

Tinley Park, Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,

2014

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended April 30, 2014

> Submitted by: Brad L. Bettenhausen Treasurer

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

On Our Cover

The cover of our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains the official crest of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois.

The Village crest was designed by Mrs. John R. Avis and was adopted as the official village flag and seal in 1963.

The components of the crest are explained below:

The candle is a modern touch signifying the light of learning, burning towards progress.

The Chevron above the candle represents the framework supporting the roof of a house. For our town it signifies the strong and enduring framework already built - ready to meet our future years.

"Illinois" is in part a word of French derivation ("Illini", Indian, and "ois", French - meaning "Tribe of Men").

Also picked was a symbol of French Heraldry, the Fleur-de-lis. This sign of the flower, lily, brings to mind purity and cleanliness. For us, it is our striving to keep our town "clean" physically as well as politically.

The cross of Moline signifies our brotherhood and faith in the future of our town.

The crescents beneath the candle are a symbol of growth, appropriate to this expanding community.

The colors of gold, white and red signify brotherhood, cleanliness and courage - reminders of our work, pride and hope in the town of Tinley Park, Illinois.

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Village Clerk Patrick E. Rea

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www.tinleypark.org



The Honorable Edward J. Zabrocki, Village President And Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois (the Village) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014, is submitted herewith. The report has been prepared by the Treasurer's Office/Finance Department. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Village. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the Village. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an adequate understanding of the Village's financial activities have been included.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides additional information on the financial activities of the Village by providing an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is required supplementary information in the overall financial report and provides insight into the Village's financial activities and internal and external forces which influence or impact the financial operations that may not be apparent from the financial statements alone. I encourage you to look to the MD&A in conjunction with their review of the financial statements and other information contained in this financial report.

The Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity (the Village) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e. the Village of Tinley Park), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Village government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and certain recreational activities and cultural events.

Discretely presented component units are reported separately in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government (the Village). The Tinley Park Public Library provides library services to the residents of the Village of Tinley Park as well as the residents of the Orland Hills Public Library District under an intergovernmental contract with that district. The members (trustees) of the Library Board are elected by the Public. Under Illinois Statutes the Village Board has final approval over the Library's annual budget and tax levy requests (the Library's budget and levy are considered part of the Village's budget and levy) and must also authorize and approve any debt issuances contemplated by the Library Board. These statutory requirements cause the Library to be fiscally dependent upon the Village. 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.

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Under State Statutes, the Village of Tinley Park was required to establish a Police Pension Fund to provide disability and retirement benefits to its full time sworn officers. The Tinley Park Police Pension Fund is managed by a five person Board of Trustees which is comprised of two members elected from active membership, one member elected from beneficiaries, and two appointed by the Village President. While the Village is required to provide annual contributions toward funding the defined benefit plan, the Village Board does not otherwise exercise financial control over the Fund. The financial data for the pension fund is separately presented in the financial statements. No separate financial statements are issued for the Tinley Park Police Pension Fund.

The Village of Tinley Park is served by multiple school and park districts. The Village Board does not exercise financial control or accountability for any school district, park district, or other governmental agency that is located with the Village limits or provides services to Village residents, and accordingly, they are not included in the Village's basic financial statements.

General Information - Village of Tinley Park

The Village of Tinley Park has a current population of 56,703 per the 2010 decennial census and is located approximately 30 miles southwest of Chicago's Loop. The present incorporated boundary covers approximately 16 square miles and includes portions of Bremen, Orland, and Rich Townships in Cook County, and Frankfort Township in Will County. The community is served by six (6) elementary school districts, four (4) high school districts, and four (4) junior college districts in addition to several parochial and private schools. Additionally, three (3) park districts provide recreational services to residents of the community depending on location. The Village is located near the intersections of two major interstate highways. Combined, Interstate 57 (north-south) and Interstate 80 (east-west) offer convenient access to the other Chicago metropolitan expressways and tollways and the rest of the nation. Daily commuter rail service to and from Chicago is provided by Metra (<u>Met</u>ropolitan <u>Ra</u>il 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.

The community was originally platted as the Village of Bremen in 1853 on the path of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad which was constructed through this area a year earlier. In its early years, the town was commonly known as New Bremen, based on the name of the post office that served the community and surrounding area. The railroad has always played a prominent role in the growth and development of the community, and arguably the existence of the railroad aided the village in quickly becoming a center of commerce and industry in the area. The local post office was formally renamed from New Bremen to Tinley Park in late 1890 presumably in homage to the first railroad station agent, Samuel Tinley (Senior), who served the railroad and the community in that capacity for more than 25 years. Mr. Tinley is known to have been one of the early residents of the Village of Bremen and he is believed to have been a continuous resident of the community longer than any other person up to that time. It would also seem clear that he was well respected by the leading citizens of the day. Use of the Tinley Park name in reference to the community was formally introduced to the public on New Year's Day 1891.

An election to incorporate as the Village of Tinley Park became official on June 28, 1892. The government has operated under the trustee-village form of government whereby a Village President (Mayor), Village Clerk, and six trustees are elected from the village at large on overlapping four year terms. The Village Government has provided over one hundred twenty-one years of service to and for

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the community. The Village automatically became a Home Rule unit of government in 1980 when its population exceeded 25,000 under the provisions of the Illinois Constitution. As a Home Rule Unit, the Village Board may exercise virtually any power and perform any function pertaining to its governmental affairs. This allows the Village greater control and flexibility in administration and governance.

Between the 2000 and 2010 Federal Census, the Village of Tinley Park moved from the 29th largest incorporated municipality in the State of Illinois to the 22nd largest. In just five years' time (2000-2005), the Village grew from being the 20th largest municipality in the Chicago metropolitan area to the 14th largest. At present, Tinley Park is larger than every other community in the south and southwest suburbs except Joliet, Bolingbrook, Cicero, and Orland Park. As we continue in the second century of our municipal government, and new millennium, the Village continues to actively pursue development for the community to further broaden and diversify its economic base and provide local employment opportunities.

Over time, the community has evolved from a rural commerce center based primarily on agrarian (farm based) activities and pursuits to a progressive and dynamic suburb of Chicago. Although primarily a residential community, the Village also has developed a diverse economic base with a variety of retail stores and shops, offices, light industry, and manufacturing.

Local Economy/Economic Development

The Village of Tinley Park and the Chicagoland region have long enjoyed a favorable economic environment. The region has a diverse commercial and light industrial base which has helped to stabilize unemployment rates. Tinley Park, like the region and Nation, suffered during the Recession that began in 2007. The unemployment rate for the Village remains below the Illinois average for calendar 2013, and has consistently been below these annual comparative averages (Chicago MSA, Illinois, US) since 1986 when separate employment statistics for Tinley Park first became available. Even during the recent economic recession, Tinley Park has generally maintained lower unemployment rates than the comparable State and US statistics.

Despite the residual impacts of the Recession, commercial and industrial developments continue to move forward, albeit at a slower pace than in recent years. Of all cities in Illinois with a population greater than 40,000, Tinley Park is one of only three communities (the others being Schaumburg and Champaign) that have weathered the Recession with a) no municipal layoffs; b) maintenance of a AA+ credit rating or better; and c) maintenance of a balanced budget.

During the past year, over 60 new businesses have opened or located within the community. A net total of over 230 new businesses have opened during the past six years. New commercial developments initiated, during calendar year 2013 include capital investments of nearly \$23 million. Additionally, commercial and industrial building permits represented 80% of all new construction permits issued in 2013. These projects are expected to produce additional property and sales tax revenues to the Village, in addition to other economic impacts.

The community's single largest employer continues to be Panduit Corporation who has maintained their world headquarters here since their founding in 1966. Privately held, they produce a variety of plastic and electronic components used in a number of industries. The company's 500,000 square foot office headquarters building and grounds were designed to be environmentally friendly following Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold certified "green" building concepts and was the second building in Illinois to meet the LEED Gold standards. The campus has been designed to be expandable to accommodate an additional 700 employees beyond its current compliment of approximately 500 office

staff members. The company's former office headquarters and manufacturing facility continues to be used for research and development but its manufacturing activities have been moved to other locations.

Slightly less than half of the current top ten employers in the community are either governmental (including schools) or institutional in nature which has historically provided a certain level of stability in local employment.

The Village of Tinley Park has drawn the interest of several institutions of higher education, as well as printers and publishers of textbooks and training manuals. DeVry University maintains a 55,000 square foot education center in the North Creek Business Park of the I-80 Corridor. Other educational institutions with satellite locations in Tinley Park include Moraine Valley Community College, Chamberlain College of Nursing, Illinois Institute of Art, Lewis University and the Vet Tech Institute of Fox College. These institutions add to both the continuing educational and employment opportunities available to residents of the area.

The State of Illinois operated a mental health facility in the community since 1958. W.A. Howe Development Center was opened on the property in the late 1970s to provide residential facilities catering to the needs of developmentally disabled individuals. These two mental health facilities are situated on approximately 280 acres near the Harlem Avenue interchange for Interstate 80. Since the opening of the Mental Health Center in the late 1950s, the direction of mental health care has shifted over time from isolation and institutionalizations to greater out-patient treatment resulting in many of the campus structures to have been subsequently vacated or underutilized. Nearly all the buildings suffered deterioration due to age and deferred property maintenance as well. The State closed the Howe Center in July 2010 and the Mental Health Center was closed in July 2012.

The Village has long believed that there is redevelopment potential for this underutilized property and approached the State regarding its acquisition as early as 2002. In advance of the "decommissioning" of the facility, the Village began to gather information to identify environmental issues, infrastructure needs, and other factors that may impact redevelopment including estimates of the associated costs to address these issues. Concurrently, the Village planning staff and consultants developed scenarios for potential uses and redevelopment that would be appropriate regardless of whether the site is acquired by the Village, or by other developers. The State of Illinois released the property for potential sale in mid 2014.

The Village continues to promote and encourage development of lands bordering Interstate 80 (also known as the I-80 Corridor) for commercial, light industrial, and warehousing operations. An intergovernmental committee was formed with neighboring communities to establish a coordinated and cooperative effort in the promotion and development of this area. Because of significant differences in both the method of property tax assessment of commercial and industrial properties, and in overall tax rates between Cook and Will Counties, the Will County area of the I-80 Corridor is a prime relocation and expansion destination for many area businesses. For commercial or industrial projects, the property tax savings alone of the Will County portion of the I-80 Corridor over neighboring Cook County areas have historically created a significant incentive for business development. Combined with the convenient access to the Interstate highway system, this area will continue to be highly desirable for business development for many years. Development along Interstate 80 (I-80 Corridor) has been primarily focused on industrial and commercial developments which continue to add to the Village's economic and employment bases.

There are currently nearly 1,000 lodging rooms between nine hotels located 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. The Convention Center facility opened in 2000 and was substantially expanded and renovated between 2009 and 2011. Located

near Interstate 80 at the Harlem Avenue exit, the expanded facility is approximately 120,000 square feet and contains approximately 70,000 square feet of multi-functional exhibition and meeting space and is managed by the operator of the adjacent Holiday Inn hotel. The space and amenities available are able to accommodate approximately 77% of all conventions, trade shows, and conferences held in the United States.

One of the largest developers in the nation, First Industrial Realty Trust, constructed a 915,000 square foot speculative distribution center in Tinley Park in 2008. This investment demonstrated a commitment to the business advantages of Tinley Park and Cook County for multi-modal distribution projects. Occupancy of this facility took place in 2012, by M Block and Sons who are the primary distributors of the Green Mountain Coffee/Keurig single serve coffee makers among other appliances and accessories.

Along with most of the country, the Village has experienced the slow-down in new housing construction since the start of the Recession. The number of new residential construction permits issued peaked in calendar 2002 and has declined each subsequent year through 2009. During calendar 2012, the Village issued only 12 new construction residential building permits, which ranks among the lowest number of such permits issued annually in any year since 1982. This decline can not be wholly attributable to economic factors, as some of the decrease in new construction units is attributable to the completion of existing subdivisions and other residential developments. In recent years, the Village has seen some infill developments including tear-down redevelopments particularly in the older portions of the community.

