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Interest Rate Risk - The Library's investment policy does not limit the Library's investment portfolio to specific maturities.

Credit Risk - State statutes allow the Library to invest in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States Treasury or agencies of the United States, and short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding $500,000,000. The Library is also authorized to invest in the Illinois Funds. Investments in Illinois Funds were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Library's investment policy does not address credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Library's investment policy does not restrict the amount of investments in any one issuer. All of the Library's investments are in the Illinois Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Illinois Funds held by the Library are not subject to custodial credit risk. The Library's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments.

Note 3. Property Taxes

The Village annually establishes a legal right to the property tax assessments upon the enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the Village Board of Trustees. These tax assessments are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on the previous January 1. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1, and are payable in two installments which become due on or about March 1 and September 1. Tax bills are prepared by Will County and issued on or about May 1, and are payable in two equal installments which become due on or about June 1 and September 1. The Counties collect such taxes and periodically remit them to the Village.

The 2008 property tax assessment, which was levied in December 2008, is to finance the budget for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2009, and the revenue to be produced from that assessment is to be recognized during that period, provided the "available" criteria has been met. "Available" means when due or receivable within the current period, and collected within that fiscal period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For governmental fund types, property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are recorded as unearned revenue and recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied except for employee pension taxes which are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received. A reduction for collection losses based on historical collection experience has been provided on uncollected tax levies.

Property taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurers of Cook County and Will County, Illinois.

Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Agencies

The Village of Tinley Park entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Villages of New Lenox and Mokena for bulk water supply services (providing Lake Michigan water to these communities). As part of this agreement, the Village of Tinley Park issued revenue bonds to assist the Village of Mokena in funding construction of improvements required to provide this water service to Mokena. The Village of Mokena has agreed to pay for all principal and interest payments on the debt. The initial amount of the debt was $1,000,000 and the balance receivable as of April 30, 2009, is $638,708.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

A summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental activities of the Village is as follows:

	Balance May 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 106,273,081	$ 5,046,274	$ 54,099	$ 111,265,256
Construction in progress	4,115,105	4,690,730	3,153,940	5,651,895
	110,388,186	9,737,004	3,208,039	116,917,151
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and property	46,981,076	1,977,087	-	48,958,163
Equipment and vehicles:				
General purpose	720,874	21,505	-	742,379
Public safety	4,478,938	236,059	109,185	4,605,812
Public works	7,856,978	358,347	130,725	8,084,600
	60,037,866	2,592,998	239,910	62,390,954
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and property	11,597,734	1,257,591	-	12,855,325
Equipment and vehicles	7,867,808	1,187,737	225,400	8,830,145
	19,465,542	2,445,328	225,400	21,685,470
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	40,572,324	147,670	14,510	40,705,484
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 150,960,510	$ 9,884,674	$ 3,222,549	$ 157,622,635

Note 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities of the Village is as follows:

	Balance May 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2009
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,189,483	$ -	$ -	$ 1,189,483
Construction in progress	1,063,878	474,717	1,312,346	226,249
	2,253,361	474,717	1,312,346	1,415,732
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Waterworks and sewerage system	84,564,927	1,303,708	-	85,868,635
Parking lot	3,383,821	-	-	3,383,821
Equipment	2,189,279	-	33,000	2,156,279
Pedestrian crossing	30,260	-	-	30,260
	90,168,287	1,303,708	33,000	91,438,995
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Waterworks and sewerage system	48,314,894	2,668,041	-	50,982,935
Parking lot	2,123,250	51,088	-	2,174,338
Equipment	1,805,305	80,149	33,000	1,852,454
Pedestrian crossing	30,260	-	-	30,260
	52,273,709	2,799,278	33,000	55,039,987
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,894,578	(1,495,570)	-	36,399,008
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 40,147,939	$ (1,020,853)	$ 1,312,346	$ 37,814,740

Component Unit Library

	Balance May 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2009
Library building and equipment	$ 11,148,814	$ -	$ -	$ 11,148,814
Less accumulated depreciation	1,309,301	325,615	-	1,634,916
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 9,839,513	$ (325,615)	$ -	$ 9,513,898

Note 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Governmental Activities Depreciation Charged to Functions / Programs

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 530,128
Public safety	1,253,392
Public works	515,227
Social services	146,581
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 2,445,328
Business-type activities:	
Waterworks and sewerage	$ 2,733,693
Commuter parking lot	65,585
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 2,799,278

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the Village associated with governmental activity for the year ended April 30, 2009:

	Outstanding Debt as of May 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding Debt as of April 30, 2009	Due within one year
General obligation bonds financed through governmental funds	$ 18,341,650	$ 7,284,250	$ 10,175,725	$ 15,450,175	$ 1,245,725
Special service area bonds	895,000	-	-	895,000	-
Unamortized issuance costs	(50,780)	(129,448)	(5,267)	(174,961)	-
Unamortized bond premium	68,987	194,230	8,476	254,741	-
Deferred loss on refunding	-	(375,257)	-	(375,257)	-
Other postemployment benefits	-	834,354	-	834,354	-
Compensated absences	792,320	1,340,522	1,265,764	867,078	823,700
	$ 20,047,177	$ 9,148,651	$ 11,444,698	$ 17,751,130	$ 2,069,425

Compensated absences historically are retired by the Village's General Fund.

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the Village with business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2009:

	Outstanding Debt as of May 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding Debt as of April 30, 2009	Due within one year
General obligation bonds financed through enterprise funds	$ 4,453,350	$ 2,950,750	$ 289,275	$ 7,114,825	$ 289,275
Unamortized issuance costs	(52,333)	-	(4,551)	(47,782)	-
Revenue bonds financed through enterprise funds	795,000	-	55,000	740,000	-
Compensated absences	104,020	159,617	167,769	95,868	91,100
	$ 5,300,037	$ 3,110,367	$ 507,493	$ 7,902,911	$ 380,375

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Outstanding debt as of April 30, 2009, consists of the following:

General obligation bonds:

General obligation refunding bonds dated May 1, 2000 provide for the retirement of principal of $150,000 in 2010. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at a rate of 5.20%.	$ 150,000
General obligation bonds dated December 20, 2001 provide for the retirement of principal of $455,000 in 2010. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at a rate of 4.60%. The waterworks and sewerage fund is responsible for 33% of this issue's debt service payments.	455,000
General obligation refunding bonds dated October 22, 2002, of which $290,000 is to be serviced by the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, provides for the retirement of principal at the rate of $170,000 in 2010, $30,000 in 2011, $30,000 in 2012, $30,000 in 2013, and a final installment of $30,000 in 2014. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at rates varying between 4.00% and 4.50%.	290,000

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

General obligation bonds dated October 5, 2004, of which original principal of $4,250,350 is to be serviced by the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, $2,535,000 is to be serviced by the Storm Water Management Fund and $1,644,650 is to be services by the Surtax Cap Fund, provides for the retirement of principal at the rate of $325,000 in 2010, $350,000 in 2011, $525,000 in 2012, $550,000 in 2013, $575,000 in 2014, $725,000 in 2015, $750,000 in 2016, $775,000 in 2017, $800,000 in 2018, $750,000 in 2019 and a final installment of $800,000 in 2020. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at rates varying between 3.00% and 4.00%. 6,925,000

General obligation refunding bonds dated April 28, 2008 provide for the retirement of principal of $435,000 in 2010, $450,000 in 2011, $465,000 in 2012, $480,000 in 2013, $495,000 in 2014, $515,000 in 2015, $535,000 in 2016, $555,000 in 2017 and $580,000 in 2018. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at varying rates between 2.5% and 4.1%. 4,510,000

General obligation refunding and improvement bonds dated March 23, 2009 provide for the retirement of principal of $920,000 in 2011, $755,000 in 2012, $755,000 in 2013, $780,000 in 2014, $685,000 in 2015, $705,000 in 2016, $715,000 in 2017, $750,000 in 2018, $1,000,000 in 2019, $1,050,000 in 2020, $1,050,000 in 2021 and $1,070,000 in 2022. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at varying rates between 2.5% and 4.1%. 10,235,000

Unamortized bond premium	254,741
Unamortized issuance costs	(222,743)
Total general obligation bonds	22,596,998

Special Service Area Bonds:

Limited sales tax revenue bonds dated November 1, 1988 provide for the retirement of principal at the rate of $895,000 through 2003. Interest was payable May 1 and November 1 at a rate of 10.25%. Bonds are to be paid solely from a specific portion of the sales tax revenues generated in the special service area over the life of the bonds. Incremental sales tax revenues have generated $89,416 in "Recapture Differential" through April 30, 2009 that is applied to retire outstanding interest coupons and bonds in serial order, respectively. Of this amount, $88,919 has been paid and reduced outstanding interest coupons, and $497 is held as Unused Recapture Differential for future debt service. The Village is not legally obligated to fund these payments except from available incremental sales tax revenues. When future incremental revenues become available bond maturity payments will be made. 895,000

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Revenue Bonds:

Revenue bonds dated November 1, 2000 provide for the retirement of principal of $55,000 in 2011, $60,000 in 2012, $65,000 in 2013, $65,000 in 2014, $70,000 in 2015, $75,000 in 2016, $80,000 in 2017, $85,000 in 2018, $90,000 in 2019 and $95,000 in 2020. Interest is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year at rates varying from 5.25% - 5.5%. $ 740,000

Compensated Absences	962,946
Total long-term debt	$ 25,194,944

The future debt service requirements to amortize the outstanding debt other than the 1988 limited sales tax bonds, unamortized issuance costs, unamortized bond premiums and the compensated absences including interest of $5,916,777 are as follows:

	Governmental		Business-Type				
	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	$ 1,245,725	$ 492,471	$ 289,275	$ 218,995	$ -	$ 19,918	$ 2,266,384
2011	1,237,250	520,290	512,750	247,219	55,000	38,391	2,610,900
2012	1,235,275	483,399	539,725	232,634	60,000	35,372	2,586,405
2013	1,264,550	445,754	550,450	216,717	65,000	32,091	2,574,563
2014	1,307,725	404,618	572,275	199,179	65,000	28,679	2,577,476
2015	1,336,475	359,113	588,525	179,868	70,000	25,118	2,559,100
2016	1,381,500	309,762	608,500	159,271	75,000	21,256	2,555,289
2017	1,422,075	243,453	622,925	122,506	80,000	17,050	2,508,009
2018	1,481,550	202,443	648,450	113,653	85,000	12,512	2,543,608
2019	1,036,050	143,976	713,950	88,520	90,000	7,700	2,080,196
2020	1,094,250	102,534	755,750	59,962	95,000	2,613	2,110,109
2021	696,650	57,022	353,350	28,848	-	-	1,135,870
2022	711,100	29,156	358,900	14,714	-	-	1,113,870
	$ 15,450,175	$ 3,793,990	$ 7,114,825	$ 1,882,087	$ 740,000	$ 240,700	$ 29,221,777