The Village's Economic Development Department worked closely with Cook County officials to expand the availability of the "Class 8" property tax assessment incentive program in Bremen and Rich Townships. Additionally, the Village received approval for "Class 8' eligibility for commercial properties that are part of the Duvan Drive Industrial Park in Orland Township. This program requires the properties to be vacant for a period of time prior to application and cannot be applied to currently occupied properties. Commercial and industrial sites meeting the qualifications for this program are afforded an assessment rate comparable to residential property (for tax year 2009 forward, 10% versus 25%) for a ten year period that can be renewed with appropriate approvals. This reduction provides significant property tax relief to a business (40% lower assessment) than it would otherwise receive. The Village also proactively worked with the Cook County Assessor's Office to conduct further research on the Class 8 property tax assessment incentive program. The research study resulted in amendments to the program to allow commercial properties to be eligible for the "Class 8" program without change of ownership and after a shorter period of vacancy (one year under special circumstances). These changes will aid economic development and reduce urban blight by creating an environment that would encourage redevelopment and reoccupancy of vacant properties more quickly. While the Cook County commercial taxes are still higher than neighboring Frankfort Township (Will County) locations, the "Class 8" incentive program greatly reduces the differential.

The Village Board approved the creation of a "Main Street Development Fund' during fiscal year 1997 as part of an economic development and retention plan for businesses along Oak Park Avenue, the Village's traditional "uptown" business district. Long before other commercial areas developed at other locations in the town, Oak Park Avenue was the central business area of the community. Structured similar to a TIF District, certain incremental property and sales tax revenues, totaling \$1.6 million dollars, have been set aside in a special reserve. The earnings generated by the principal were designated to be used for certain public improvements along the street, low cost loans to local businesses, facade rehabilitations, and other related projects in this area to encourage businesses to locate and remain in this area of the community. Even though the earnings from this core 'trust' are minimal under the current economic conditions, the earnings continue to be used to support programs and activities of the Main Street Commission of the Village of Tinley Park.

In addition to the Main Street Development Fund, the Village Board has developed economic incentives for local businesses within the Main Street and Historic District area to encourage business expansion and retention in this area of the community. These incentives, in the form of facade improvement grants and a reduced cost small business loan program, have assisted in the restoration or enhancement of the facades of structures in the Main Street and Historic District area, and encourage further preservation and restoration efforts.

The Village Board created its first Tax Increment Finance (TIF) district in 1994 for an area on the south end of the Village (Oak Park Avenue TIF) to encourage new development and redevelopment and to provide for other improvements in the designated area. The centerpiece of this TIF district is the Village's Convention Center complex. Redevelopment in this area has resulted in increased property tax values that are nearly 16 times greater than existed when the District was formed and providing other economic benefits through employment opportunities and the generation of additional sales tax revenues by businesses located within this area. Due to favorable market conditions, the bonds issued for the construction of the original Convention Center were refinanced in April 2008 and will yield the Village over \$270,000 in interest savings over the remaining life of the bond issue. The bonds issued in December 2009 for the expansion of the Convention Center are believed to have yielded the lowest net interest rate of any debt ever issued by the Village in its 119 year history to that point in time. The property tax generated incremental TIF revenues which are derived from the residential and commercial developments in the Oak Park Avenue TIF (TIF #1) have consistently produced sufficient funds necessary to pay the debt obligations of the convention center bond issues without requiring an additional property tax levy against the general property of Tinley Park.

During fiscal year 2003, the Village Board established two additional TIF districts in the core of the original village and along Oak Park Avenue (Main Street North, and Main Street South TIF Districts) to encourage further enhancements and new development. The expected redevelopment of a former school site was a catalyst for creation of the TIF Districts with the support and encouragement of the school district. The Main Street South TIF was further expanded to include additional properties during 2006. This expansion will allow the Village to provide needed public improvements to streets adjacent to the expanded area, as well as further facilitate economic redevelopment to occur within the District. While redevelopment within these districts has been slow, and property values have contracted following the 2007-2009 Recession, the taxable property values in the Main Street South TIF have increased nominally and the Main Street North TIF reflects values 1.6 times greater than their initial values.

When establishing a TIF district, the then current values of the property is determined and "frozen" for purposes of allocating property taxes to the various governmental agencies included on the property tax bill. As improvements are made, and the value of the property increases, the taxes calculated on the "incremental value" (the difference between the frozen base value, and the current value) are distributed into a separate Village fund to be used for projects, improvements, and related expenditures within each TIF District.

The Village Board has authorized financial assistance agreements for construction of several mixed use development projects (with residential condominiums constructed above a ground level commercial/retail space) within the Main Street South, and Main Street North TIF districts as part of the redevelopment efforts within these economic zones. Additionally, the Board approved a plan for redevelopment and financial assistance for the former Lions Pool site (also in the Main Street North TIF) for development of low density single family residential home sites.

The First Midwest Bank Amphitheater (formerly known as the World Music Theatre and the Tweeter Center) opened in 1990 and remains one of the larger outdoor music and entertainment pavilions in North America with capacity for over 30,000 spectators. The theater was purchased at the end of 1999 by

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Clear Channel Communications, Inc. (now Live Nation), which has become one of the leading owner/operators of both indoor and outdoor concert venues across the country. Adjacent to the theater is the 18 hole Odyssey Golf Course designed by Curtis Strange which is complimented by a banquet facility. The Odyssey Fun World, an indoor arcade and outdoor amusement park is also located nearby. The combination of these developments, and their close proximity to each other, has created a local entertainment center along the I-80 Corridor.

Sales taxes provide a significant portion of the revenues to support the Village's ongoing operations. Accordingly, from time to time, the Village has utilized inducement and incentive agreements with developers and business owners to encourage new retail developments and expansions to enhance the Village's non-property tax based revenues. These economic development agreements are expected to add significantly to the Village's sales tax revenues as well as providing local employment opportunities. The Village of Tinley Park enacted a 0.75% Home Rule sales tax in March 2014 which will become effective in July 2014. This new revenue source will help the Village to maintain a balanced budget and further stabilize its reliance on property taxes in the future.

Readers are encouraged to also reference Note 13 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for further details of Village commitments which are primarily associated with its economic development efforts within the community.

Major Initiatives

Road and Bridge

The Village continues to actively manage the roadways under its jurisdiction through its Pavement Management Program. Under this program, major street maintenance is performed including street resurfacing and crack sealing with a goal of maintaining an Overall Condition Index of 80%. In doing so, the Village optimizes its pavement management expenditures and prevents roadways from deteriorating to a point where major reconstruction is required.

The Village has periodically conducted a detailed surface analysis and digital video taping of its roadway network which is then tied to a Geographical Information System (GIS) database to further assist in evaluating and prioritizing future maintenance needs. With the aid of this data and analysis, the Village has developed a Pavement Management Program (PMP) designed to maintain our streets at the upper percentile of the Overall Condition Index (OCI) levels (80% or better). Each year several miles of the Village's streets are sealed, resurfaced or reconstructed based on the condition index and available funding. Under this program, all municipal roads typically receive major maintenance attention within a fifteen year period. This approach has set a standard for road maintenance virtually unequaled in the suburban area.

The Pavement Management Program is an annual and ongoing program funded primarily from Motor Fuel Tax revenues, municipal vehicle sticker fees, and red light camera fines. Additional financial support is generally required to support this program. However, growth in the Village road network, and increased material and labor costs have placed significant stress on the Village's ability to sustain the PMP as it has been established. This situation is exacerbated by declining Motor Fuel Tax revenues resulting from the combination of reduced fuel consumption from recessionary factors, increased fuel costs, and improvements in vehicle fuel efficiency. Motor Fuel taxes are almost exclusively computed on a cents per gallon basis, and thus are unaffected by fluctuations in the price at the pump. However, Motor Fuel taxes are affected by changes in consumption.

Work was substantially completed during fiscal year 2011 on improvements for the widening and extension of 183rd Street from LaGrange Road (US Route 45) to 84th Avenue which includes construction of a surface grade crossing over the Metra (former Rock Island) railroad to create a needed additional east-west arterial road. To aid in the approval of the at-grade crossing at 183rd Street and 84th Avenue, the Village had previously provided alternate means of access to two homes that historically used unsignaled private railroad crossings to access their property. Both Metra and the Village are pleased to have removed these potentially dangerous crossings. In early November 2008, the Village secured needed land for the 183rd Street right-of-way between 94th Avenue and LaGrange Road. The roadway improvements are under the jurisdictional control of the Cook County Highway Department.

Engineering and planning for the extension of 191st Street east of Harlem Avenue where it will be joined with Flossmoor Road at Ridgeland Avenue to create another improved east-west arterial road to the region continues. The work on this project is grant funded with the Village bearing approximately 20% of the costs to date.

The Village and its engineers continued to develop plans for various roadway and intersection improvements. One of the two most significant of these improvements was the reconfiguration of the intersection at 171st Street and Oak Park Avenue to provide for a right turn lane for southbound Oak Park Avenue traffic. Prior to this improvement, at certain times of the day, it was not uncommon for traffic to back up a half mile or more from this intersection. Similarly, the installation of a traffic signal at the intersection of 175th Street and Oak Park Avenue has allowed for better traffic flow. Engineering completed plans to realign the intersection at 175th Street and Harlem Avenue to eliminate a dangerous misalignment of 175th Street. A grant was received to assist in the funding of this improvement and construction began in the spring of 2011.

The Village engineers have been commissioned to design a roundabout to replace the traditional intersection at 183rd Street and Oak Park Avenue. This intersection reconstruction is primarily funded by a federal grant. Although roundabouts have a long and storied history throughout the world, upon completion, this will be one of the first roundabouts on primary arterial streets in the suburban area.

A grant was secured for the installation of street lights on 191st Street between Harlem and 80th Avenues which was substantially completed during fiscal year 2011. Additionally, the South Suburban Mayors and Managers Association provided funding for this improvement, resulting in virtually no net costs to the Village.

Water and Sewer Services

The Village of Tinley Park entered into agreements in 1999 with the Villages of New Lenox and Mokena to provide Lake Michigan water to those communities. The Village of New Lenox began water service in October 2001, and Mokena began service in the late fall of 2002.

The Village entered into a new water service agreement with the Village of Oak Lawn in December 2013. The agreement also outlines a series of system improvements to be undertaken to improve water handling and delivery and provide additional redundancy in the supply system.

The Village Board completed a detailed utility rate study in 2009 of its various utility rates to assure that the rates are adequate to provide for the ongoing maintenance and operations as well as future capital needs of the underlying systems. The new rate structures recommended by the study were implemented in January 2010 establishing a series of annual incremental increases through 2014. The City of Chicago subsequently instituted a series of significant annual water supply increases beginning in January 2012 and continuing through January 2015. The City of Chicago has indicated that their water rates will

increase 5% annually thereafter. The Chicago increases, as well as any increases associated with the delivery of the water supply by the Village of Oak Lawn will result in automatic adjustments of the Village of Tinley Park's wholesale and retail water rates so as not to compromise the implementation of the recommendations of the water rate study and to assure the financial stability of the Village's water and sewer utilities.

Modifications to establish a uniform basis and methodology to compute the operations and maintenance (O&M) charges for supplying water to the Village's wholesale/bulk service customer agreements are being contemplated.

The Village has established a Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) program which examines both public and private sanitary sewer systems to determine sources of extraneous inflow and infiltration (I&I) entering the sewers. The program has initially been focused on some of the oldest portions of the community and an area experiencing regular sewer overflows. This ongoing program will focus on additional segments of the community, generally by subdivision and geographical area, over time with a prioritized focus on areas experiencing issues with sewer overflows. Primary testing will typically include cleaning and televising of sewers, smoke and dye testing. Individual house inspections are also conducted as part of this program to identify any prohibited or improper connections to the sanitary sewer. Reducing inflow and infiltration in the sanitary sewer system removes storm water that was not designed to be accommodated by the sewer system, reduces problems of sewerage backups, and improves water quality in our lakes and streams by not overburdening water reclamation (sewerage treatment) facilities. The results of the program identify both public and private improvements that are needed. Identification of the problems and recommended corrective actions also benefits the budgeting process and funding of capital projects.