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The Village has pledged revenues to repay certain bond issues. The pledges will remain until all bonds are retired. The amount of pledges remaining as of April 30, 2009 is as follows:

Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Pledge Remaining	Commitment End Date	Percentage of Revenue Pledged
2002	Water Sales and Sewer Services	$ 290,000	12/01/2014	6.90%
2004	Water Sales and Sewer Services	6,925,000	12/01/2020	4.76%
1988	Sales tax revenue of the Special Service Area	1,337,800	N/A	N/A
2000	Water Sales and Sewer Services	150,000	11/01/2020	2.42%

The secured debt was issued to provide for various Waterworks and Sewerage improvements and Special Service Area Number 3 improvements. A comparison of the pledged revenues collected and the related principal and interest expenditures for the fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Pledge Revenue	Principal and Interest Retired
2002	Water Sales and Sewer Services	$ 12,266,625	$ 846,925
2004	Water Sales and Sewer Services	12,266,625	584,200
1988	Sales tax revenue of the Special Service Area	-	-
2000	Water Sales and Sewer Services	12,266,625	297,113

A summary of debt transactions of Tinley Park Public Library, a component unit, for the year ended April 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Debt as of May 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Debt as of April 30, 2009	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	$ 8,175,000	$ -	$ 425,000	$ 7,750,000	$ 450,000
Unamortized bond issuance costs	(52,379)	-	(8,730)	(43,649)	-
Compensated absences	93,828	160,761	155,822	98,767	98,767
	$ 8,216,449	$ 160,761	$ 572,092	$ 7,805,118	$ 548,767

On March 23, 2009, the Village issued $9,235,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 with an average interest rate of 3.85 percent. The Bonds were issued to provide $1,000,000 for land acquisition relating to the Municipal Infrastructure, and $9,235,000 to currently refund a portion of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000, advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001, to advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 with average interest rates of 5.13 percent, 4.63 percent, and 4.31 percent, respectively. The proceeds of $10,429,230 (including premium of $194,230) were used to provide $1,000,000 for capital projects and $9,290,257 to purchase U.S. government securities and to pay $129,448 in bond issuance costs. The excess of the reacquisition cost of the refunded debt over the carrying value of the refunded debt was $375,257 and is shown as a deferred loss on refunding netted against the General Obligation bonds on the Statement of Net Assets. The refunded debt was subsequently paid in full by the escrow agent. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of approximately $269,745 and had the net effect of keeping the life of the bonds the same while decreasing the Village's future debt service by approximately $289,004.

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments

Substantially all Village employees are covered under one of the following employee retirement plans.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy. As set by statute, the Village's regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2008 was 11.88 percent of annual covered payroll. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost. For 2008, the Village's annual pension cost of $1,255,853 for the Regular plan was equal to your employer's required and actual contributions.

Trend Information

Calendar Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/08	$ 1,255,853	100%	-
12/31/07	1,234,820	100%	-
12/31/06	1,110,625	100%	-

The required contribution for 2008 was determined as part of the December 31, 2006, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2006, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment 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 the Village's regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Village's regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2006, valuation was 24 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 57.00 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $24,230,327 and the actuarial value of assets was $13,811,767, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $10,418,560. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $10,571,153 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 99 percent.

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

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (continued)

Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois Legislature. The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The Village presents the plan as a Pension Trust Fund within this report. No separate report is issued for the pension trust fund.

Covered employees are currently required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. The member rate is determined by State Statute. The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount. The employer rate for fiscal year ended April 30, 2009, was 28.02% of covered payroll. The employer contribution is funded by property taxes. Administrative costs are funded by investment earnings. Contributions and benefits are recognized when due and payable and pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements rather than the period in which employee services are performed. Refunds are recognized as paid.

The Village's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Plan for the year ended April 30, 2009, were as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 1,271,594
Interest on net pension obligation	(54,909)
Adjustment to annual requirement contribution	(366,547)
Annual pension cost	850,138
Contributions made	1,309,956
Increase in net pension asset	(459,818)
Net pension (asset), beginning of year	(784,421)
Net pension (asset), end of year	$ (1,244,239)

The annual required contribution for the year ended April 30, 2009, was determined as part of the April 30, 2008, actuarial valuation report using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5.5%, (c) 3.0% per year cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of Police Pension assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The Police Pension Plan's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2009, was 24 years.

Trend Information - Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Annual Contributions Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
04/30/09	$ 850,138	$ 1,309,956	154.1%	$ (1,244,239)
04/30/08	1,252,986	1,655,834	132.2%	(1,187,269)
04/30/07	1,179,899	1,088,065	92.2%	(784,421)

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 76.1 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $47,570,810 and the actuarial value of assets was $36,223,752, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $11,347,058. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $5,909,785 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 192.00 percent.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of April 30, 2009:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	26
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active vested plan members	54
Active nonvested plan members	24
	106

Note 8. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Village participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) which is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Northeastern Illinois which have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (5ILCS 100) to pool its risk management needs. The Village pays annual premiums to IRMA for its workers' compensation, general liability and property coverage.

The Village assumes the first $10,000 of each occurrence, with IRMA having a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level. The Village appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the Village on the Board of Directors. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of the Agency beyond it representation on the Board of Directors.

The Village, along with IRMA's other members, has a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which it was a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. No such contributions have been required since the Village's inception into the agency.

The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover its employees for health and accident claims.

The Village has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year nor did settlements exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

Note 9. Other Fund Disclosures (FFS Level Only)

Other information related to individual funds includes the following:

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of April 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fund	Due From Other Funds
Capital Improvements	
Nonmajor Governmental	$ 1,101,856
Nonmajor Governmental	
General	88,456
Fiduciary	
Waterworks and Sewerage	154,861
Total	$ 1,345,173

Fund	Due To Other Funds
General	
Nonmajor Governmental	$ 88,456
Nonmajor Governmental	
Capital Improvements	1,101,856
Waterworks and Sewerage	
Fiduciary	154,861
Total	$ 1,345,173

Interfund debt reflects operating loans which are expected to be repaid in the following fiscal year.

Note 9. Other Fund Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (continued)

In addition, the Village had the following interfund receivable and payable balances with its component unit, the Library:

	Due From Component Unit
Capital Improvements	
Component Unit, Library	$ 87,212

	Due to Primary Government
Component Unit, Library:	
Capital Improvements	$ 87,212

Transfers for the year ended April 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fund	Transfer From Other Funds
General	
Nonmajor Governmental	$ 26,532
Capital Improvements	
General Fund	4,813,581
Nonmajor Governmental	71,786
Waterworks and Sewerage	2,950,750
Waterworks and Sewerage	
Nonmajor Governmental	91,364
Nonmajor Governmental	
General Fund	373,255
Capital Improvements	115,087
Other Nonmajor Governmental	1,403,080
Waterworks and Sewerage	431,234
Total	$ 10,276,669

Note 9. Other Fund Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (continued)

Fund	Transfer To Other Funds
General	
Capital Improvements	$ 4,813,581
Nonmajor Governmental	373,255
Capital Improvements	
Nonmajor Governmental	115,087
Nonmajor Governmental	
Other Nonmajor Governmental	1,403,080
General Fund	26,532
Capital Improvements	71,786
Waterworks and Sewerage	91,364
Waterworks and Sewerage	
Nonmajor Governmental	431,234
Capital Improvements	2,950,750
Total	$ 10,276,669

Interfund transfers are to assist with payment of debt and cover expenses incurred in funds where work is related to other funds.

Note 9. Other Fund Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (continued)

In addition, the Village had the following transactions with its component unit, the Library:

	Transfers From
Component Unit, Library	
Capital Improvements	$ 150,000

	Transfers To
Capital Improvements	
Component unit, Library	$ 150,000

Budget Overexpenditure

The following funds overexpended their budgets for the year ended April 30, 2009, by the following amounts: the Motor Fuel Tax (Special Revenue) overexpended by $582,618, the Drug Enforcement (Special Revenue) overexpended by $4,314, the Main Street Development (Special Revenue) overexpended by $19,066, the Oak Park TIF (Capital Projects) overexpended by $1,464,843, the Library Special Building (Component Unit) overexpended by $150,000.

Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances for the year ended April 30, 2009, by the following amounts: Storm Water Management (Special Revenue) $786,859, Train Station Operation & Maintenance (Special Revenue) $1,766, and Fire Alarm (Special Revenue) $198,380.

Note 10. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The Village of Tinley Park (Village) provides employer paid retiree medical (including prescription drugs) and to current and future eligible retirees until the age of 65 or until their death (whichever is earlier). Retirees who opt out of the Village's medical coverage receive payments equal to the base retiree plan premium until the age of 65 or until their death. Dependents are provided access to coverage in a fully contributory basis. This is a single-employer plan. The Retiree Health Plan does no issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees receive coverage under the Village's health plan with an employer contribution rate of 100% of the premiums for the coverage elected by the employee. For fiscal year 2009, the Village contributed $300,068 to the plan.

Note 10. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year ended April 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	$ 1,134,422
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual requirement contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,134,422
Contributions made	(300,068)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	834,354
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	-
Net OPEB liability, end of year	$ 834,354

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Year Ending	Annual OPEB Costs	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
04/30/09	$ 1,134,422	26.5%	$ 834,354
04/30/08	N/A	N/A	N/A
04/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of April 30, 2009, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $14,108,935, and the actuarial value of assets was $0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of $14,108,935.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined reporting the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Note 10. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projected Unit Credit – Under this cost method, the costs attributable to past service and the current year's service are determined by prorating overall years of service the benefits expected to be paid from the plan. The normal cost for any year is determined equal to the present value of the current year's portion of the employer's expected postretirement medical benefit. The current year's portion is equal to the expected postretirement medical benefit divided by the total credited service at the anticipated retirement date. The accrued liability is determined equal to the present value of the past year's portion of the employee's expected postretirement medical benefit. The past year's portion is equal to the expected postretirement medical benefit times the ratio of the participant's credited service to the total credited service at the anticipated retirement date. The sum of these values for all employees determines the normal cost and the accrued liability for the plan.

In the May 1, 2008 actuarial valuation (the most recent available), the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 6.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2009 was 30 years.