Flood Control

The Village of Tinley Park has taken an aggressive position regarding flood control and storm water management after the Chicago area was deluged with over 12" of rain in a 24 hour period in June 1996. While Tinley Park residents faired far better than many neighboring communities during this unprecedented storm, the Village Board has taken aggressive steps to help further mitigate the impacts of future storms by funding a series of studies and improvement programs over the ensuing years. These actions that have been undertaken have been in concert with the requirements mandated by the US Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Water Act, and more specifically the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) rules and regulations. The Village Board has established a Storm Water Management Fund (considered a special revenue fund) and utility rate to support some of the costs associated with the water quality monitoring mandated by NPDES, operation and maintenance of storm water facilities, and construction of new storm water structures and improvements.

Construction of a new bridge and replacement of several culverts along 76th Avenue were undertaken to improve storm water flow. These improvements resulted in a lowering of a local flood elevation and enabled removal of approximately 200 homes from a designated flood plain. A large storm water retention pond was constructed in an area between Oak Park Avenue and Harlem Avenue and dedicated as Settler's Pond. This pond, along with the related drainage system, effectively lowered the local flood elevation and has removed approximately 550 properties and homes from a designated flood plain. These improvements have eliminated the requirement for separate flood insurance policies for these property owners with premiums totaling approximately \$750,000 per year. The Village continues planned culvert maintenance at points along the '76th Avenue Ditch' with funding for some of these projects provided through Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) grants.

Construction of a detention pond adjacent to the Tinley Terrace subdivision to relieve chronic and severe street flooding during heavy rain events was completed during fiscal year 2009. This project was accomplished with the assistance of an Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) grant that underwrote land acquisition and a portion of initial site work.

The Village participates under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Rating System program (CRS). The CRS program is part of the National Flood Insurance program administered by FEMA. The CRS program awards points to communities based upon their efforts to address flood related issues. Points are awarded based upon building standards, construction projects and community education. The Level 6 rating that the Village has maintained since 2011 results in approximately a 20% discount in flood insurance premiums within the community.

Other

The Village continues to incorporate ongoing upgrades to its internal computer network, and completed the principal implementation of a new suite of financial software programs during fiscal 2007. The new financial system integrates data and information that previously was found in a number of stand-alone software programs as well as manual processes and database systems. Through automating non-computerized functions, and integrating others, this will allow greater sharing of information between Village departments with less duplication and redundant data processing. This in turn allows the Village staff to provide more efficient services to our citizens. During fiscal year 2010, the Village implemented new hardware and software necessary to provide for the acceptance of credit and debit card payments for most Village transactions.

Citizens have the ability to do on-line inquiries into their local water/sewer utility bills including initiating payment, and the software also provides another means to contact the Village for their service needs or questions. Utility customers have the ability to receive their bills electronically via email. Under the Village's EZ-Pay program, utility customers also have the ability to have their bills paid electronically on the due date from a bank account of their choosing. The Village has taken steps to reduce the number of checks it receives from on-line banking services and instead receive these payments through electronic funds transfer. This reduces the amount of time and associated costs to process these payments. Additionally, the Village has contracted for a lockbox service to process utility billing payments. These alternate payment options will reduce both walk-in traffic and mail processing of utility bill payments.

Several years ago, the Village engaged consultants to develop a comprehensive plan to improve the areas around both railroad depots and other streetscape improvements along Oak Park Avenue, and other parts of the community. The plans included creating some unique public spaces within the Historic District, and also included the potential replacement of both railroad depots to better serve the needs of the community and its rail commuters. Each fiscal year, projects detailed under this plan are reviewed during the budgeting process to determine which individual projects can be implemented based on the availability of funds.

Under this ongoing program of streetscape enhancements, a small park and sculpture garden was developed near the Oak Park Avenue train depot. This park features a fountain as one of its focal pieces, and is accentuated by a number of bronze sculptures. The park was dedicated in September 2001 and named Zabrocki Plaza. A monument to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Tinley Park Fire Department and their century of volunteer contributions to the life and safety of community is also located at a high profile location in this plaza and was also dedicated in the fall of 2001. As a footnote, this site, which most recently served as a part of the adjacent commuter parking lot, was historically the location of the town's first official park.

A community message board was installed near the Oak Park Avenue depot to provide information on events and other activities within the community and was completed in late 2005. The Village prohibits signs from being installed in public parkways and rights of way and on telephone/light poles to control visual pollution and maintain the aesthetics of the community. A key objective of this message board is to eliminate temporary signs and banners to announce and advertise events that inevitably would be illegally placed throughout town. In the following year, an expanded park area was developed around this message board and in front of the "Carl Vogt Building" (listed on the National Register of Historic Places) continuing the improvements in the area of the Oak Park Avenue train station and the historic core of the community. This "pocket park" compliments the Zabrocki Plaza and train station public spaces previously developed. Community entry signs which follow common design elements provided by the comprehensive landscape plan have been installed at a number of entry point locations into the community.

The railroad has always played a prominent role in the history, growth, and development of Tinley Park. The community actually owes its existence to the railroad, as its initial foundations found in the plat of subdivision for the "Village of Bremen" came as a result of the completion of the railroad through this area. In earlier times, the railroad's greater impact on the community was in freight services; hauling grains and dairy products for the area farmers and shipment of household effects of new settlers and goods to local retail merchants. Today the railroad's primary impact on the community is as a passenger commuter service to the City of Chicago for area residents that work downtown. The Village of Tinley Park took initiatives to request a second commuter station for the community in the 1970s long before residential growth would make this practically essential. The Village currently maintains nearly 3,000 commuter parking spaces near its two depots. Additionally, the two Tinley Park stops on the Metra Rock Island District line have the highest boarding/ridership of any other stop on the railroad. Additionally, the 80th Avenue depot alone has the fourth highest boarding/ridership of any stop in the entire Metra rail network.

The Village played an integral role in the construction of the current Oak Park Avenue depot, which was dedicated in 2003. This station has become the centerpiece of redevelopment plans for the historic roots and core of the community. Design of a parking facility which will include the expansion of Zabrocki Plaza above underground parking has been completed and is ready to execute when area development warrants and financing is determined.

A new 80th Avenue commuter station was dedicated in November 2012. Jointly funded by a Federal grant, Metra, and the Village, the station design is complimentary to the Village's other depot and the nearby public library. Metra provided the necessary platform improvements for safe boarding access at this depot location. To facilitate safe commuter passage to the appropriate train track, a pedestrian underpass has been incorporated into the depot and platform improvements. The underpass will also allow local residents to more easily access the nearby public library and park facilities and thus benefit more than just rail commuters.

Under a Metra pilot program, electronic information signs were installed to give commuters indication of parking availability at the Tinley Park 80th Avenue commuter lots. In conjunction with Metra, and the State of Illinois, Tinley Park completed construction of Veterans Parkway which provides access road to the 80th Avenue depot from 76th Avenue at 183rd Street. This access road provides a signalized intersection at 76th Avenue, which will assist in the orderly movement of commuter traffic in and out of the depot, as well as provide alternate access to the Village's new library and Tinley Park Park District facilities. In 2008, the Village obtained approval to install a traffic signal at the intersection of 80th Avenue and Timber Drive, which continues to be the primary access point for the commuter station and library. The installation of the traffic signal is on hold pending receipt of State and County grants that will fund a substantial portion of the project.

The Village of Tinley Park established a web presence in the late 1990s and the current website address is: www.tinleypark.org. The website contains information on the community and Village departments. In late 2010, the Village contracted with a firm to undertake a major redesign of the Village website to refresh the site and facilitate its use by the public. The new web design was released in October 2011 and has received positive feedback from regular users. During 2011 and 2012 the Village continued its efforts toward transparency and "open government" by adding substantial financial and operational information to its website following the "10 Points of Transparency" initiative of the Illinois Policy Institute (http://www.illinoispolicy.org/content/?section=503).

The Village of Tinley Park has developed bike paths that provide access to the 80th Avenue railroad depot and add to the recreational resources available. Plans have been discussed to further expand the trail network over time and link to trails being developed in the Cook County Forest Preserves that border the community.

The Village has long funded an ongoing program of parkway tree replacement and other landscaping along public properties and streets to enhance the beauty of the community. In conjunction with improvements being made by the State of Illinois along Harlem Avenue (Illinois Route 43), several miles of medians were landscaped with grass, trees, and other plants to enhance the local streetscape. This program was expanded with landscaped medians along 167th Street between Harlem Avenue and Oak Park Avenue through a cooperative effort between the Village and Cook County in conjunction with the County's contracted repairs to 167th Street. A long-term program of sidewalk installation and replacement also continues to improve pedestrian access and safety throughout the community.

The Village has continued planning to address the effects of the Emerald Ash Borer Asian Beetle and authorized the preparation of a comprehensive inventory of the trees and their condition as found along street rights of way and on Village properties. Nearly 10,000 unhealthy ash trees under the Village's jurisdiction were identified through this process. The Village has contracted for the removal of the dead and affected trees which is expected to be completed by late 2014. Plans have been developed to provided for replacement of most of this tree stock over a three year period and additionally providing for a greater diversity in tree species.

The Village Board has established three administrative courts to adjudicate parking and other minor offenses, thus relieving burden from the County court systems, expedites the appeals process, and reduces court costs. Additionally, a "Peer Jury" court is operated by our Police Department. Under this successful program, area youths charged with minor crimes are tried by a jury of their peers. The Peer Jury program also reduces the burden on our County court system as well provides a learning experience to the participants on both sides of the bench.

The people of Tinley Park have long had the benefit of a high level 9-1-1 emergency services (Tinley Park was the 13th municipality in Illinois, and one of the first in the area to offer this service). A referendum to allow a 75¢ per month surcharge added to each phone line to provide the Enhanced 9-1-1 dispatch services within the community was overwhelmingly approved by the voters. The surcharge revenues are used exclusively for costs associated with providing emergency services dispatch. The Village's Enhanced 9-1-1 Board continues to oversee and review the system operations in order to plan for the system improvements necessary to provide exceptional emergency services.

During fiscal year 2010, red light cameras were installed at three intersections along Harlem Avenue that have historically experienced a large number of traffic accidents associated with failure to obey the State vehicular code and the traffic control devices. The Village has taken a fairly conservative position in reviewing the violations and many potential infractions are rejected without a ticket issued. The Village is finding that these cameras have been effective in improving driver safety which is reflected in a declining

number of violations over time. The Village has dedicated the fines derived from this program to support its annual Pavement Management Program.

Also in the area of public safety, the Village has contracted for local ambulance services since 1978; long before "privatizing" municipal services was a popular concept or "buzzword." Ambulance services generally account for a significant portion of the activity of a full time fire department. By contracting these services, the Village effectively reduces its manpower needs, liabilities and risks, while also realizing significant saving for its taxpayers. The Fire Department has implemented a program whereby all four of the Village's fire stations are manned around the clock to reduce emergency response times. Additional manpower is added in emergencies or if severe weather is expected. This move is just one of many taken by the Village Board and the Tinley Park Fire Department over the years which have assisted in maintaining one of the finest fire departments in the State of Illinois delivering exceptional service to the community as economically as possible.

The Village's fire training tower assists in the training and emergency preparedness of the Village's firefighters. Other communities also benefit in using the facility for training purposes, including programs offered through the Intergovernmental Risk Management Association (IRMA). The Village has the distinction of being one of the first communities in the State of Illinois to have achieved the current Class 3 rating (Class 1 is the highest ranking) with, at that time, an all volunteer fire department.

Also at the site of the Village's Fire Training Tower, the Village developed the first public heliport in the south suburbs. Planned initially to provide a designated landing area for helicopters in an emergency or disaster situation, it was felt that public benefit could also be derived, and thus the necessary improvements to allow for public access were also included in its development.