Note 11. Lake Michigan Water Project and Sanitary Sewer Services

In 1973, the Village entered into water service supply agreements with the Village of Oak Lawn, Illinois (Oak Lawn) whereby Oak Lawn constructed a water transmission line to provide Lake Michigan water to the Village and to neighboring communities. The purpose of the transmission line, as well as the related assets constructed by the Village was to provide, pump, and store Lake Michigan water. The project began operations in 1974.

To finance the construction of the transmission line, which remains the property of Oak Lawn, Oak Lawn issued general obligation bonds. As part of the current water supply agreements the Village is responsible for a share of the costs related to the construction of the transmission line. In addition to the transmission line costs, the Village is responsible for a portion of principal and interest on the bonded debt incurred by Oak Lawn to finance the expansion of the pumping and storage system, and is to make semiannual payments to Oak Lawn as the bonds are repaid through the fiscal year 2011. Payments are in proportion to the Village's water allocations. These debt service allocations are considered future commitments and are a component of the water service fees. The following is the projected summary of the Village's commitment for these water service fees related to the bond issued by Oak Lawn for the transmission system related projects:

Year ending April 30:	
2010	$ 325,444
2011	329,892
2012	115,392
	$ 770,728

The Village also pays Oak Lawn for the purchase of Lake Michigan water which is based upon water consumption. During the year ended April 30, 2009, this additional amount totaled $6,213,738.

Note 11. Lake Michigan Water Project and Sanitary Sewer Services (continued)

In 1982 the Village of Tinley Park entered into a water supply contract with Citizens Utilities (now Illinois American Water, hereafter IAW). Under this contract, the Village supplies Lake Michigan water to this private utility company that serves a portion of the Village of Orland Hills, and a small Orland Park subdivision. For services provided under the agreement, the Village receives a handling fee toward the maintenance and operation of the water system, calculated on gallons supplied to IAW. The contract, as amended, has expired as of November 2006. Negotiations on a contract renewal are in process. The Village has continued to supply water to IAW under terms of the amended contract previously noted.

Under a 1999 water supply contract, the Village of Tinley Park also supplies Lake Michigan water to the Villages of New Lenox and Mokena. Similar to the IAW agreement, the Village receives a handling fee toward the maintenance and operation of the water system calculated on the gallons supplied to New Lenox and Mokena. The contract runs for a term of forty years (2039). Additionally, New Lenox and Mokena are responsible for a portion of the Village's commitment to Oak Lawn for debt service and the net amount paid by the Village is reflected in the above table.

Sanitary Sewer Services

The portion of the Village of Tinley Park located within Cook County receives sanitary sewer treatment and disposal services through the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). The District charges for these services through a property tax against all property within its District.

In 1978, the Village of Tinley Park entered into a service agreement with the MWRD to provide sanitary sewer treatment and disposal services to a portion of Will County that was within the corporate limits, or planning area, of the Village. The fee for these services is calculated on a basis similar to the property tax the MWRD receives within its District boundaries assessed on all properties within the service area that are incorporated into the Village, but includes a premium factor for service outside their normal service area. These annual service fees are then charged to the individual properties as part of their quarterly utility billings. During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Village paid $470,897 under this agreement.

A portion of the Village of Tinley Park located in Will County receives sanitary sewer treatment and disposal services under a 1994 bulk wastewater treatment service agreement with Citizen's Utilities (now Illinois American Water). The fee for these services are based on the tariff schedule currently in effect as approved from time to time by the Illinois Commerce Commission. This agreement runs for a term of forty years, with a provision for a ten-year extension. The Village's utility customers within this service area are charged for these services as part of the quarterly utility billings. During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Village paid $276,691 under this agreement.

Under a 1996 wastewater treatment service agreement, the Village of Frankfort (Frankfort) provides sanitary sewer treatment and disposal services to a portion of the Village of Tinley Park located within Will County. This agreement runs for a period of twenty years (2016), with provision for extension. Frankfort receives a fee, based on water consumption, which is included as part of the utility bills to these property owners. During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Village paid $215,899 under this agreement.

Note 12. Commitments

The Village has agreements associated with the development of the Park Center Plaza to provide economic assistance in the development of the shopping center. Under the 1988 amended agreement, municipal sales taxes collected by the Village from this shopping plaza up to a maximum of the incremental $150,000 in excess of $425,000 annually are to be set aside for remittance to the bondholder(s) of limited sales tax bonds issued in conjunction with the agreement. The incremental taxes generated are referred to as "Recapture Differential" under the agreement. The Unused Recapture Differential is held until sufficient funds are accumulated to retire the next series of interest coupons. After all the outstanding interest coupons have been retired, Recapture Differential is then applied to retire outstanding bonds in serial order. The total amount to be provided under this agreement is not to exceed $1,500,000 and the total commitment is currently projected to be less than the maximum. Bond and interest coupons outstanding under the limited sales tax bond issue total $1,337,800 as of April 30, 2009. Through the year ended April 30, 2009, the annual sales taxes collected from the development have exceeded the $425,000 minimum threshold in four "incentive" fiscal years, and have generated a total of $89,416 in "Recapture Differential." Of this amount, $88,919 has been provided to the bond registrar for benefit of the bondholder(s) and retirement of the outstanding debt service. Unused Recapture Differential in the amount of $497 is held as of April 30, 2009.

The Village has an agreement with the developers of a commercial development known as 1-80 World to provide possible future economic assistance in the development of this commercial complex. Under this 1997 agreement, which ran through April 2003, the Village agreed to remit to the developers a portion of the municipal sales taxes collected by the Village from the businesses located within the development in excess of a base amount each year. The initial base amount was $120,000 and increased by 8% each year thereafter. The total contingent amount to be provided under this agreement was not to exceed $1,600,000. The total economic assistance earned under this agreement through April 30, 2003 was $1,600,000. As of April 30, 2009, $263,450 has been held and accrued pending completion by the developer of certain public improvements as required under the agreement.

An Intergovernmental Agreement between the Village of Tinley Park, Elementary School District 159, and Rich Township High School District 227 was approved in 1997 to provide economic assistance for the development of a CarMax automobile dealership in Rich Township. Under this Agreement, the three governmental bodies would abate 30% of their respective property taxes extended against the dealership property for a period of ten years following occupancy or a cumulative total reduction of $3,000,000, whichever comes first. Through April 30, 2009 the Village has provided $176,217 of a total $1,793,962 in financial assistance under this agreement (inclusive through tax year 2007). The abatement terminated following the 2007 tax year, which represents the tenth and final year under the agreement.

Under the original 1998 development agreement for the construction of a full service hotel adjacent to the Village's Convention Center, the Village of Tinley Park has agreed to pay an annual amount toward the costs of maintenance and repair of the Convention Center to the hotel operator, who also manages and operates the Convention Center facility on behalf of the Village. This agreement, which covers a ten-year period, provides for a fixed annual "Facility Maintenance Cost Sharing" payment to the operator provided certain conditions and standards for both the hotel and Convention Center are met or exceeded. The payment is due December 1st of each year and varies from $255,000 to $347,539 over the ten-year period, which commenced once the hotel development was completed and fully assessed for property tax purposes, and is payable from tax incremental financing (TIF) revenues generated within the Oak Park Avenue TIF District. The Village paid a total of $1,670,288 under this original agreement through April 30, 2009.

Note 12. Commitments (continued)

In December 2008, the hotel operator and the Village entered into a new development agreement due to the anticipated expansions of the hotel and convention center. Under this new agreement, the hotel operator receives the Facility Maintenance Cost Sharing payment in two equal installments each year of $510,000 the first year and $675,000 each subsequent year of the ten-year agreement. Additionally, the Village will support capital improvement expenditures benefiting the convention center facility of $500,000 in the first year and $185,000 each subsequent year of the agreement. The hotel developer/operator would be scheduled to receive a payment of $3,700,000 as a reimbursement interest cost write-down in the final year of the TIF per the agreement. As of April 30, 2009, the Village has paid a total of $255,000 to the hotel developer/operator under the new agreement.

The Village has an agreement with the owners of certain vacant commercial property fronting LaGrange Road to provide possible future economic assistance in the development of the property. Under this 2001 agreement, which runs for a ten-year period beginning with the first commercial development on the property, provided that such development commences before 2010, the Village is to remit to the developers a portion of the municipal sales taxes collected from the businesses located within the developed property in excess of $20,000 each year. The total contingent amount to be provided under this agreement is not to exceed $600,000. No commercial development has occurred as of April 30, 2009 and, therefore, the agreement has not activated.

The Village had an agreement with the owner/developer of Chi-Town Harley-Davidson to provide possible future economic assistance in the development of the property. Under this 2001 agreement, which runs through September 2012, the Village was to remit to the owner/developer a portion of the municipal sales taxes collected from Chi-Town Harley-Davidson motorcycle dealership in excess of $30,000 each year. The total contingent amount to be provided under this agreement was not to exceed $400,000. The incentive year under this agreement covers a November to October fiscal year (based on the month when the sales taxes are received). As of April 30, 2009, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement was $400,000 and concludes the obligations under the agreement.

The Village of Tinley Park entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Community Consolidated School District 146 for the purchase of the former Central Middle School site located one block east of Oak Park Avenue. The approximately three-acre retired school site is located in the Main Street South TIF District. Under the terms of this 2003 agreement, the Village paid $350,000 at closing, with an additional $1,000,000 due within the five years after the transfer of title (December 2008). Additionally, the School District would be entitled to 30% of any incremental taxes generated by the property from December 2008 through the life of the TIF to a maximum of $1,650,000 ($3,000,000 overall total). The Village intends to utilize the property for temporary parking and staging area for construction projects contemplated in the Main Street South TIF District, and then sell the property for redevelopment, most likely for town homes or similar density residential development. As such, the property remains tax exempt and has not generated any incremental taxes. As of April 30, 2009, the Village has paid a total of $1,350,000 under the agreement.

An intergovernmental agreement was established between the Village of Tinley Park and Community Consolidated School District 146 associated with the Main Street North TIF District. Under this 2003 agreement and subject to some restrictions and priorities, 17% of the incremental taxes generated over the life of the TIF or a maximum of $2,500,000 are to be set aside for possible future capital improvements made by the School District within the Main Street North TIF District. A total of $274,589 has been accumulated in the aforementioned Cap Fund through April 30, 2009.

Note 12. Commitments (continued)

The Village has an agreement with the owner/developer of the Hilton Garden subdivision to provide possible future economic assistance in the redevelopment of the property. Under this 2003 agreement, the Village paid for the installation of certain public improvements on behalf of the developer. The developer agreed to provide certain other site improvements and enhancements beyond normal Village standards in an estimated amount not to exceed $450,000. The agreement, which runs for a ten-year period beginning with the completion of the first hotel (Hilton Garden Inn) on the property, the Village will first recover its cost of the public improvements, plus interest at 3.46%, from hotel/motel taxes generated from the development. Provided that the development has been fully completed, including the identified enhancements, the Village would thereafter remit to the owner/developer a portion of the municipal hotel/motel accommodations taxes generated up to a maximum of $450,000. The agreement provides that the Village is not obligated to provide any financial assistance to the developer should the development conditions not be met by September 30, 2005. The agreement was subsequently amended to extend the developer's completion date to September 30, 2006. The agreement also provides that the Village can provide a lesser pro-rated assistance amount at its discretion based on the amount expended on identified enhancements that have been completed. The public improvements paid by the Village totaled $640,796. As of April 30, 2009 a balance (including interest) of $208,173 remains outstanding on this recapture amount. Through the end of the April 30, 2009 fiscal year, a total of $519,153 has been recouped from the hotel/motel accommodations taxes generated from businesses located on the property. As of April 30, 2009, this commercial development had not completed all required site improvements, and the completion date has passed, therefore, no other direct financial assistance payments are currently due.

The Village has entered into an agreement with Menard, Inc. to provide economic assistance to redevelop portions of what was formerly known as Brementowne Mall in order to expand their Tinley Park store location. Under this 2004 agreement, which runs for a ten-year period beginning with the completion of the expansion, the Village will remit to the business up to $40,000 annually from the sales taxes generated from the business location in excess of $360,000, plus 50% of the sales taxes collected in excess of $400,000 annually. The total contingent amount to be provided under this agreement is not to exceed $500,000 over the ten-year period. As of April 30, 2009, the total economic assistance provided under this agreement is $21,050.

The Village entered into a development agreement with Ryan Companies US, Inc. as owner/developer to provide possible future economic assistance in association with the development of a commercial shopping center known as Brookside Marketplace. Under this 2004 agreement, which runs for a ten-year period beginning with the opening of the key anchor store, the Village will provide a maximum of $5,000,000 in financial assistance through sharing of sales tax revenues generated by the development. In addition, the Village reimbursed the developer a total of $2,517,267 for certain development costs in addition to certain infrastructure related costs paid for directly by the Village. The Village will remit a portion of the sales taxes generated in excess of an annual amount of $75,000 in semi-annual payments until either the maximum amount is achieved or the term expires (whichever occurs first). As of April 30, 2009, the total economic assistance provided through sales tax sharing under this agreement is $1,561,927. Incentive dollars earned through April 30, 2009 have been accrued in the amount of $197,307, but is not due and payable until after the conclusion of the semi-annual reporting periods of the incentive year.

The Village entered into an agreement with Catalina Kampground, Inc. to provide possible future economic assistance in the redevelopment and construction of a mixed-use commercial and residential project located on Oak Park Avenue commonly referred to as the PASS Building. Under this 2004 agreement, the Village will provide a maximum of $150,000 in financial assistance in the form of reimbursement of eligible redevelopment costs including demolition, utilities, and roadwork. The incentive is payable over a five-year period from tax increment financing (TIF) revenue generated by the redevelopment which is located in the Main Street North TIF District. All the requirements associated with the redevelopment of the property have been completed, and $60,000 in financial assistance has been provided as of April 30, 2009.

Note 12. Commitments (continued)

The Village has entered into an agreement with Sord Management, Inc. as owner/developer, to provide possible future economic assistance in the development of a commercial shopping center known as Park Hills. Under this 2004 agreement, which runs for a twenty-year period beginning with the Village's issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy (June 2006), the Village will provide the developer 25% of the sales taxes generated from businesses located on the site. As of April 30, 2009, all of the developer and development commitments under the agreement have not been completed, and as such, no payments are yet required.

The Village has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Village of Orland Hills providing for possible sales tax revenue sharing in association with above referenced development of a commercial shopping center known as Park Hills. The site of this development had originally been annexed by Orland Hills, but the community was unable to adequately provide necessary public services for the site to develop. The property was subsequently de-annexed by Orland Hills and annexed to Tinley Park. The primary storm water detention for this development is being provided by a nearby site within the corporate limits of the Village of Orland Hills. In the spirit of inter-governmental cooperation, it was agreed that the two communities would share in the sales tax revenues generated by the shopping center development. Tinley Park was required to pay for the modification of a storm water detention pond located in Orland Hills that would be utilized by this commercial development. Under this 2005 agreement, beginning with the Village's issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy for the Park Hills Shopping Plaza, the Village will provide the Village of Orland Hills with 65% of the municipal sales taxes received from businesses located on the site for the next twenty years. After the initial twenty-year period, the Village of Orland Hills will thereafter receive 55% of the municipal sales taxes received from the development. However, Tinley Park would be allowed to retain a portion of these sales taxes in repayment of the costs associated with modification of the storm water facilities in Orland Hills. As of April 30, 2009, approximately $78,000 in sales tax sharing has been determined. The Village of Tinley Park has expended $1,464,965 on the storm water detention facility. As the detention pond modifications were not finalized and the associated costs are substantially greater than anticipated, by mutual agreement of the two municipalities, no payments are yet required.

The Village has entered into an agreement with Hanfer, Inc. (doing business as Hansen Development) to provide possible future economic assistance in the redevelopment and construction of a mixed-use commercial and residential project located on 183rd Street commonly referred to as Tinley Pointe. Under this 2005 agreement, the Village will provide a maximum of $423,000 in financial assistance in the form of reimbursement of eligible redevelopment costs including demolition, utilities, and roadwork. The incentive is payable over a five-year period from tax increment financing (TIF) revenue generated by the redevelopment which is located in the Oak Park Avenue TIF District. A total of $78,000 in TIF reimbursements has been paid as of April 30, 2009.

An agreement with UGN, Inc. (United Global Nippon) was approved in May 2005 to provide possible future economic assistance in relocating their corporate headquarters to Tinley Park. This agreement provides for a maximum of $50,000 in financial assistance in the form of reimbursement of certain expenditures incurred including $30,000 for landscaping costs payable after one year and reimbursement of up to $4,000 per year for five years for use of Tinley Park facilities for corporate meetings and events. As of April 30, 2009 a total of $42,000 has been paid under this agreement.

The Village has entered into an agreement with MMB, Inc. to provide possible future economic assistance in the redevelopment and construction of a mixed-use commercial and residential project located on Oak Park Avenue commonly known as Springfort Hall. Under this 2005 agreement, the Village will provide a maximum of $250,000 in financial assistance in the form of reimbursement of eligible redevelopment costs including development of public parking as part of the development. The incentive is payable over a ten-year period from tax incremental financing (TIF) revenue generated by the project which is located in the Main Street North TIF. Following the occupancy of all the commercial units, the developer would be entitled to 75% of TIF revenues generated by the site, above a 17% base to a maximum of $250,000. As of April 30, 2009 $92,897 has been provided in reimbursement of TIF eligible expenses.

Note 12. Commitments (continued)

An agreement with JP Gallagher Building Corp was approved during 2005 to provide possible future economic assistance in redeveloping the former Lion's Pool site for eight (8) upscale single family wooded homes. The redevelopment site, known as Forest Glen, is located within the Main Street North TIF District. Under this agreement, the Village will construct a bridge over Midlothian Creek to allow Willow Lane (on the east) to be improved and interconnected with an extension of Gaynelle Road (on the west) providing a means of public access through the development. This bridge was estimated to cost $250,000, with the developer providing $90,000 toward the project as building permits are issued. This financial assistance is to be provided from sources other than tax incremental financing (TIF) revenues generated by the project. The Village has expended $545,666 on the bridge and roadway project through fiscal year-end. A total of one building permit has been issued for this development as of fiscal year-end. No other financial assistance has been provided.

An agreement with Family Hyundai and Suzuki, Inc. was approved during 2005 to provide possible future economic assistance in development and construction of a new Hyundai automobile dealership location, and the renovation and expansion of the existing Hyundai building for the Suzuki automobile dealership. Under this 2005 agreement which runs for a ten-year period, the Village will provide a maximum of $1,250,000 in financial assistance from sales taxes generated by the two automobile dealership locations. This agreement was modified in April 2009 to provide for sharing of the economic assistance with Community Motors, Inc. who would purchase and renovate the former Hyundai location (originally slated to become a Suzuki dealership). The Village will remit a portion of the sales taxes generated in excess of an initial base amount of $437,000, with the base amount increasing annually to a maximum of $547,328 over the life of the agreement, until either the maximum amount is achieved or the term expires. During fiscal year 2009, the Village Board approved an extension of the term of the incentive agreement to twelve years at the request of the business owners/developers. As of April 30, 2009, an estimated $5,300 has been earned under this incentive, but is not due and payable until after the conclusion of the annual reporting period.

The Village has entered into an agreement with Boston Blackies Properties III LLC to provide possible future economic assistance in redeveloping the former "Bremen Cash Store/Vogt's Department Store" building located in the Village's Historic District for a restaurant and bar. This 2006 agreement provided for a maximum of $380,500 in financial assistance for demolition, professional services and construction payable from tax incremental financing (TIF) revenues generated by the project and was predicated on the preservation of the existing structure. This historic "Commercial Italianate" style building had been built in 1886 by Henry Vogt, Sr., the Village's first Village President, to house his expanding general merchandise store. The local Post Office was also located in this building for many years. The business was operated by the four generations of the Vogt family over nearly 110 years within the community. The site is also located within the Main Street South TIF District. The structural integrity of the building was irreparably compromised during initial renovations and regrettably this historic structure was demolished in February 2008. The demolition of the historic structure resulted in the termination of the 2006 agreement. The developers have subsequently agreed to replicate the exterior appearances in a new structure that was to add a third floor for residential apartments. The Village entered into a new financial assistance agreement with the developers in 2008 in connection with the redevelopment project which provides for $550,000 reimbursement of TIF qualified expenses. The Village has provided $97,111 for demolition and site planning through April 30, 2009.