The Village began selling single use parking tokens for its daily pay commuter parking lots in the summer of 2010 for the convenience of commuters using these lots. The single use tokens minimize the administrative costs typically associated with conventional coin type tokens. The introduction of the single use tokens has been very well received by the public and several other communities have since adopted similar token programs as well.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

Management of the Village is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Village are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In developing and evaluating the Village's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the disposition and the reliability of financial records for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Village's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

In addition, budgetary controls are established to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Village Board. The activities of the general, special revenue, capital

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projects, and enterprise funds are included in the annual approved budget. Budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the established budget amount) is generally considered the fund budget in total. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds since effective budgetary control is achieved through the provisions of the individual bond issues.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Village continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

The Village's accounting records for governmental and agency funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis for annual financial reporting, with revenues being recorded when they become both measurable and available, and expenditures being recorded when the fund liability is incurred. Accounting records for the Village's proprietary (enterprise), and pension trust funds are maintained on a full accrual basis. Their revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when incurred.

Financial Information

Foundation for the Future

The Village of Tinley Park has served the community, and overseen its growth and development, for well over a century. The Village has come a long way since 1893, its first year of operation, when total revenues were \$1,695 and consisting solely of licensing fees, primarily derived from liquor licensing. The Village's revenue sources have been greatly expanded and diversified since that time. Total expenses for that first year amounted to \$504, leaving a surplus of \$1,191 and setting the standard for conservative and responsible fiscal management followed to this day.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed and provided. The Village's expendable financial resources (except those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The Village's Governmental Fund types are General, Capital Projects, Special Revenue, and Fiduciary, and are explained in further detail below.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all the financial resources and activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by Enterprise Funds. The Village's Capital Project Funds include:

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects fund accounts for all fixed asset acquisitions and major capital projects not otherwise accounted for in other capital projects or enterprise funds.

It is a long established practice of the Village to make a year end transfer of cash funds from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in excess of a predetermined cash balance (including investments). 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. 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 unexpected restrictions of the revenue stream on current capital acquisitions and replacements.

To get a more accurate picture of the Village's financial position, the fund balances of the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund could be viewed as a collective surplus. In many municipalities, capital purchases are often made from the general fund, thus by adding the two fund balances as reflected in our financial statements, a better comparison to other communities can be made. The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) recommended standard of 25%, or three months of operating expenditures, to provide a cushion against unexpected spending needs, and the Village has well exceeded this requirement.

Oak Park Avenue Tax Incremental Finance District

Accounts for the incremental property taxes and related revenues derived from the Oak Park Avenue TIF District, established in 1994, and the use of those funds.

Main Street North Tax Incremental Finance District

Accounts for the incremental property taxes and related revenues derived from the Main Street North TIF District, established in 2003, and the use of those funds.

Main Street South Tax Incremental Finance District

Accounts for the incremental property taxes and related revenues derived from the Main Street South TIF District, established in 2003, and the use of those funds.

Municipal Real Estate Fund

The Village Board established this fund to accept the proceeds from the sale of Village owned real property. The funds accumulated in this fund are earmarked for the purchase of real property for Village uses.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the financial resources generated by specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Village's Special Revenue Funds include:

Custom Seizures

Accounts for the Village share of distributions of seized assets obtained under a US Customs/Department of the Treasury cooperative labor program with these distributions restricted to use for certain law enforcement expenditures and related capital acquisitions.

Motor Fuel Tax

Accounts for a share of motor fuel taxes distributed to municipalities by the State of Illinois on a per-capita basis, with the distributions restricted for roadway construction and maintenance related expenditures.

Enhanced 9-1-1

A 75¢ per line, per month, assessment on each phone line within Tinley Park generates the revenues for this fund which is restricted by State Statutes to expenditures for operating and maintaining an emergency services 9-1-1 dispatch system.

Hotel/Motel Accommodations Tax

A 6% charge on the rental of hotel/motel rooms generates the revenues for this fund, which are segregated at the direction of the Village Board with an emphasis on expending these funds in promotion of the community and the hotels.

Main Street Development Trust

A combination of incremental property and sales taxes generated by the businesses along Oak Park Avenue has been segregated at the direction of the Village Board to create the principal of this fund. Under the Board's direction, the earnings from the \$1.6 million corpus are to be used to fund the activities of the Main Street Commission and for certain public improvements along the street, low cost loans to local businesses, facade rehabilitations, and other related projects in this area to encourage businesses to locate and remain in this area of the community.

Community Development Block Grant

Grants received from Cook and Will County, where the expenditure is restricted by the stated grant purpose(s).

Foreign Fire Tax

The State of Illinois imposes a 2% tax on any insurance policy covering property in Illinois issued by an insurance company that is not physically located in the State. This money is distributed to the local communities in which the policies are written and to be used for expenditures related to providing fire services. This fund was established in Fiscal Year 2005 to enhance the accountability over the use and expenditure of these monies under the direction of a Foreign Fire Tax Board comprised of firefighters serving the community.

Local Road Improvements

In April 2008, the vehicle licensing (sticker) fees were increased for the first time in 26 years. The Village Board directed that the incremental revenues between the old and new fees be earmarked toward the Village's Pavement Management Program for street maintenance. Beginning with fiscal year 2013, the Village Board authorized the entire amount of revenues generated by vehicle licensing (sticker) as well as revenues derived from Red Light Camera fines be assigned to this fund to further enhance the funding necessary to support the Pavement Management Program. This fund was established to account for this revenue and related expenditures.

Train Station Operations and Maintenance

The licensing income received from concessioners in the two local railroad commuter stations has been set aside at the direction of the Village Board to be used to pay the related operating and maintenance expenses associated with the Village's train depots. Shortfalls of revenues over expenses are supplemented from the Village's General fund.

Accumulated excesses of revenues over expenses, if any, are to be used for future capital needs associated with these facilities.

Fire Alarm Fund

A wireless fire alarm Village-wide system was installed to replace hard wired fire alarm connections handled by phone lines for Village businesses. The wireless system has improved the operation and reliability of the fire alarm system as well as reduced the associated costs to the business community. This fund accumulates the revenues from businesses using the system and pays the associated costs of operation and maintenance, equipment upgrades and replacements.

Drug Enforcement

State receipts from cases related to controlled substances to be used for enforcement of the Cannabis Control Act and Controlled Substances Act.

Storm Water Management Fund

A Storm Water Management fee was imposed in April 2004, becoming effective with the August 2004 utility billing cycle. These funds are used toward construction, operation, and maintenance of Village storm water facilities within Tinley Park including retention and detention ponds, and storm sewer lines, and lift stations.

Proprietary/Enterprise Funds

Proprietary/Enterprise funds are established to account for the financing and self-supporting operations and activities of governmental units which render services to the public on a user fee basis. These operations are often similar to those found in the private sector operated for a profit. The Village's proprietary/enterprise operations are comprised of two operations: Waterworks and Sewerage Fund and Commuter Parking Lot Fund.

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Operations

The Village waterworks and sewerage system provides water, and sewerage collection and removal services to the citizens of Tinley Park. Water is supplied from Lake Michigan by intergovernmental agreements with the Village of Oak Lawn and the City of Chicago.

Water reclamation (sanitary sewerage treatment and disposal) is provided primarily by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD). Tinley Park properties located within Cook County pay for the MWRD provided water reclamation services through property taxes. Water reclamation services for the portion of Tinley Park located in Will County is provided by contractual agreements with the MWRD, Village of Frankfort, and a private utility company (Illinois American Water Company, formerly Citizens Utilities). The Village is billed for these services under the contractual agreements, and in turn, charge the property owners/Village water and sewer utility customers for these services.

The Village of Tinley Park has contractual agreements for supplying water to the Villages of New Lenox and Mokena, as well as a private utility company (Illinois American Water Company, formerly Citizens Utilities).

Water and sewer rates are reviewed at regular intervals and are adjusted to pass on additional costs associated with the water supplied and sewerage removed. The Village conducted a utility rate study that resulted in changes to the rate structure the rates

themselves for water, sanitary sewerage collection, and storm water management that initially became effective in January 2010. Subsequent water supply rate increases imposed by the City of Chicago or Oak Lawn will automatically adjust the rates charged to Village customers.

Commuter Parking Lot Operations

The Village of Tinley Park operates several parking facilities with nearly 3,000 parking spaces for individuals utilizing the Metra rail service and other modes of public transport who commute primarily to and from Chicago. The various parking lots are rented in a combination of daily fee and monthly permit bases to both residents of the Village and non-residents. The rates were adjusted in January 2010 in order for the Village to cover increased operating and maintenance costs over the sixteen years since the rate was last changed in 1994.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village for the purpose of paying bonded debt issued by the community.

Tax/Bond Stabilization

The Village has set aside funds to assist in stabilizing its tax levy requirements over time and to provide for a portion (or all) of the debt service requirements on some of its general obligation issues.

2009 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

2009A General Obligation Bonds

2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

These funds are established initially to account for the expenditure of bond issue proceeds. Once the proceeds have been expended for their intended purpose(s), these funds then accumulate monies for payment of the respective general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to finance a variety of public improvements within the community including constructing a water reservoir, the Oak Park Avenue train depot, water mains, flood control projects, roadway improvements and expansion of the Village convention center. The debt service is provided by the Tax/Bond Stabilization fund, Water & Sewer fund, incremental tax revenues from established Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts and a general tax against the property in Tinley Park.

Special Service Area Number 3

This fund accumulated monies for payment of the 1988 series Unlimited Ad-valorem Tax Bonds which are serially due in annual installments through December 2007. These bonds were issued to finance certain improvements for a commercial development within the community. The debt service was provided by an annual real estate tax on all properties within the special service area.

Limited Sales Tax Bonds

This fund accumulates monies for payment of the 1988 series Limited Sales Tax Revenue Bonds which were serially due in annual installments through the scheduled maturity in November 1999. These bonds were issued to finance certain improvements for a commercial development within Special Service Area Number 3. The debt service is to be provided solely from a specified increment of sales taxes received by the Village from businesses located in the shopping center. These bonds are not a general obligation of the Village.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other Funds. The Village's Fiduciary Funds consist of the following:

Police Pension Trust Fund

The Police Pension Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay pension benefit obligations and related pension and administrative costs for the Village of Tinley Park's full time sworn officers. The rules for the defined benefit pension plan are provided by State Statute. Resources are contributed by members of the police force at rates fixed by State Statute, from other Police Pension Trust Funds following provisions of State Statute, and by the Village through an annual property tax levy. The Police Pension Trust Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members of the Fund, and appointed by the Village President. The Village Treasurer is an ex-officio member of the Police Pension Trust Board and custodian of the funds.

The Pension Board has elected to engage the services of an Investment Advisor to assist in the investing of a portion of the pension assets in equity securities (common stocks and annuities).

The Village of Tinley Park has made a commitment to make contributions to the fund as annually determined by the Public Pension Division, Division of Insurance, of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or by an independent actuary. Additionally, the Village has periodically contributed amounts to the Police Pension Fund above and beyond the actuarially determined amounts to allow the Fund to increase its future earnings potential and actuarial funding levels. These additional contributions totaled \$1,413,650 between fiscal years 1990 and 2001. The additional contributions were designed to effectively stabilize tax levy funding requirements, and correspondingly the impact to Village taxpayers, for the support of the fund for a number of tax years. Poor performance results of the Police Pension Fund's investment activity primarily in equity investments (stocks) largely negated the benefits of tax stabilization that these additional contributions had previously provided. The funding ratio for the Pension Fund has been improving annually since fiscal year 2009.

Special Assessment

Special Assessment funds are established to account for the financial resources received and expended in association with capital projects in which individual property owners derive a direct benefit by the improvements. The Village contracts for the project, and provides the financing to the property owners allowing them to pay the Village for their share of the improvement costs in annual installments of principal and interest, usually for a period of 10-20 years. Examples of typical special assessment projects include: installation of water mains, sanitary sewers, roadway, street lighting, and storm water drainage improvements.

Escrow

The Escrow fund accounts for the collection, retention, and disbursement of funds deposited with the Village as fiduciary.

Payroll

The Payroll fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of deductions withheld from Village employees paychecks.