Note 12. Commitments (continued)

A development agreement was approved between the Village of Tinley Park and Tinley Park Place LLC to provide possible future economic assistance in the redevelopment and construction of a mixed-use commercial and residential project encompassing the entirety of Block 4 of the Village of Bremen (now Tinley Park), at Oak Park Avenue and North Street commonly known as Tinley Park Place. The redevelopment project consists of development of approximately 60,000 square feet of retail commercial and office space, an 11-screen movie theater, and 115 residential condominiums. This 2006 agreement provides for a maximum of $12,000,000 in financial assistance for demolition, professional services, and construction payable from tax incremental financing (TIF) revenues generated by the project. This incremental tax assistance is subject to priorities for statutorily required payments to school or other districts and Village administrative expenses. Additionally, the developers are eligible to receive a maximum of $1,300,000 in amusement taxes generated by the development over no more than a ten-year period after the cinema opens. The Village is committed to constructing, or reimbursing for approximately $25,000,000 in public improvements including roadway, water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer improvements and construction of public parking. The redevelopment site is located within the Main Street South TIF District. The developer has not met the conditions necessary to be eligible for any payments under this agreement as of April 30, 2009. Likewise, the Village is not obligated to commence any of the related public improvements at this time. This notwithstanding, the Village has proceeded with the acquisitions and clearing of real estate associated with this development totaling $714,233. In addition, the Village has authorized the engineering and design for the parking facilities (including temporary parking) and has incurred $1,258,835 in related expenses.

The Village of Tinley Park entered into a preliminary development agreement with South Street Development, LLC related to the construction of a mixed use development encompassing a significant portion of the block fronting South Street across from the Tinley Park Oak Park Avenue commuter station. This development is proposed to consist of retail commercial space combined with residential town homes. Under this 2007 agreement, the Village will provide a maximum of $2,200,000 in reimbursement of TIF eligible expenses. Although the developer has not received any direct reimbursement payments, the developer has received benefit of $574,409 in expenses paid by the Village for real estate acquisition, demolition, and other site related costs under this agreement as of April 30, 2009.

Through an agreement with the developers of Bailey's Bar and Grill, a façade improvement agreement was approved providing for a maximum of $27,811 in reimbursement for qualified façade improvement costs associated with the redevelopment and improvement of their existing building. This amount was accrued as of April 30, 2009. Subsequent to fiscal year-end, the Village Board approved an additional reimbursement of $7,189 in improvement costs for total financial assistance of $35,000.

Under an agreement with Citibank NA, the Village of Tinley Park agreed to provide certain financial assistance for façade and landscaping improvements at their Tinley Park branch location. Under this renovation, the building's exterior skin was completely replaced giving the building a more historic appearance. A total of $86,300 in financial assistance was provided under this agreement as of April 30, 2009 and concludes the Village's obligations.

In conjunction with the development of a new corporate world headquarters, the Village of Tinley Park and Panduit Corporation entered into an agreement providing for certain financial assistance in May 2008. Under this agreement, the Village will rebate a portion of the Village's property taxes extended against the property in excess of $26,000 each year for a maximum of $2,200,000 over twenty years. The initial incentive year begins the year that the completed project is fully assessed for property tax purposes. As of April 30, 2009, all of the developer and development commitments under the agreement have not been completed, and as such, no payments are yet required.

Related to the development of the Panduit Corporation world headquarters complex, the Village entered into a sales tax sharing agreement with related Panduit Procurement LLC in April 2008 which provides for the sharing of 50% of all sales taxes generated by the business for a ten-year period with no maximum limitation. As of April 30, 2009, a total of $6,682 had been paid under this agreement and an estimated $4,500 has been accrued based on expected sales tax reporting through the end of the fiscal year.

The Village has several construction contracts for various Village improvements totaling $3,660,243 at April 30, 2009.

Note 13. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets,* will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2011. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby, enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments,* will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2010. This Statement establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments. Endowments were previously required to report their land and other real estate held for investment purposes at historical cost. However, such investments are reported at fair value by similar entities, such as pension plans. The Statement requires endowments to report land and other real estate investments at fair value. The changes in the fair value are to be reported as investment income.

GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments,* will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2011. This Statement addresses recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions,* will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2011. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported on governmental funds.

Management has not determined the impact, if any, these Statements will have on the financial position and results of operations of the Village.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial 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	$ 13,811,767	$ 24,230,327	$ 10,418,560	57.00 %	$ 10,571,153	98.56 %
12/31/07	15,483,973	22,026,440	6,542,467	70.30	9,990,456	65.49
12/31/06	14,894,742	20,522,669	5,627,927	72.58	9,178,721	61.31
12/31/05	13,060,098	18,692,162	5,632,064	69.87	8,414,340	66.93
12/31/04	15,572,449	20,270,598	4,698,149	76.82	7,684,813	61.14
12/31/03	17,101,601	20,558,298	3,456,697	83.19	7,208,079	47.96

Required Supplementary Information

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Police Pension Fund
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial 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]
4/30/08	$ 36,223,752	$ 47,570,810	$ 11,347,058	76.1 %	$ 5,909,785	192.00 %
4/30/07	34,340,521	44,032,327	9,691,806	78.0	5,610,043	172.76
4/30/06	30,623,542	40,492,975	9,869,433	75.6	5,284,341	186.77
4/30/05	28,253,772	37,592,315	9,338,543	75.2	5,023,308	185.90
4/30/04	26,307,060	34,443,373	8,136,313	76.4	4,585,867	177.42
4/30/03	24,669,781	31,584,415	6,914,634	78.1	4,352,057	158.88

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Police Pension Fund

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
Fiscal Year		
2008	$ 1,271,594	130.22 %
2007	1,201,929	90.53
2006	1,088,065	91.35
2005	993,917	96.51
2004	959,185	83.91
2003	804,825	80.09

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of Funding Progress
Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial 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]
4/30/09	$ -	$ 14,108,935	$ 14,108,935	0.0 %	$ 16,694,106	84.51 %
4/30/08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Revenues - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Property taxes	$ 14,115,000	$ 14,567,561
Other taxes:		
Municipal occupation taxes	11,232,000	10,905,820
Amusement	300,000	425,600
Total Other taxes	11,532,000	11,331,420
Intergovernmental:		
Personal property replacement taxes	73,500	77,509
State income taxes	3,750,000	3,565,583
Illinois income tax surcharge	1,650,000	1,570,665
Telecommunication tax	375,000	410,768
Total Intergovernmental	5,848,500	5,624,525
Licenses, permits and fees:		
Liquor	80,000	83,084
Vehicles	450,000	477,321
Business	125,000	130,973
Cable franchise	690,000	668,067
Building permits	500,000	828,172
Contractor	60,000	59,000
Pet	2,500	2,352
Crime Free Rental License	-	1,050
Total Licenses, permits and fees	1,907,500	2,250,019
Charges for services:		
Police security	110,000	113,849
Rebillables	50,000	339,937
Senior bus	6,500	7,335
Elevator Inspection Fees	12,000	17,925
Total Charges for services	178,500	479,046

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Revenues - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Reimbursements:		
Pace	$ 20,000	$ 23,919
State	23,000	68,596
Police grant	-	61,622
Custom seizures	-	10,989
Other reimbursements	125,000	197,567
Total Reimbursements	168,000	362,693
Interest	261,500	284,646
Fines and penalties	687,500	507,941
Other:		
Insurance	50,000	73,953
Miscellaneous	169,000	343,601
Total Revenues	$ 34,917,500	$ 35,825,405

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
General government:		
Mayor and trustees:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 187,500	$ 179,442
Health and life	29,000	27,778
Social Security and IMRF	37,350	34,610
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	1,900	1,253
Travel	750	1,135
Meetings and conferences	15,000	5,305
Reception and meals	23,000	9,604
Dues and subscriptions	16,700	9,976
Office supplies	500	1,186
Repairs and maintenance - computer equipment	1,000	490
Total Mayor and trustees	312,700	270,779
Village manager:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	604,800	578,640
Employee health and life	61,700	64,330
Social Security and IMRF	119,070	109,066
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	4,100	3,214
Travel	3,000	776
Training	1,000	-
Tuition reimbursement	4,000	-
Meetings and conferences	6,000	5,836
Reception and meals	3,500	4,699
Dues and subscriptions	11,500	12,315
Other operating supplies	600	-
Office supplies	500	1,115
Other	10,650	11,811
Total Village manager	830,420	791,802
Finance:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	667,700	553,170
Employee health and life	118,000	90,904
Social Security and IMRF	130,200	102,180
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	2,620	2,507
Travel	1,000	981
Training	2,000	199
Meetings and conferences	8,500	2,226
Reception and meals	750	884
Dues and subscriptions	11,500	11,531
Reference	200	-
Office supplies	1,500	1,073
Other operating supplies	-	10
Total Finance	943,970	765,665

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
General government: (continued)		
Village clerk:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 267,850	$ 255,967
Employee health and life	50,800	64,887
Social Security and IMRF	53,320	49,062
Contractual services and commodities:		
Training	3,500	-
Meeting and conferences	3,000	2,116
Receptions and meals	1,000	381
Printing	1,000	784
Legal and classified advertising	1,000	1,581
Dues and subscriptions	7,500	6,339
Codification	6,000	5,486
Postage	11,000	8,527
Uniforms	3,500	2,323
Office supplies	5,000	2,175
Total Village clerk	414,470	399,628
Economic Development:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	159,100	154,514
Employee health and life	13,350	13,223
Social Security and IMRF	31,680	30,341
Contractual services and commodities:		
Travel	150	222
Meeting and conferences	4,450	3,719
Reception and meals	1,550	1,081
Dues and subscriptions	14,350	17,515
Programs	16,500	15,359
Telephone	350	121
Postage	800	315
Office supplies	600	844
Gasoline	1,000	941
Other contractual services	8,500	2,711
Total Economic development	252,380	240,906
Total General government	$ 2,753,940	$ 2,468,780

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
General overhead:		
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and telegraph	$ 89,500	$ 84,151
Printing	24,000	15,614
Health and Life	500	334
Liability insurance	940,000	787,487
Unemployment compensation	19,325	16,278
Insurance deductible	5,000	-
Maintenance operations	30,000	6,126
Dues and subscriptions	100,000	35,537
Other contractual service	201,700	173,613
Auditing services	53,000	39,730
Legal services	485,000	632,811
Illinois state police fingerprint fee	-	236
Administrative fees	5,000	10,760
Postage	20,000	20,491
Traffic signal enforcement	131,400	-
Office supplies	15,000	12,850
Items for resale	20,000	36,906
Confectionery supplies	2,000	2,444
Other operating supplies	5,500	2,493
Repairs and maintenance	7,500	-
Repair motor vehicles	-	218
Appreciation night	20,000	1,227
Exchange	59,300	69,366
Architect services	204,000	210,336
Refunds	-	10,687
Property taxes	5,500	1,226
Miscellaneous	275,250	108,027
Fuel supplied to others	103,000	92,020
Total General overhead	$ 2,821,475	$ 2,370,968

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Police:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 10,179,291	$ 9,727,532
Employee recognitions	4,000	1,733
Employee health and life	1,855,015	1,799,501
Social Security and IMRF	549,348	466,769
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	67,000	65,801
Travel	500	219
Training	59,000	41,298
Meetings and conferences	11,302	5,569
Tuition reimbursement	5,000	-
Reception and meals	5,250	3,057
Prisoner care	4,000	3,585
Animal care	9,500	7,261
Printing	20,000	16,123
Legal and classified advertising	200	-
Photography	2,000	1,067
Microfilming	6,000	3,866
Repair to machinery and equipment	59,800	9,411
Repair motor vehicles	63,000	66,986
Insurance deductible	30,000	25,363
Radio maintenance	20,000	6,106
Radio changeover	23,000	-
Machine rental	9,968	12,442
Towel and laundry service	1,500	964
Dues and subscriptions	106,065	101,231
Service contract by agreement	69,496	72,426
Wireless fire alarm	-	533
Towing service	3,000	2,655
Medical services	8,200	3,587
Vehicle licenses	2,600	1,794
Postage	15,000	11,584
Office supplies	26,718	26,156
Confectionery supplies	2,400	2,379
Expendable tools	500	416
Gasoline	230,000	241,811
Oil	5,000	4,584
Miscellaneous fuels	600	114
Chemical supplies	14,050	3,724
Tires and tubes	13,000	10,896
Electric supplies	5,650	1,647
Books/manuals/brochures	8,030	1,185
Police operating supplies	30,500	57,915
Uniforms	18,350	16,096
Ammunition and targets	24,000	19,173
Telephone communications	21,840	29,766
Signs and sign material	500	-
Accreditation expenses	6,000	4,325
Grant expenditures	12,000	5,697
Training	6,949	1,850
Travel expenses	-	16,683
Pension contribution	1,400,000	1,310,525
Total Police	$ 15,015,122	$ 14,213,405

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.
(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Fire:		
Fire suppression:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 2,184,250	$ 2,169,785
Deferred compensation contribution	105,150	103,865
Social Security and IMRF	156,860	174,835
Disability insurance	12,109	14,096
Insurance deductible	5,000	5,640
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	59,000	70,981
Travel	6,000	1,127
Training	23,000	13,465
Medical exams	15,000	1,496
Meetings and conferences	6,500	3,730
Reception and meals	8,000	7,988
Printing	2,000	1,153
Microfilm/Digital Imaging	10,000	-
Repair machinery and equipment	14,500	11,686
Repair motor vehicles	55,000	71,860
Radio maintenance	5,000	2,289
Repair/maintenance airpaks	20,375	15,992
Equipment rental	15,000	14,062
Repairs tires/tubes	12,000	9,054
Towel and laundry services	2,000	1,737
Website maintenance	750	450
Service contracts	-	1,401
Testing services	5,000	2,817
Dues and subscription	18,500	15,895
Postage	1,000	949
Wireless fire alarm	-	1,054
Office supplies	8,500	7,503
Expendable tools	12,000	2,356
Gasoline	25,000	16,022
Diesel	35,000	31,320
Miscellaneous fuels	500	144
Chemical supplies	7,300	4,679
Hazardous material supplies	3,000	-
Janitorial supplies	2,500	3,559
Uniforms	35,000	28,819
Paint supplies	500	-
Lumber supplies	500	-
Bunker gear	48,000	46,756
Hose	10,000	-
Other operating supplies	14,000	11,976
Total Fire suppression	2,943,794	2,870,541

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.
(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Fire: (continued)		
Fire prevention:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 501,600	$ 491,527
Employee health and life	95,000	91,701
Social Security and IMRF	96,725	90,269
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	13,000	5,289
Travel	2,500	2,877
Training	8,750	2,135
Meetings and conferences	3,250	4,850
Reception and meals	2,000	1,513
Printing	5,000	7,127
Photography	16,250	3,842
Blueprinting and mapping	3,000	2,553
Repair motor vehicles	3,500	1,075
Repair office equipment	6,500	1,291
Radio maintenance	1,000	-
Data processing	4,500	715
Other contractual services	5,800	4,194
Dues and subscription	20,400	12,372
Postage	2,250	1,514
Office supplies	2,500	899
Gasoline	7,000	4,568
Pamphlets	6,000	1,512
Fire safety/ed program supplies	3,200	4,708
Uniforms	3,350	3,210
Fire investigations equipment	2,000	1,715
Signs and sign material	250	183
Other operating supplies	1,000	159
Total Fire prevention	816,325	741,798
Total Fire	$ 3,760,119	$ 3,612,339

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Emergency management agency (EMA):		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 75,700	$ 67,142
Social Security and IMRF	13,500	12,850
Disability insurance	2,000	1,897
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	11,850	13,477
Travel	1,500	335
Medical exams / Drug tests	500	990
Training	3,500	2,474
Meetings and conferences	3,500	969
Reception and meals	3,250	1,824
Printing	2,500	700
Repair machinery and equipment	5,000	5,025
Repair motor vehicles	7,000	6,943
Radio maintenance	3,000	8,239
Repair sirens	6,500	7,005
Computer maintenance	550	20
Dues and subscriptions	3,040	4,078
Ambulance service	782,232	782,232
Marketing/recruitment	4,000	2,255
Emergency disaster plan	4,500	3,370
Postage	750	167
Office supplies	1,000	478
Gasoline	7,750	6,139
Uniforms	4,000	3,003
Cert grant program	4,300	8,544
Pamphlets	5,000	37
Total Emergency management agency (EMA)	$ 956,422	$ 940,193
Road and bridge:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 1,798,000	$ 1,739,237
Employee health and life	351,500	341,944
Social Security and IMRF	349,800	336,106
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	9,200	11,274
Training	5,000	2,491
Physicals	1,000	-
Meetings and conferences	2,000	63
Reception and meals	2,000	492
Vehicle inspection	900	2,200
Printing	300	481
Photography	400	316
Blue printing and mapping	200	-
Electricity	2,850	4,905
Maintenance lift station	5,000	4,947
Contributed services	-	3,317
Drainage maintenance	35,000	37,737

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Road and bridge: (continued)		
Repair machinery and equipment		
Streetprint maintenance	$ 62,000	$ 44,704
Repair motor vehicles	70,000	70,284
Insurance deductible	15,000	26,777
Radio maintenance	2,000	126
Computer maintenance	1,000	102
Machine rental	6,000	264
Tune-up software and maintenance	5,000	4,500
Towels and laundry service	1,100	636
Dues and subscriptions	700	749
Drug testing	1,000	515
Service contract by agreement	1,000	1,781
Contract snow removal	15,100	75,270
Contract landscape maintenance	20,650	9,848
Other contractual services	32,000	14,020
Engineering services	220,000	204,889
Planning services	10,000	211
Vehicle license	1,200	136
Refuse disposal	20,000	35,586
Duplicating	500	448
Advertising and legal notices	1,400	110
Mosquito abatement	30,000	31,564
Postage	2,800	2,097
Office supplies	2,500	1,924
Confectionery supplies	1,300	1,329
First aid supplies	950	116
Expendable tools	5,000	4,656
Kerosene and LP gas	300	170
Gasoline	34,000	43,500
Oil	3,500	4,249
Diesel	52,000	59,485
Chemical supplies	7,000	7,000
Tires and tubes	13,000	8,995
Electrical supplies	200	-
Books/manuals/brochures	500	636
Uniforms	11,000	11,847
Paint supplies	10,500	6,143
Thermo lane marking	11,000	132
Plumbing supplies	100	23
Landscaping materials	35,000	13,324
Retention maintenance	25,000	6,651
Lumber supplies	1,000	93
Welding supplies	500	821
Concrete and masonry supplies	50,000	18,473
Asphalt/road oil and tar	30,000	9,823
Sewer tile culvert and related supplies	10,000	11,803
Salt for ice control	125,000	502,624
Signs and sign material	23,000	22,453
Hardware	2,000	4,465
Safety supplies	8,500	8,498
Steel supplies	1,000	-
Sand/gravel/rock	25,000	18,463
Software License	5,000	3,551
Sidewalk repair	90,000	119,851
Other operating supplies	13,000	2,951
Total Road and bridge	$ 3,678,450	$ 3,904,176

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Electrical:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 413,000	$ 347,917
Employee health and life	122,000	109,890
Social Security and IMRF	80,600	66,484
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	8,500	11,326
Training	5,000	906
Meetings and conferences	600	53
Receptions and meals	1,000	279
Vehicle inspection	1,000	868
Printing	175	200
Advertising and legal notices	100	-
Utility locating service	7,000	6,544
Repair machinery and equipment	5,000	399
Repair motor vehicles	10,000	10,249
Towel and laundry service	1,000	636
Insurance deduction	2,500	16,867
Radio maintenance	2,500	1,424
Machine rental	500	-
Duplicating	600	265
Dues and subscriptions	1,100	1,340
Drug testing	350	185
Service contract by agreement	250	1,068
Traffic signal maintenance	25,000	26,789
Traffic signal damage	5,000	-
Other contractual services	3,100	6,101
Vehicle license	250	189
Electricity	250,000	246,245
Office supplies	700	395
Confectionery supplies	500	622
First aid supplies	500	100
Expendable tools	1,800	1,090
Kerosene and LP gas	50	33
Gasoline	11,000	9,723
Oil	1,800	1,698
Diesel fuel	4,500	4,019
Tires and tubes	1,000	1,764
Electrical supplies	70,000	71,648
Uniforms	4,500	3,879
Paint supplies	150	337
Landscaping materials	1,000	-
Welding supplies	100	40
Traffic signal supplies	500	-
Concrete and masonry supplies	1,500	1,091

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Electrical: (continued)		
Asphalt	$ 950	$ -
Hardware	500	138
Safety supplies	3,500	3,385
Other operating supplies	1,000	643
Books, manuals, brochures	700	650
Lumber supplies	50	-
Sand, gravel and rock	1,000	999
Chemical supplies	100	8
Total Electrical	$ 1,053,525	$ 958,486
Municipal buildings and grounds:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 288,000	$ 239,540
Employee health and life	56,000	54,725
Social Security and IMRF	52,350	44,709
Contractual services and commodities:		
Printing	100	170
Reception and meals	100	-
Repair buildings and structures	58,000	54,145
Custodial services	70,000	69,579
Insurance deductible	2,500	2,475
Maintenance contract	20,000	19,535
Phone system maintenance	35,000	22,810
Other contractual services	41,000	44,747
Engineering	5,000	11,425
Machine rental	1,000	-
Maintenance of computer equipment	-	74
Inspection fees	700	200
Gas	40,000	29,039
Electricity	3,000	2,922
Water and sewer	15,000	17,537
Office supplies	1,500	1,028
Confectionery supplies	1,000	879
Expendable tools	2,000	1,453
Diesel fuel	400	136
Chemical supplies	1,000	899
Electrical supplies	10,000	10,565
Janitorial supplies	15,000	14,668
Paint supplies	1,500	318
Plumbing supplies	1,800	1,251
Landscaping maintenance	36,000	25,384
Landscaping materials	14,000	10,905
Lumber supplies	500	47
Concrete	4,000	2,394
Hardware	1,500	727
Other operating supplies	10,000	12,609
Furniture repair	7,000	2,623
Uniforms	1,500	1,342
Flags and banners	500	629
Asphalt	4,000	1,770
Total Municipal buildings and grounds	$ 800,950	$ 703,259