Debt Administration

In April 2008, in conjunction with a bond refunding issue, the Village received an upgraded rating of "AA+" by Standard and Poor's. This rating was reaffirmed most recently in May 2013 and places the Village among the top 5 percent of rated governmental issuers in the Nation (and currently comparable to the US Government itself). In assigning this rating, Standard and Poor's specifically cited the region's deep and diverse local economy, the Village's large and growing tax base, favorable economic indicators, strong financial operation, significant reserve levels, and moderate debt burden. These ratings are indicative of the conservative and responsible fiscal management of the Village government.

As a Home Rule Unit, the Village of Tinley Park has no legal limits on the amount of general obligation debt it may issue and have outstanding at any time. As in other areas, the Village Board has chosen not to take undue advantage of its Home Rule powers and only issues debt when absolutely necessary, economically feasible, and fiscally prudent. The ratio of Net General Obligation Debt as of April 30, 2014 to the 2013 equalized assessed valuation is 2.69% -- well below the 8.625% limit applicable under Illinois State Statutes if the Village were not a Home Rule Unit.

A number of years ago, the Village placed funds in reserve establishing an internally managed Tax/Bond Stabilization fund. This fund is used to underwrite a portion of the required debt service subject to being levied through property taxes. Annually, as funds are available, money is transferred to this fund to continue to provide for debt service on general obligation issues of the Village. This fund has allowed the Village to stabilize its tax levy, with particular focus on its debt service levy requirements. Through these means, as well as a portion of the total general obligation debt service provided by the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, over \$5.7 million of general obligation debt was abated from the property tax levy requirements of the 2013 levy (payable in calendar 2014), and the annual abatement has consistently been over \$1 million annually for the past seventeen years of the thirty-two year old program. The net amount levied for debt service has remained at or below \$350,000 annually since the 1992 levy year (payable in calendar 1993). Over the life of this abatement program, the Village has abated 81.5% of its total debt service requirements saving taxpayers nearly \$60 million in taxes.

The Village's program of annual debt service abatements rivals or exceeds the benefits of property tax rebate programs that have become politically fashionable in other communities in the area and has been employed for far longer than any other such program. The philosophy of the Village's tax abatement program can be summed up in the question, why should the Village tax its property owners for something that the Village has the funds available to pay and can pay from income sources other than property taxes? The Village Board feels it is better fiscal policy not to tax in the first place than to tax and then issue a rebate. This process creates a false sense of benefit to the taxpayer. The tax abatement program requires no administrative costs to implement each year, where most tax rebate programs require the municipality to incur additional administrative costs to receive the rebate requests, perform calculations and verifications before processing the tax refund checks themselves. Additionally, most of the tax rebate programs only benefit owner-occupied residential homeowners whereas the Village's tax abatement process benefits all property owners including rental and commercial business property. Including all properties helps to keep rents low (both residential and business) and helps encourage business success.

The current debt burden is \$663 for each resident of the Village based on total bonded debt as of April 30, 2014. Additionally, the Village Board has pledged a portion of its Illinois income tax receipts, along with funds from the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund to pay the debt service on other outstanding

bond issues which will not require a tax levy against the property in the community. This will effectively reduce the net debt per-capita. The continued growth in the community, and the Village's fiscal practices, has resulted in an extremely stable per-capita debt.

Before issuing new debt, the Village carefully reviews its own financial position, and its ability to repay new debt issues with the least impact on our citizens and taxpayers. New issues are often structured in recognition of our existing debt obligations and when those obligations are retired. Additionally, the Village is ever conscious of the debt burden placed on our taxpayers by other governmental agencies that overlap or share the same tax base as our community. As feasible, the Village will also structure our own debt issues to coordinate with these overlapping governments.

Long Term Financial Planning

Since the 1960s, the Village has taken an active role in planning its growth and development, commissioning its first Comprehensive Plan in 1967, with several subsequent and periodic updates, the most recent of which occurred in 2000. Through the Comprehensive Plan, and through intergovernmental boundary agreements with neighboring communities, the Village has effectively established the extent to which the Village is able to grow in physical area, and establish the types of development expected to occur in the undeveloped areas within these boundaries. By determining the geographic size of the community, and the expected development, it enables the Village to better anticipate and plan for its needs for infrastructure, improvements, and other purposes (including personnel to some degree). This in turn, allows the Village to schedule improvements to precede or coincide with development, and to appropriately assess new development for its impacts on the community. As part of its established policies regarding development, the Village has long held that new development is responsible for bearing the costs of its impacts on the community and that these impacts should not be the burden of the rest of the community and taxpayers. The Village has collected and distributed over \$21 million in cash impact fees since 1971 on behalf of the Village and other governmental bodies resulting from new development. This figure does not include the value of land received by the Village on behalf of other governments for park and school sites.

The Village continues to develop and refine its plans and programs with regard to its public buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and staffing to maintain acceptable levels of service to the community, while remaining within its self imposed property tax caps and other limitations. The Village has developed programmed schedules for vehicle and most equipment replacements. Similarly, it has developed the Pavement Management Program, as noted earlier, in order to maintain the public streets to a given service level. Similar programs, have, and are being developed for other components of the Village's infrastructure. The Village's established policies to set aside a sizeable portion of our annual revenues from the General Fund for capital expenditures and equipment replacements, the established Tax/Bond Stabilization Fund, economic development standards among others all speak to the Village's financial planning. As you have read through this transmittal letter alone, many of the economic development and other initiatives described speaks volumes to the long term planning the Village has done, and continues to do. Further examples of the Village's financial planning will be evident in the MD&A report and the financial statements themselves.

Fiscal Policies

In October 2011, the Village Board adopted a comprehensive Fiscal Policies Manual. This document sets forth the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the Village government. Operating independently of changing economic circumstances and conditions, these policies held the decision making process of the Village Board and administration. These policies provide guidelines and guidance for evaluating both current activities and proposals for future activities and programs.

Most of the policies represent long-standing principles (i.e. traditions and practices) that have guided the Village government for most of its existence. These traditions and practices have been further defined and refined over the past forty plus years and have helped maintain the fiscal and financial stability in both the community and its government.

The Fiscal Policies Manual was designed to formalize and memorialize many of the traditions and practices that have long been followed; more clearly define the fiscal discipline of the Village of Tinley Park government; and set standards to be maintained into the future. Within this context, it also compiles, assembles, and references the various policies that the Village Board had previously formally adopted that bear clear fiscal and financial ramifications.

The Village Board has also adopted a practice of performing multi-year forward projections of both expenses and revenues as part of its annual budgetary process and periodic reviews.

Independent Audit

Illinois State Statutes, as well as provisions in several municipal bond issues, require an annual audit of the financial records of the Village by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of McGladrey LLP CPAs was selected by the Village Board. Their auditor's opinion is included in this report.

Awards and Recognitions

The National League of Cities honored Tinley Park with an Award for Municipal Excellence for its city governance, best practices in municipal policy and establishing models to follow and to improve the lives of its citizens. Of 168 nominees from 37 states and Puerto Rico, Tinley Park was the only nominee from Illinois.

Tinley Park was one of only five Illinois communities to be honored by the National Association of Town Watchs for our participation in the *National Night Out* program which focuses on crime, drug and violence prevention. Additionally, the Illinois Crime Prevention Association presented its 2007 *Organization of the Year Award* to Tinley Park's Seniors and Law Enforcement Together (SALT) group. The SALT group includes approximately 60 senior citizens who assist the Police Department in crime prevention and other activities.

In 2006, the Village of Tinley Park was named the national winner of the US Department of Commerce and Economic Development Administration's "Excellence in Urban/Suburban Economic Development" Award. We have the distinct honor of being the first community in Illinois to receive this award. Additionally, we are proud to note that this honor was bestowed to us over other "more nationally well

known' communities such as Los Angeles, California and San Antonio, Texas. In making the award, the US Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, Sandy K. Baruah was quoted as saying, 'The winners of EDA's Excellence Awards represent the best and brightest economic development methods and practices in use today. Their commitment to sound, research-based, market driven economic development is helping America's communities grow their economies and create jobs."

Tinley Park's economic development website, <u>www.TinleyParkBiz.biz</u>, was named the "Best Economic Development Website in the United States" by the International Economic Development Council in 2005.

Also following in these accolades is recognition of Tinley Park as one of the 'Top 12 in the United States for Economic Development Leadership and Innovation' bestowed by the CoreNet Global Real Estate Executives Association in 2006.

Village President (Mayor) Edward J. Zabrocki was recognized as one of the 'Top 10 Mayors in the Country' by the World Mayor Project in 2007.

Retired Fire Marshal Robert T. Bettenhausen was named by Fire Chief Magazine's Volunteer Fire Chief of the Year in 1997. More recently, Fire Marshal Bettenhausen was recognized by the National Volunteer Fire Council with their 2007 Lifetime Achievement Award for his service to the community, State, and Nation in the name of fire service. He was similarly honored with a Lifetime Achievement Award by the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association in May 2008. The Illinois Fire Chiefs Association bestowed the honor of Fire Chief Emeritus to him in October 2013. Bettenhausen was an integral part of the Fire Department's growth and development since he joined the department in 1952, subsequently serving as Assistant Chief, Chief, and finally as Fire Marshal until his retirement in the fall of 2009. He served the fire prevention and suppression interests of the community longer than any other firefighter in the community's history.

In 2012, the Tinley Park Fire Prevention Bureau received certification by the International Accreditation Service, becoming the first Fire Prevention Bureau to be accredited for their life safety and fire prevention standards and procedures. Accreditation by IAS conveys formal recognition that governmental fire prevention and life safety departments have demonstrated the technical and administrative competence to implement an effective and equitable system of code enforcement. Accredited organizations comply with the IAS Accreditation Criteria for Fire Prevention and Life Safety Departments (AC426), which covers such services as code administration, plan review, and inspection. Credit must also be given to Retired Fire Marshal Bettenhausen who established the Fire Prevention Bureau under his watch as Fire Chief in 1985.

The Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects selected Tinley Park's Oak Park Avenue train station to be on its list of "150 Great Places in Illinois" in April 2007. The organization's web site's description of the station says it "reclaims the traditional role of the train station as a ceremony place of arrival." The list is part of the chapter's celebration of the AIA's 150th anniversary. The initiative was begun to raise awareness about architecture's effect on the quality of life for Illinois residents.

The Village of Tinley Park has received an Honorable Mention in the Illinois Arts Alliance's annual Arts Friendly Community Awards program in 2007. The award program is aimed at promoting municipal support of the arts in Illinois communities and to honor municipal leaders who have encouraged innovative approaches to using the arts to build healthy communities. The award showcases programs and projects that may be viewed as models or best practices for other communities. Tinley Park was honored for programs including Benches on the Avenue, Music and Movies in the Park, the Caribbean Beach Block Party, Christmas Market, the use of bronze sculptures and artistic birdhouses in public places, and the Vogt Visual Arts Center and Arts Council events.

The Village of Tinley Park was recognized by the Department of Defense as a Commemorative Community for its support of activities to remember the fiftieth anniversary of World War II. The Village is also a recognized White House Millennium Council Project participant in planning activities to celebrate the beginning of the new millennium. The Village of Tinley Park is also a member of Sister City International, and has been recognized for the exchange programs that have taken place with Büdingen Germany since 1985.

The Village's Crime Prevention Committee was recognized by the Illinois Crime Prevention Association for its ongoing efforts to educate our citizens with ways to reduce and prevent crime. The Village of Tinley Park has been a recipient of the annual Governor's Home Town Award on multiple occasions. A number of these awards were for youth achievement, and all represented the community's volunteer spirit and are a source of civic pride and long standing tradition for the Village.

In November 2009, the Village was identified by BusinessWeek magazine's fourth annual survey "America's Best Place to Raise Your Kids" (considered their 2010 survey) as the number one place in both Illinois and the Nation. In the April 2010 issue, Chicago Magazine recognized Tinley Park among their list of "20 Best Towns and Neighborhoods in Chicago and the Suburbs."

A 2012 study entitled "The 20 'Top Transit Suburbs' of Metropolitan Chicago, An Index Approach" conducted by the Chaddick Institute for Metropolitan Development of DePaul University named Tinley Park as one of the top 20 transit friendly cities in the region.

The Village's Economic Development Department and the Village activities in the area of economic development were recognized with accreditation by the International Economic Development Council in 2014 becoming the first and only internationally accredited economic development organization in the State of Illinois.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for municipal entities that publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR must also satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements. The Village of Tinley Park received this distinguished award for the first time with its CAFR report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1992, and has continued to receive it each subsequent year. A copy of the current certificate is reproduced in this report. The Village has participated in the certification program since 1991 and intends to continue its participation in the program.

Acknowledgments

The credit for the preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report cannot be taken entirely by only one, and I would like to express my appreciation for the contributions of the Treasurer's Office/Finance Department, the members of Village staff, and others, who assisted and contributed to its presentation.

In closing, I would like to thank you and the members of the Board of Trustees for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Village in a responsible and progressive manner. Without the leadership and ongoing support, preparation of this report could not have been accomplished.

October 23, 2014

Respectively submitted,

lag A Kauser UL

Brad L. Bettenhausen, CPA Village Treasurer

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Principal Officials April 30, 2014

Village President Edward J. Zabrocki first elected 1981 Village Trustee 1978 - 1981 Illinois 37th District Representative 1994 - 1995

Board of Trustees

David G. Seaman

Gregory J. Hannon since 1987

Thomas J. Staunton, Jr. since 2007

> T. J. Grady since 2011

Village Clerk Patrick E. Rea since 2009 Village Trustee 1971 - 2009

Village Treasurer Brad L. Bettenhausen first appointed 1984

Village Manager **David Niemeyer** first appointed 2014

Assistant Village Managers **Michael S. Mertens** first appointed 2003

> Steven J. Tilton first appointed 2006

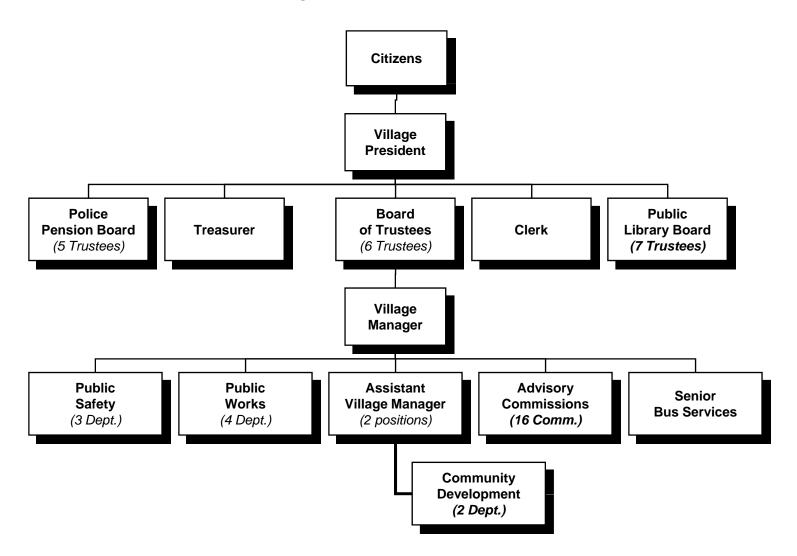
since 1984

Brian S. Maher since 1999

Patricia A. Leoni since 2009

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of Tinley Park Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada of the United States and Canada name name
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To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

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 (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in the year ended April 30, 2014, the Village adopted the reporting and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Asset and Liabilities*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 resulted in a restatement of opening May 1, 2013 net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (on pages 3-16), pension and postemployment related information (on pages 67-70) and budgetary comparison information (on pages 71-90) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and other information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express and opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Mc Hadrey LCP

Chicago, Illinois October 23, 2014

Management's Discussion And Analysis (MD&A)



Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2014

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 17).

Using the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Report

For more than 20 years, the primary focus of local governmental financial statements had been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach was modified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 17-19) 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 Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") 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 19) 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 public safety (police, fire, and emergency services), public works (road and bridge, and facilities maintenance), and administration. Shared state sales and income taxes, and the local property tax 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 is typically expected to cover 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 20-23) 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 29-30). 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 24-28) 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 21 and 23). 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 of such assets 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 is considered maintenance and thus expensed, whereas a "rebuild" (reconstruction) of a road will be capitalized.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$286.1 million as of April 30, 2014, for the primary government (the "Village"), and by \$12.7 million for its component unit, the Tinley Park Public Library (the "Library"). As of April 30, 2013, assets exceeded liabilities by \$275.4 million for the primary government (the "Village"), and by \$11.1 million for its component unit, the Tinley Park Public Library (the "Library").

A significant portion of the Village's net position as of April 30, 2014 (69%) 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 Position for the prior and current fiscal years.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2014 (In millions)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current Assets	\$92.7	\$25.3	\$118.0
Other Assets	0.1	1.3	1.4
Capital Assets	199.8	33.4	233.2
Total Assets	292.6	60.0	352.6
Current Liabilities	7.2	2.0	9.2
Non Current Liabilities	<u>31.9</u>	5.9	37.8
Total Liabilities	39.1	7.9	47.0
Deferred Inflows of			
Resources	19.5	0.0	19.5
Net Position:			
Net Investment in			
Capital Assets	170.2	27.2	197.4
Restricted	18.3	-	19.3
Unrestricted	44.5	_24.9	<u>69.4</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$234.0</u>	<u>\$52.1</u>	<u>\$286.1</u>

Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2013 (In millions)

	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Current Assets	\$88.8	\$23.1	\$111.9
Other Assets	0.4	1.4	1.8
Capital Assets	<u>200.1</u>	<u>34.1</u>	<u>234.2</u>
Total Assets	289.3	58.6	347.9
Current Liabilities	7.8	2.0	9.8
Non Current Liabilities	<u>35.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>42.4</u>
Total Liabilities	43.1	9.1	52.2
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20.2	0.0	20.2
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	166.1 17.6 <u>42.2</u> \$225.9	26.5 - <u>23.0</u> \$49.5	192.6 17.6 <u>65.2</u> \$275.4

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (pages 17-18).

The Village's combined net position (the Village's equity) increased \$10.7 million from \$275.4 million to \$286.1 million. Net position of the Village's governmental activities was \$234.0 million and increased by \$8.1 million from the prior year. Liabilities decreased \$5.2 million and current assets increased \$6.0 million. The Village's unrestricted net position for governmental activities, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, was \$44.5 million and increased by \$2.3 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 position of business-type activities was \$52.1 million and increased by \$2.6 million.

Normal Impacts

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

- **Net Results of Activities** will impact (increase/decrease) Current Assets and Unrestricted Net Position.
- 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 Position and an increase in Related Debt which will not change the Net Investment in Capital Assets.
- Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital will (a) reduce Current Assets and increase Capital Assets; and (b) will reduce Unrestricted Net Position and increase Net Investment in Capital Assets.
- Principal Payment on Debt will (a) reduce Current Assets and reduce Non Current Liabilities (Long-Term Debt); and (b) reduce Unrestricted Net Position and increase Net Investment in Capital Assets.
- **Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation** will reduce Capital Assets and Net Investment in Capital Assets.

Current Year Impacts

The Village's net position increased by \$10.7 million during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities resulted in an increase in net position of \$8.1 million while Business-Type activities increased net position by \$2.6 million.

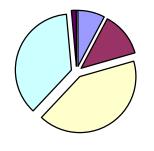
Changes in Net Position

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

Table 2Changes in Net PositionFor the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2014(In millions)

	Governmental Activities	<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary</u> <u>Government</u>
REVENUES Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating and Capital	\$ 4.8	\$22.8	\$ 27.6
Grants & Contributions General Revenues	3.2	1.1	4.3
Property Taxes Other Taxes	25.3 22.2	-	25.3 22.2
Miscellaneous	0.9	0.1	<u>1.0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>56.4</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>80.4</u>
EXPENSES			
General Government	8.7	-	8.7
Public Works	9.7	21.4	31.1
Public Safety Social Services	25.6 3.0	-	25.6 3.0
Interest	<u> </u>	- 	<u> </u>
Total Expenses	48.3	21.4	<u>69.7</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>8.1</u>	<u>_2.6</u>	<u>10.7</u>
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$234.0</u>	<u>\$ 52.1</u>	<u>\$286.1</u>

2014 Governmental Activities Revenues



Charges for Services
 Property Taxes
 Other Taxes
 Other

2014 Governmental Activities Expenses

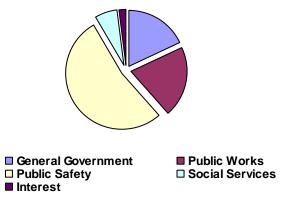
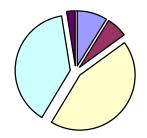


Table 2 (continued) Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2013 (In millions)

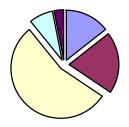
	Governmental Activities	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government
REVENUES Program Revenues			
Charges for Services Operating and Capital	\$ 5.0	\$20.8	\$ 25.8
Grants &	3.2	1.0	4.2
Contributions General Revenues			
Property Taxes	23.9	-	23.9
Other Taxes Miscellaneous	21.2 1.3	- 0.1	21.2 <u>1.4</u>
Total Revenues	54.6	21.9	76.5
Total Nevenues	<u>04.0</u>	21.5	<u>70.5</u>
EXPENSES			
General Government	7.7	-	7.7
Public Works Public Safety	8.9 24.4	19.4	28.3 24.4
Social Services	3.5	-	3.5
Interest	<u> 1.8</u>	<u> </u>	<u> 1.8</u>
Total Expenses	46.3	<u> 19.4</u>	<u>65.7</u>
Excess before transfers	8.3	2.5	10.8
Transfers	<u>(0.6)</u>	0.6	0.0
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		<u>_3.1</u>	10.8
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$225.9</u>	<u>\$ 49.5</u>	<u>\$275.4</u>

2013 Governmental Activities Revenues



Charges for Services
 Property Taxes
 Other Taxes
 Other

2013 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 nonrecurring) – 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, 2014, revenues from all activities totaled \$80.4 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 approximately 6.0% over the prior year.

Taxes generated within the Oak Park Avenue, Main Street North and Main Street South Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts combined decreased nominally (under \$12,000) in comparison to the prior year (\$4.8 million in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$4.8 million in Fiscal Year 2013) although the overall tax base of the three TIF Districts decreased 8.3% between tax years 2012 and 2013. The Village of Tinley Park established these three TIF districts to encourage both new development and redevelopment in certain targeted areas of the community with an objective to stabilize and potentially increase 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.

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 limits the tax levy to increase annually by no more than the rate of inflation plus new growth. The Tinley Park Public Library's annual property tax levy is determined using the same formula. The tax base of the Village decreased 6.3% from tax year 2012 to 2013, primarily in the three Cook County quadrants of the community (6.9% decrease). The Will County portion of the Village's tax base decreased 4.4%, also attributable to the downturn in the economy and its continuing effects on real estate. The Cook County Board approved a change to the assessment classifications beginning with tax year 2009 whereby virtually all residential property is assessed at 10% of fair value, and commercial/industrial property is assessed at 25% of fair value. When a classified system is used for assessments (where property is assessed at different rates depending on use), under Illinois statutes, the property must still be assessed at 1/3 of fair value overall. Because all property classes are now below this 1/3 (33.33%) benchmark, this change contributed to a significant increase in the Cook County Equalization Factor in the tax year the change was implemented (2009). The Equalization Factor has decreased steadily over the ensuing four years. 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. A substantial portion of overall decrease in the Cook County tax base from tax year 2012 to 2013 can be attributed solely to the 5.1% decrease in the Equalization Factor.