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.
(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Community development:		
Building:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 556,900	$ 473,888
Employee health and life	106,300	110,731
Social Security and IMRF	110,250	91,845
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	7,500	5,872
Travel	2,000	196
Training	1,000	6,269
Meetings and conferences	2,500	489
Reception and meals	700	537
Printing	1,750	824
Photography	7,500	-
Repair motor vehicles	9,000	9,259
Repair office equipment	2,500	682
Dues and subscriptions	13,600	8,519
Architectural fees	40,000	63,955
Elevator inspection	15,000	15,293
Planning services	5,850	-
Engineering services	30,000	22,254
Postage	3,000	2,036
Office supplies	5,300	3,332
Gasoline	12,000	8,567
Books/manuals/brochures	300	225
Uniforms	2,000	1,128
Refunds	-	490
Other operating supplies	1,000	208
Total Building	935,950	826,599
Planning:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	271,500	235,120
Employee health and life	50,100	47,217
Social Security and IMRF	53,930	45,566
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	650	83
Travel	2,250	549
Training	3,000	770
Meetings and conferences	1,700	1,268
Reception and meals	750	703
Printing	1,250	507
Photography	5,000	-
Repair motor vehicles	1,000	42
Dues and subscriptions	8,445	4,301
Engineering services	35,000	33,646
Architectural services	30,000	3,090
Planning services	25,000	30,292
Office equipment	1,900	814

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.
(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Planning: (continued)		
Postage	$ 1,000	$ 1,912
Office supplies	1,600	1,395
Gasoline	750	476
Books/manuals/brochures	1,750	800
Other operating supplies	400	-
Total Planning	496,975	408,551
Total Community development	$ 1,432,925	$ 1,235,150
Boards, commissions and committees:		
Civil service commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 7,500	$ 7,366
Social Security and IMRF	575	563
Contractual services and commodities:		
Reception and meals	500	-
Legal and classified advertising	15,000	-
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	375
Other contractual services	2,000	50
Testing services	30,000	8,895
Service contracts	200	-
Travel	400	-
Meetings and conferences	400	-
Printing	2,000	-
Legal services	5,000	-
Postage	1,000	21
Office supplies	800	7
Total Civil service commission	66,375	17,277

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Boards, commissions and committees: (continued)		
Environmental control board:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 1,300	$ 939
Social Security and IMRF	100	72
Contractual services and commodities:		
Printing	500	-
Dues and subscriptions	100	-
Publicity	1,000	-
Clean up program	1,000	1,624
Recycling program	20,000	-
Postage	125	137
Other operating supplies	300	260
Anti-litter program	5,000	-
Total Environmental control board	29,425	3,032
Community resource commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	2,300	1,524
Social Security and IMRF	175	117
Contractual services and commodities:		
Meetings and conferences	500	162
Other contractual services	500	280
Receptions and meals	1,000	1,165
Discover Tinley television production	11,500	18,256
Scholarships	7,000	6,149
Youth in Government	1,000	772
Presidential classroom	3,000	2,320
Postage	1,000	1,071
Other operating supplies	1,000	978
Total Community resource commission	28,975	32,794
Zoning board of appeals:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	800	28
Social Security	65	2
Contractual services and commodities:		
Training	500	-
Meetings and conferences	500	-
Printing	150	-
Legal and classified advertising	1,300	85
Postage	600	164
Other operating supplies	300	315
Total Zoning board of appeals	4,215	594

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Boards, commissions and committees: (continued)		
Long range planning commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 3,000	$ 2,077
Social security and IMRF	230	159
Contractual services and commodities:		
Meetings and conferences	500	-
Reception and meals	800	1,133
Legal and classified advertising	1,300	45
Dues and subscriptions	200	-
Other contractual services	300	168
Training	7,900	3,440
Microfilm / Digital Imaging	200	-
Legal services	200	-
Postage	1,000	355
Total Long range planning commission	15,630	7,377
Veterans commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	2,500	1,064
Social Security	200	87
Contractual services and commodities:		
Receptions and meals	2,000	159
Flagpole maintenance	50	-
Dues and subscriptions	80	-
Other contractual services	3,500	1,541
Educator recognition	350	-
Veterans awards	100	-
Awards and scholarships	1,500	-
Homeless vets program	500	-
Armed service reunion	6,000	5,705
Vet welcome home reception	5,500	3,184
Art Public Building Education	1,000	-
Community support	2,000	-
Overseas support	5,000	310
Postage	3,500	7,038
Flags/banners	1,100	646
Total Veterans commission	34,880	19,734

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Boards, commissions and committees: (continued)		
Historical preservation commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 550	$ -
Social Security and IMRF	45	-
Contractual services and commodities:		
Other contractual services	5,000	12,299
Meetings and conferences	150	-
Reception and meals	250	-
Printing	500	-
Dues and subscriptions	400	480
Donations and support	5,000	5,000
Architect/planning service	7,000	-
Office supplies	100	-
Postage	100	11
Total Historical preservation commission	19,095	17,790
Senior services commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	8,550	729
Social Security and IMRF	650	47
Contractual services and commodities:		
Reception and meals	400	292
Printing	300	-
Community center	12,000	8,673
Senior needs survey	10,000	-
Postage	1,000	918
Total Senior services commission	32,900	10,659

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Boards, commissions and committees: (continued)		
Sister cities commission:		
Contractual services and commodities:		
Reception and meals	$ 1,700	$ 466
Dues and subscriptions	600	750
Awards/scholarships	200	-
Promotional brochures	150	329
Other contractual services	1,000	872
German exchange visit	2,500	1,399
Other exchange visits	3,000	5,496
Postage	150	105
Total Sister cities commission	9,300	9,417
Economic / Commercial Commission		
Personal services:		
Salaries	5,300	2,262
Social security and IMRF	405	173
Contractual services and commodities:		
Travel	300	-
Meeting and conferences	300	167
Reception and meals	10,000	9,709
Programs	8,500	7,235
Chamber dues	5,000	5,000
Printing	5,000	3,755
Postage	2,500	3
Total Economic / Commercial commission	37,305	28,304
Total boards, commissions and committees	$ 278,100	$ 146,978
Senior bus service:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 83,000	$ 73,000
Social Security and IMRF	13,350	11,410
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone and pagers	400	537
Printing	90	142
Repair motor vehicles	3,500	3,286
Radio maintenance	150	-
Medical services	1,000	833
Diesel fuel	7,000	7,229
Tires and tubes	1,000	-
Vehicle inspections	60	75
Other operating supplies	300	247
Insurance deductible	500	-
Uniforms	800	-
Contractual services	1,200	145
Total Senior bus service	$ 112,350	$ 96,904

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Village bus services:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	$ 14,000	$ 14,112
Social security and IMRF	1,500	1,903
Contractual services and commodities:		
Telephone communications	400	420
Vehicle Inspection	60	50
Repair motor vehicles	2,500	3,162
Repair radios	100	-
Medical services	200	-
Tires and tubes	250	-
Gasoline	6,000	6,930
Other operating supplies	500	66
Uniforms	250	80
Service contracts	700	597
Insurance deductible	1,000	-
Total Village bus services	$ 27,460	$ 27,320
Economic incentives	$ 1,526,521	$ 744,183
Total expenditures	$ 34,217,359	$ 31,422,141

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Note 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

i) The Village Manager submits to the Village Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget ordinance, which serves as a budget, for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget ordinance includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

ii) Public hearings are conducted by the Village to obtain taxpayer comments.

iii) Subsequently, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

iv) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, certain special revenue (excluding Drug Enforcement and Local Road Improvement), and capital projects funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.

v) Budgets for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

vi) Budgetary authority lapses at year-end.

vii) State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with appropriation/budget." As under the Budget Act, transfers between line items and departments may be made by administrative action. Amounts to be transferred between funds would require Village Board approval. Legal budgetary control is maintained at fund level.

viii) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted.

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Appendix B

FORMS OF APPROVING OPINION

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PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

We hereby certify that we have examined a certified copy of the proceedings (the *"Proceedings"*) of the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois (the *"Village"*), passed preliminary to the issuance by the Village of its fully registered Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (Build America Bonds-Direct Payment) (the *"Bonds"*) to the amount of $16,380,000, dated December 30, 2009, of the denomination of $5,000 or authorized integral multiples thereof, and due and payable serially on December 1 of the years and in the amounts and bearing interest at the rates percent per annum as follows:

YEAR	AMOUNT ($)	RATE (%)
2010	1,455,000	0.60
2011	1,605,000	1.05
2012	1,910,000	1.70
2013	1,615,000	2.15
2014	2,280,000	2.50
2015	1,965,000	2.85
2016	2,685,000	3.15
2017	2,865,000	3.50

and issued for various improvements to the Tinley Park Convention Center. Each Bond bears interest from the later of the dated date as stated above or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, until the principal amount of each Bond, respectively, is paid or duly provided for, such interest (computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2010. The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

We further certify that we have examined the form prescribed for the Bonds and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding upon the Village, and all taxable property in the Village is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is our opinion that under present law, interest on the Bonds is includible in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bondholders should consult their own tax advisors concerning tax consequences of ownership of the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the Village with respect to certain material facts within the Village's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Village of Tinley Park, IL

Convention Center Financing
Final Pricing Numbers

Taxable General Obligation (Build America) Bonds
Dated/Delivery: December 30, 2009

Bond Year Ended: Dec 1	Estimated Net Tax Increment Revenue	Principal (12/1)	Coupon	Interest (6/1 & 12/1)	Total Debt Service	BAB Subsidy (1)	Net Total Debt Service	Existing TIF Revenue Supported Debt Service (2)	Surplus Net Increment
2010	$2,294,400	$1,455,000	0.600%	$359,163	$1,814,163	($125,707)	$1,688,456	$604,788	$1,157
2011	2,458,400	1,605,000	1.050%	381,900	1,986,900	(133,665)	1,853,235	604,038	1,128
2012	2,751,000	1,910,000	1.700%	365,048	2,275,048	(127,767)	2,147,281	602,763	957
2013	2,436,600	1,615,000	2.150%	332,578	1,947,578	(116,402)	1,831,175	600,963	4,462
2014	3,078,200	2,280,000	2.500%	297,855	2,577,855	(104,249)	2,473,606	602,400	2,194
2015	2,726,200	1,965,000	2.850%	240,855	2,205,855	(84,299)	2,121,556	601,800	2,844
2016	3,407,800	2,685,000	3.150%	184,853	2,869,853	(64,698)	2,805,154	600,400	2,246
2017	3,536,600	2,865,000	3.500%	100,275	2,965,275	(35,096)	2,930,179	603,200	3,221
2018	-31,400								-31,400
		$16,380,000		$2,262,525	$18,642,525	($791,884)	$17,850,641	$4,820,350	-$13,191

Net Interest Cost	**1.974%**
True Interest Cost	**1.975%**

Sources and Uses of Funds

Sources of Funds	
Par Amount	$16,380,000
Total Sources	$16,380,000

Uses of Funds	
Deposit to Project Account	$16,169,004
Underwriters Discount	$116,986
Preliminary Costs of Issuance	94,010
Total Uses of Funds	$16,380,000

(1) The Village will receive a payment in the amount of 35% of the interest payable on the taxable bonds each interest payment date.
(2) Includes debt service on the Village's 2008 General Obligation Bonds.

BAIRD

Village of Tinley Park, IL

Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (BAB - Direct Payment)

Dated/Delivery: December 30, 2009

Winning Bidder - Wachovia Bank / Final Pricing Numbers

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Village of Tinley Park, IL

Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (BAB - Direct Payment)

Dated/Delivery: December 30, 2009

Winning Bidder - Wachovia Bank / Final Pricing Numbers

Sources & Uses

Dated 12/30/2009 | Delivered 12/30/2009

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Par Amount of Bonds	$16,380,000.00
TOTAL SOURCES	**$16,380,000.00**

USES OF FUNDS	
Deposit to Project Fund	16,169,004.04
Total Underwriter's Discount (0.714%)	116,985.96
Estimated Costs of Issuance	94,010.00
TOTAL USES	**$16,380,000.00**

Village of Tinley Park, IL

Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (BAB - Direct Payment)

Dated/Delivery: December 30, 2009

Winning Bidder - Wachovia Bank / Final Pricing Numbers

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	BAB Subsidy	Total P+I	Fiscal Total
12/30/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
06/01/2010	-	-	163,847.58	(57,346.65)	106,500.93	-
12/01/2010	1,455,000.00	0.600%	195,315.00	(68,360.25)	1,581,954.75	1,688,455.68
06/01/2011	-	-	190,950.00	(66,832.50)	124,117.50	-
12/01/2011	1,605,000.00	1.050%	190,950.00	(66,832.50)	1,729,117.50	1,853,235.00
06/01/2012	-	-	182,523.75	(63,883.31)	118,640.44	-
12/01/2012	1,910,000.00	1.700%	182,523.75	(63,883.31)	2,028,640.44	2,147,280.88
06/01/2013	-	-	166,288.75	(58,201.06)	108,087.69	-
12/01/2013	1,615,000.00	2.150%	166,288.75	(58,201.06)	1,723,087.69	1,831,175.38
06/01/2014	-	-	148,927.50	(52,124.62)	96,802.88	-
12/01/2014	2,280,000.00	2.500%	148,927.50	(52,124.62)	2,376,802.88	2,473,605.76
06/01/2015	-	-	120,427.50	(42,149.62)	78,277.88	-
12/01/2015	1,965,000.00	2.850%	120,427.50	(42,149.62)	2,043,277.88	2,121,555.76
06/01/2016	-	-	92,426.25	(32,349.18)	60,077.07	-
12/01/2016	2,685,000.00	3.150%	92,426.25	(32,349.18)	2,745,077.07	2,805,154.14
06/01/2017	-	-	50,137.50	(17,548.12)	32,589.38	-
12/01/2017	2,865,000.00	3.500%	50,137.50	(17,548.12)	2,897,589.38	2,930,178.76
Total	**$16,380,000.00**	**-**	**$2,262,525.08**	**(791,883.72)**	**$17,850,641.36**	**-**

Yield Statistics

Bond Year Dollars	$80,440.50
Average Life	4.911 Years
Average Coupon	2.8126691%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	2.9581008%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	2.9537623%
Bond Yield for Arbitrage Purposes	1.8207451%
All Inclusive Cost (AIC)	2.1000142%

IRS Form 8038

Net Interest Cost	2.8126691%
Weighted Average Maturity	4.911 Years

Village of Tinley Park, IL

Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (BAB - Direct Payment)

Dated/Delivery: December 30, 2009

Winning Bidder - Wachovia Bank / Final Pricing Numbers

Net Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	BAB Subsidy	Total P+I	Existing D/S	Net New D/S
12/01/2010	1,455,000.00	0.600%	359,162.58	(125,706.90)	1,688,455.68	604,787.50	2,293,243.18
12/01/2011	1,605,000.00	1.050%	381,900.00	(133,665.00)	1,853,235.00	604,037.50	2,457,272.50
12/01/2012	1,910,000.00	1.700%	365,047.50	(127,766.62)	2,147,280.88	602,762.50	2,750,043.38
12/01/2013	1,615,000.00	2.150%	332,577.50	(116,402.12)	1,831,175.38	600,962.50	2,432,137.88
12/01/2014	2,280,000.00	2.500%	297,855.00	(104,249.24)	2,473,605.76	602,400.00	3,076,005.76
12/01/2015	1,965,000.00	2.850%	240,855.00	(84,299.24)	2,121,555.76	601,800.00	2,723,355.76
12/01/2016	2,685,000.00	3.150%	184,852.50	(64,698.36)	2,805,154.14	600,400.00	3,405,554.14
12/01/2017	2,865,000.00	3.500%	100,275.00	(35,096.24)	2,930,178.76	603,200.00	3,533,378.76
Total	**$16,380,000.00**	**-**	**$2,262,525.08**	**(791,883.72)**	**$17,850,641.36**	**$4,820,350.00**	**$22,670,991.36**

Village of Tinley Park, IL

Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A (BAB - Direct Payment)

Dated/Delivery: December 30, 2009

Winning Bidder - Wachovia Bank / Final Pricing Numbers

Pricing Summary

Maturity	Type of Bond	Coupon	Yield	Maturity Value	Price	Dollar Price
12/01/2010	Serial Coupon	0.600%	0.600%	1,455,000.00	100.000%	1,455,000.00
12/01/2011	Serial Coupon	1.050%	1.050%	1,605,000.00	100.000%	1,605,000.00
12/01/2012	Serial Coupon	1.700%	1.700%	1,910,000.00	100.000%	1,910,000.00
12/01/2013	Serial Coupon	2.150%	2.150%	1,615,000.00	100.000%	1,615,000.00
12/01/2014	Serial Coupon	2.500%	2.500%	2,280,000.00	100.000%	2,280,000.00
12/01/2015	Serial Coupon	2.850%	2.850%	1,965,000.00	100.000%	1,965,000.00
12/01/2016	Serial Coupon	3.150%	3.150%	2,685,000.00	100.000%	2,685,000.00
12/01/2017	Serial Coupon	3.500%	3.500%	2,865,000.00	100.000%	2,865,000.00
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$16,380,000.00**	**-**	**$16,380,000.00**

Bid Information

Par Amount of Bonds	$16,380,000.00
Gross Production	$16,380,000.00
Total Underwriter's Discount (0.714%)	$(116,985.96)
Bid (99.286%)	16,263,014.04
Total Purchase Price	$16,263,014.04
Bond Year Dollars	$80,440.50
Average Life	4.911 Years
Average Coupon	2.8126691%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	2.9581008%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	2.9537623%

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area Fund

Financial and Compliance Report

Year Ended April 30, 2010

Contents

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Schedule of balance sheet information	3
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance information	4
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance	5

McGladrey & Pullen
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Village President and
Members of the Board of Trustees
Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

We have submitted, under separate cover, the financial statements of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois for the year ended April 30, 2010, and our report thereon, dated September 17, 2010, is as follows:

> We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois. 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 and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.
>
> In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois, as of April 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
>
> In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2010 on our consideration of the Village of Tinley Park's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.
>
> The required supplemental information which includes management's discussion and analysis (pages 3 - 15), pension and postemployment healthcare plan related schedules (pages 64 - 67) and budgetary schedules and related note (pages 68 - 87) is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois. The combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules listed in the table of contents as supplemental data are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are 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.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information 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, and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements and related notes.

The supplementary information submitted herewith is as follows:

1. Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area Fund - Schedule of balance sheet information
2. Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area Fund - Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance information

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

Chicago, Illinois
September 17, 2010

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area Fund
Schedule of balance sheet information
April 30, 2010

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,779,309
Accounts receivable	37,398
Total assets	$ 19,816,707
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 1,710,814
Fund Balance	
Unreserved	18,105,893
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 19,816,707

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area Fund
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance information
Year Ended April 30, 2010

Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 4,524,925
Interest	78,119
Total revenues	4,603,044
Expenditures:	
Current, general government:	
Reimbursement and refunds	84,600
Other contractual services	704,537
Distributions to school districts	904,985
Interest and fees	130,286
Capital outlay	2,341,485
Total expenditures	4,165,893
Excess revenues	437,151
Other financing sources (uses),	
Issuance of debt	16,380,000
Transfers (out)	(602,838)
Total ofther financing sources (uses)	15,777,162
Change in fund balance	16,214,313
Fund balance:	
May 1, 2009	1,891,580
April 30, 2010	$ 18,105,893

McGladrey & Pullen
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance

To the Honorable Village President and Members
of the Board of Trustees
Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2010.

We have also audited the Village's compliance with the provisions of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (Illinois Public Act 85-1142) for the Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area Fund. The management of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois is responsible for the Village's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements.

We conducted our audit of compliance 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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois' compliance with those requirements and performing such procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (Illinois Public Act 85-1142) for the Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area Fund.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

Chicago, Illinois
September 17, 2010

Attachment M

Oak Park Avenue TIF District
Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois
Statement of Activities
Fiscal year ended April 30, 2010

In accordance with 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5(d)(10), the following summarizes the intergovernmental agreements in effect during the fiscal year and the amounts of money paid during the fiscal year:

Intergovernmental agreements entered into during 1995 with the following school districts providing for certain payments out of the TIF fund.

Community Consolidated School District 146	$150,335
Elementary School District 159	337,172
Rich Township High School District 227	288,380
Bremen Community High School District 228	129,098