The Expanded Homeowner Exemption was introduced in tax year 2005 by the Cook County Assessor to mitigate the impacts of large increases in property values arising from the triennial reassessment cycles. The program was designed to spread the impact of reassessment over several years rather than all in one year. As a result, many homeowners saw large annual increases in their taxes. The Expanded Homeowner Exemption is being phased out and will return to a traditional flat homeowner exemption in tax year 2014. The Legislature increased the minimum Cook County homeowner and the senior exemptions for tax year 2012 and after. This change was a primary influence in an 11% increase in Cook County exemptions realized between tax year 2011 and 2012. Overall, all types of homeowner exemptions in Cook County decreased nearly 5% between tax years 2012 and 2013 and driven substantially by decreases in the Senior Freeze exemption and the phase out of the Expanded Homeowner Exemption. Similar to the Equalization Factor, the changes in the exemptions results in an increase of the overall tax base without changing the underlying property valuations and assessments.

Intergovernmental revenues increased nearly 16% in Fiscal Year 2014 when compared to the prior year primarily from increases 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 Income, Motor Fuel, and Use taxes. The Tinley Park Public Library (component unit) receives an annual Per-Capita grant which is also based on population.

The Village established a policy beginning 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. The direct effect of this policy is to limit the portion of income tax receipts supporting general operations of the Village to the State's income tax distribution allocation levels that existed prior to the 1989 income tax increases and the subsequent formula changes for the sharing of State income tax revenues to municipalities through the Local Government Distributive Fund. 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 at the end of each 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 minimize the need for short-term borrowing or the establishment of a separate working cash fund.

In the past, the monthly income tax distributions were generally paid to municipalities within 30 days of determination of the amounts due. Due to the State's own fiscal problems, the State began increasing the lag time between determination of the per-capita distribution and the physical payment. This lag time has been as much as six months, and was reduced to a one month lag at the end of fiscal year 2014. When this delay extended beyond three months, it has previously impacted the revenue recognition for State income taxes due to the uncertainty of when the funds owed will be distributed. The timing of the State distributions has not been factor in the change in intergovernmental revenues between fiscal years 2013 and 2014 as the distributions were only one or two months in arrears throughout the fiscal year.

There was little change in any of the components included in Licenses, Permits and Fees in Fiscal Year 2014 when compared to the prior year. Residential construction during the year continued to be slow as a result of the real estate economy. Calendar year 2013 saw twenty-four new construction residential building permits issued, which was double the number issued in 2012. In over three decades of building permit activity history, no year had fewer new construction residential permits issued than in calendar 2009. Based on all building permits issued in calendar 2013, all types of building activity added \$37.7 million dollars of new construction and improvements to the community.

Sales tax revenues (municipal occupation taxes) increased 5% (nearly \$630,000) during Fiscal Year 2014 over the prior year. This increase reflects continued recovery/improvement in general retail and automotive sales due to improving local economic conditions.

The Village has continued to participate in a cooperative enforcement program with the U.S. Customs Bureau and the Department of Justice whereby the Village receives a portion of assets seized under this program. These funds are restricted for uses associated with police activities and public safety. The cash flow from these seizure funds has slowed in recent years due to the extended legal process required to authorize release of seized assets for distribution. Additionally, due to changes in the asset sharing guidelines, the Village no longer receives a share of seizures that total less than \$2,500. Revenues under the Customs Seizures program totaled a nominal \$15,100 in fiscal year 2014, although this amount represented a 58% increase over the prior year.

During Fiscal Year 2014, the Village's earnings from investments decreased by 21% over the prior fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to continued decline in 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 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 position of the Tinley Park Police Pension Fund increased \$4.6 million (9%) during Fiscal Year 2014. Investment gains in the Police Pension Fund totaled over \$4.3 million for the current fiscal year.

Expenses:

The Village's total expenses for all activities for the year ended April 30, 2014 were \$69.7 million. Public Works activities (\$31.1 million) accounted for the largest share (45%) 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 (also commonly referred to as 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 74% 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 are related to the operations of the Police and Fire Departments, as well as the Emergency Management Agency which accounted for \$25.6 million (37%) of the total expenses. The Village has an authorized strength of 80 full-time sworn police personnel and 75 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 ends April 30, 2016.

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 contribution (premium) is based on the participating agency's prior revenues, and further adjusted for prior claims experience. The Village's general liability insurance contribution was virtually unchanged in the current fiscal year in relation to the prior fiscal year. This lack of change was partially the result of utilizing credits for favorable claims experience which contributed to the reduction in the total contribution required to the prior year levels. The cost of providing employee benefits (health insurance, etc.) continues to increase nominally.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2014, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20, and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on page 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$69.7 million. Revenues and other financing sources were more than expenditures and other financing uses in Fiscal Year 2014 by \$5.6 million. General Fund revenues were approximately \$700,000 over budget. These changes reflect the effects of financial monitoring, controls implemented in regard to spending, as well as some lower than anticipated costs.

The Capital Improvements Fund intergovernmental revenues were higher than projections by 29% approximately (\$354,000), primarily due to the timing of grant distributions from the State of Illinois and other governmental agencies. Expenditures constituted 34% (\$4.5 million) of the budget. The annual Capital Improvements Fund budget does include a number of contingency and reserve items that would only be utilized in emergency situations. These unspent budgeted reserves contribute significantly 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 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 toward support of the operation and maintenance of the various storm water facilities and infrastructure within the community; and toward construction of new storm water 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency which are designed toward protecting our natural land and water resources including lakes, streams, and other waterways, from erosion and storm water pollution. This new charge was first assessed beginning with August 2004 utility billing. 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. 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. Accordingly, 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 \$320,000, before depreciation and non operating revenues and expenses.

The fiscal year financial activities included a number of capital improvements and scheduled infrastructure replacements being funded from net position accumulated in earlier years that were components of this budgetary "loss." The actual revenues for the fiscal year were on par with the budget for the year. Expenditures were 19% (\$4.3 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 reauthorized 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 fiscal year budgets.

The Village Board completed a utility rate study in 2009 to review the rate structures and assess the adequacy to cover operating expenses and provide for necessary reserves to provide for future rehabilitation or replacement of system components. A series of incremental rate increases were adopted as a result of this study to move the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund toward the recommended and desired fiscal and financial objectives. The City of Chicago subsequently announced a series of annual rate increases impacting the Lake Michigan water supply beginning in 2012 and continuing through 2015. The Village of Oak Lawn adjusts its Maintenance and Operations charges on an annual basis in conjunction with the development of a new water supply contract that was approved in November 2013. These increases are automatically incorporated into the Village's wholesale and retail rates as they become effective. As noted, these increases contributed to the favorable comparison of actual revenues to budgeted revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village typically starts its annual budget preparation near the end 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 2014. On the following page is a table that reflects the original budget and the actual activity for the revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

General Agency Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Taxes	\$34.3	\$34.7
Licenses/charges for services	1.7	1.8
Intergovernmental	5.8	5.8
Fines and penalties	0.8	1.0
Reimbursements/Other/Miscellaneous	0.4	0.4
Total	43.0	43.7
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
General government	8.7	6.7
Public works	6.8	6.2
Public safety	23.8	21.8
Social services	1.8	1.6
Other financing uses	<u>1.6</u>	<u> 6.4 </u>
Total	<u>42.7</u>	<u>42.7</u>
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 0.3</u>	<u>\$ 1.0</u>

Table 3General Agency Budgetary Highlights(In millions)

As shown above, the General Agency budget was anticipated to have a surplus of \$0.3 million; however, actual results provided a \$1.0 million surplus. Actual revenues were more than budget by \$0.7 million, and actual expenditures were consistent with the budget.

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 yearend 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 frequent 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 2014, the Village (primary government) had a combined total of capital assets of \$199.8 million (after accumulated depreciation of \$34.6 million). This investment is found 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 decreased by about \$0.3 million from Fiscal Year 2013. For more detailed information on capital assets, refer to the table on the following page and Footnote 5 in the basic financial statements found on pages 42 through 44.

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

	Balance 4/30/13	Net Additions/Deletions	Balance 4/30/14
Land Buildings and property Machinery and equipment Waterworks and sewer system Parking lot Construction in Progress (infrastructure)	\$ 121.0 73.5 4.2 29.5 1.0 <u>5.0</u>	\$ 0.9 (2.4) 1.0 (0.1) - (0.6)	\$ 121.9 71.1 5.2 29.6 1.0 <u>4.4</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$234.2</u>	<u>\$(1.0)</u>	<u>\$233.2</u>

Debt Outstanding

During the fiscal year, the Village of Tinley Park retired about \$6.6 million of debt.

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 as a means of stabilizing and controlling growth in the municipal tax levy request. These abatements utilize certain available funds or funding sources to minimize the tax impacts on the community's property owners. The abatements of the debt service requirements for the 2013 tax year totaled over \$5.7 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 tax rebate programs considers. In fact, most municipal rebate programs established by other communities are predominately financed at the expense of the business community. The Village finds the concept of rebate programs to be generally 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 44 through 47.

Economic Factors

The financial condition of the Federal and State governments has had an effect on the Village of Tinley Park during Fiscal Year 2014 and is expected to continue into Fiscal Year 2015. The Federal government has reduced a number of its obligations through Sequestration of the Federal budget. Sequestration has specifically impacted the expected reimbursement of interest under the Build America Bond program. The State of Illinois' 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 taxes) have been delayed, and changes in the State allocation formulas are periodically being proposed for legislative consideration. The Village has a long history of established fiscal 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 vet to be resolved, they have not caused insurmountable. immediate, or long-term concerns to the Village. These issues are reviewed on a periodic basis and

compensatory changes would be considered in the annual budgetary process either through consideration of increases to other revenue sources, and/or reduced expenditures should 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 levy 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 Unit 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 its own self imposed "tax caps" since the early 1970s as part of its fiscal policies and practices. The Village's "tax cap" policies predate the State imposed formula.

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 <u>finance@tinleypark.org</u> 708-444-5000 **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Assets				
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,024,404	\$ 21,606,473	\$ 94,630,877	\$ 12,891,320
Land held for resale	800,000	-	800,000	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	12,215,346	-	12,215,346	3,272,674
Accounts	638,829	3,303,615	3,942,444	-
Intergovernmental	5,310,696	-	5,310,696	11,276
Other	214,214	436,791	651,005	3,681
Deposits	514,915	-	514,915	-
Total current assets	92,718,404	25,346,879	118,065,283	16,178,951
Noncurrent:				
Net pension asset	1,480,510	-	1,480,510	-
Advance to/from other funds	(1,321,642)	1,321,642	-	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	124,207,415	2,089,015	126,296,430	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	75,570,408	31,340,460	106,910,868	8,316,611
Total noncurrent assets	199,936,691	34,751,117	234,687,808	8,316,611
Total assets	292,655,095	60,097,996	352,753,091	24,495,562
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on refundings	71,737	-	71,737	-
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 292,726,832	\$ 60,097,996	\$ 352,824,828	\$ 24,495,562

Statement of Net Position - Continued April 30, 2014

April 30, 2014	Governmenta Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total			Component Unit Library
Liabilities	Activit	63		Activities		TOTAL		LIDIALY
Current:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,974	.231	\$	660,769	\$	4,635,000	\$	485,000
Accounts payable	1,785		Ŧ	1,130,778	Ŧ	2,915,810	Ŷ	166,812
Accrued payroll		5,881		17,098		252,979		27,994
Accrued interest		,820		88,788		269,608		87,400
Deposits	3	,571		98,431		102,002		-
Capital leases		-		56,353		56,353		-
Compensated absences	914	,500		74,971		989,471		120,500
Deferred revenue		5,284		-		95,284		-
Total current liabilities	7,189),319		2,127,188		9,316,507		887,706
Noncurrent:								
General obligation bonds, net of								
unamortized bond premium	26,177	.801		5,893,451		32,071,252		5,040,525
Special service area bonds		5,000		-		895,000		-
Other postemployment benefits	4,811			-		4,811,977		-
Compensated absences		3,160		3,946		52,106		6,342
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,932	,		5,897,397		37,830,335		5,046,867
Total liabilities	39,122	2,257		8,024,585		47,146,842		5,934,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred gain refunding		-		7,177		7,177		311,907
Deferred property taxes	19,398	8,199		-		19,398,199		5,580,754
Deferred intergovernmental revenue	137	,818		-		137,818		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,536	6,017		7,177		19,543,194		5,892,661
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	170,241	,947		27,155,351		197,397,298		2,791,086
Custom seizures - public safety	62	2,804		-		62,804		-
Motor fuel tax - street improvement	2,757			-		2,757,419		-
Public safety	1,363			-		1,363,154		-
Debt service	2,941			-		2,941,059		-
Oak Park Avenue TIF - capital projects	6,067			-		6,067,797		-
Main Street North TIF - capital projects	3,350			-		3,350,198		-
Main Street South TIF - capital projects	2,774			-		2,774,775		-
Unrestricted	44,509			24,910,883		69,420,288		9,877,242
Total net position	\$ 234,068	8,558	\$	52,066,234	\$	286,134,792	\$	12,668,328

Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2014

			Program Revenue	S	Net (Expense), Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Library			
r unonon rogramo		00111000	Contraction	Contractione	,	, 101111100		<u></u>			
Governmental activities: General government Public works	\$	\$ 3,696,799 601,398	\$	\$- 2,753,903	\$ (4,937,858) (6,209,204)	\$ - -	\$ (4,937,858) (6,209,204)	\$ - -			
Public safety Social services	25,581,497 2,974,874	376,432 90,347	113,012 25,404	15,124 -	(25,076,929) (2,859,123)	-	(25,076,929) (2,859,123)	-			
Interest expense Total governmental activities	1,331,813 48,340,474	- 4,764,976	- 391,544	2,769,027	(1,331,813) (40,414,927)	-	(1,331,813) (40,414,927)	-			
Business-type activities: Public works:											
Waterworks and sewerage	20,513,721	22,003,023	-	1,141,186	-	2,630,488	2,630,488	-			
Commuter parking lot Total business-type activities	847,805 21,361,526	730,019 22,733,042	-	- 1,141,186	-	<u>(117,786)</u> 2,512,702	(117,786) 2,512,702	-			
Primary Government	69,702,000	27,498,018	391,544	3,910,213	(40,414,927)	2,512,702	(37,902,225)	-			
Component Unit	4,606,156	113,688	-	-	-	-	-	(4,492,468)			
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 74,308,156	\$ 27,611,706	\$ 391,544	\$ 3,910,213	(40,414,927)	2,512,702	(37,902,225)	(4,492,468)			
General reven	ues										
Taxes: Property Other Ta	(es:				25,278,137	-	25,278,137	5,703,061			
	al occupation				13,664,339	-	13,664,339	-			
Amuser					881,252	-	881,252	-			
Income					5,415,046	-	5,415,046	-			
	al property replaceme	nt			76,250	-	76,250	14,179			
911	nmunication				339,867 575,663	-	339,867 575,663	-			
Hotel/M	lotel				1,317,289	-	1,317,289	-			
Other grants					-	-	-	320,029			
Interest					350,519	96,027	446,546	10,126			
Miscellaneo	us				613,337	-	613,337	23,616			
Total ger	neral revenues and tra	Insfers			48,511,699	96,027	48,607,726	6,071,011			
Change in	n net position				8,096,772	2,608,729	10,705,501	1,578,543			
Net positi May 1	on: 2013, as restated (No	ate 1)			225,971,786	49,457,505	275,429,291	11,089,785			
way I,	2010, as restated (N				220,911,100	43,407,000	213,423,231	11,009,705			
April 30). 2014				\$ 234,068,558	\$ 52,066,234	\$ 286,134,792	\$ 12,668,328			

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2014

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,580,588	\$ 31,188,737	\$ 19,255,079	\$ 73,024,404
Land held for resale	-	800,000	-	800,000
Receivables				
Property taxes	11,999,009	-	216,337	12,215,346
Accounts	638,829	-	-	638,829
Intergovernmental	5,089,427	-	221,269	5,310,696
Other	-	197,883	16,331	214,214
Deposits	-	514,915	-	514,915
Due from other funds	4,375	-	33,104	37,479
Advance to other funds		1,101,856	-	1,101,856
Total assets	\$ 40,312,228	\$ 33,803,391	\$ 19,742,120	\$ 93,857,739
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 915,905	\$ 866,549	\$ 2,578	\$ 1,785,032
Accrued payroll	235,881	φ 000,040	φ 2,070	235,881
Accrued interest	200,001	_	4,321	4,321
Deposits	3,571	_	-,021	3,571
Due to other funds	33,104	4,375	_	37,479
Advance from other funds	2,423,498	-	-	2,423,498
Unearned revenue	-	95,284	-	95,284
Total liabilities	3,611,959	966,208	6,899	4,585,066
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	19,041,304	-	356,895	19,398,199
Deferred intergovernmental revenue	107,818	-	30,000	137,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,149,122	-	386,895	19,536,017
Fund Balances				
Unassigned	12,040,097	_	(140,558)	11,899,539
Assigned	5,511,050	-	(1+0,000)	5,511,050
Restricted	5,511,050	-	16,664,465	16,664,465
Committed	-	32,837,183	2,824,419	35,661,602
Total fund balances	17,551,147	32,837,183	19,348,326	69,736,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 40,312,228	\$ 33,803,391	\$ 19,742,120	\$ 93,857,739
resources and fund balances	ψ τυ, 312,220	ψ 55,005,531	ψ 13,142,120	ψ 33,037,738

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 69,736,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	199,777,823
Certain assets reported in the Statement of Net Position do not	
result in current financial resources and therefore are	
not reported as assets in governmental funds. This	
activity consists of:	4 400 540
Net pension asset	1,480,510
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	(1,511,156)
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	71,737
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position 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	(28,640,876)
Special service area bonds	(895,000)
Accrued interest	(176,499) (4,811,977)
Other postemployment benefits Compensated absences	(4,811,977) (962,660)
	(002,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 234,068,558

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

		General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	20,165,430	\$-	\$	5,112,707	\$	25,278,137	
Other taxes	Ŧ	15,859,777	-	Ŧ	575,663	•	16,435,440	
Interest		132,738	131,155		86,626		350,519	
Fines, forfeitures and reimbursements		1,147,490	-		215,555		1,363,045	
Licenses, permits and fees		2,490,047	68,389		-		2,558,436	
Charges for services		1,024,161	-		-		1,024,161	
Intergovernmental		5,834,266	1,042,652		1,788,903		8,665,821	
Development assessments and fees		-	148,350		-		148,350	
Miscellaneous		415,697	191,531		6,109		613,337	
Total revenues		47,069,606	1,582,077		7,785,563		56,437,246	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		4,024,295	-		804,378		4,828,673	
General overhead		2,244,339	-		-		2,244,339	
Police		16,447,527	-		454,464		16,901,991	
Fire		4,529,299	-		-		4,529,299	
Emergency management agency (EMA)		812,623	-		-		812,623	
Road and bridge		4,612,004	-		2,284,718		6,896,722	
Electrical		946,778	-		-		946,778	
Municipal building and grounds		697,190	-		-		697,190	
Community development		1,305,736	-		-		1,305,736	
Boards, commissions and committees		177,470	-		-		177,470	
Senior bus service		77,479	-		-		77,479	
Village bus services Term limit commission		44,760 13,923	-		-		44,760 13,923	
Economic incentives		997,668	_		_		997,668	
Debt service:		337,000					337,000	
Principal		-	-		2,930,205		2,930,205	
Interest, fees and debt issuance costs		3,477	77,354		1,264,609		1,345,440	
Capital outlay		124,219	4,435,632		684,662		5,244,513	
Total expenditures		37,058,787	4,512,986		8,423,036		49,994,809	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		10,010,819	(2,930,909))	(637,473)		6,442,437	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of refunding bonds		202,646	4,859,643		4,657,792		9,720,081	
Premium on issuance of bonds		27,201	652,306		625,211		1,304,718	
Payments to refunded bonds escrow agent		(235,649)	(5,651,132))	(5,416,369)		(11,303,150)	
Loss on market value of land		-	(550,505))	-		(550,505)	
Transfers in		-	6,267,113		4,992,896		11,260,009	
Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,928,019) (7,933,821)	<u>(435,751)</u> 5,141,674)	(2,896,239) 1,963,291		(11,260,009) (828,856)	
Changes in fund balances		2,076,998	2,210,765		1,325,818		5,613,581	
Fund balances:								
May 1, 2013		15,474,149	30,626,418		18,022,508		64,123,075	
April 30, 2014	\$	17,551,147	\$ 32,837,183	\$	19,348,326	\$	69,736,656	
See Notes to Basic Financial Statements								

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	5,613,581
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 Depreciation		3,553,530 (3,832,464)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		(8,726)
The following are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount in the current period. General obligation bonds		14,176,052
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 Position and is amortized the life of the bonds.	d over	
Current year deferred gain on refunding Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(191,550) (25,347)
Premium/discount on bonds is recorded as other financing uses/sources in the fund financial statem but the premium/discount is netted with general obligation bonds in the Statement of Net Position and is amortized over the life of the bonds. This is the amount in the current period:	ents,	
Current year premium on issuance of bonds Amortization of bond premium/discount		(1,304,718) 73,625
Some general operations were financed through the issuance of long-term debt. In the fund financial statements, long-term debt is considered other financing sources, but in the		
Statement of Net Position, debt is recorded as a liability.		(9,720,081)
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:		
Decrease in accrued interest		214,201
(Increase) in other postemployment benefits		(616,749)
(Increase) in compensated absences Increase in net pension asset		(10,810) 176,228
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	8,096,772

Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds April 30, 2014

	Bus	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks			
	and Sewerage	Commuter		
	Fund	Parking Lot	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,254,100	\$ 3,352,373	\$ 21,606,473	
Receivables:				
Customer accounts	250,414	-	250,414	
Unbilled service	3,053,201	-	3,053,201	
Other receivables	436,791	-	436,791	
Total current assets	21,994,506	3,352,373	25,346,879	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land	961,783	278,000	1,239,783	
Construction in progress	849,232	-	849,232	
Waterworks and sewerage system	91,691,817	-	91,691,817	
Parking lot	-	3,383,821	3,383,821	
Equipment	1,939,704	480,226	2,419,930	
Pedestrian crossing	-	30,260	30,260	
	95,442,536	4,172,307	99,614,843	
Less accumulated depreciation	63,245,550	2,939,818	66,185,368	
Net capital assets	32,196,986	1,232,489	33,429,475	
Advance to other funds	1,321,642	-	1,321,642	
Total noncurrent assets	33,518,628	1,232,489	34,751,117	
Total assets	\$ 55,513,134	\$ 4,584,862	\$ 60,097,996	

Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds - Continued April 30, 2014

•	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks	Nonmajor	
	and Sewerage	Commuter	
	Fund	Parking Lot	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Current maturities of bonds payable:			
General obligation bonds	\$ 660,769	\$-	\$ 660,769
Accounts payable	1,128,419	2,359	1,130,778
Accrued interest	88,788	-	88,788
Accrued payroll	15,596	1,502	17,098
Deposits	98,431	-	98,431
Capital lease	56,353	-	56,353
Compensated absences	65,613	9,358	74,971
Total current liabilities	2,113,969	13,219	2,127,188
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net of current maturities:			
General obligation bonds,			
net of unamortized bond premium	5,893,451	-	5,893,451
Compensated absences	3,453	493	3,946
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,896,904	493	5,897,397
Total liabilities	8,010,873	13,712	8,024,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred gain on refundings	7,177	-	7,177
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	25,922,862	1,232,489	27,155,351
Unrestricted	21,572,222	3,338,661	24,910,883
Total net position	\$ 47,495,084	\$ 4,571,150	\$ 52,066,234

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -Enterprise Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities					
	Waterworks Nonmajor					
	and Sewerage			Commuter		
	u	Fund		Parking Lot		Total
Operating revenues:						
Water sales and sewer services	\$	21,901,512	\$	_	\$	21,901,512
Meter sales	Ψ	21,301,312	Ψ	_	Ψ	21,301,312
Building impact fees		24,300		_		24,300
Parking fees		24,300		696,168		696,168
Parking fines		_		33,851		33,851
Other		55,389				55,389
Total operating revenues		22,003,023		730,019		22,733,042
Total operating revenues		22,003,023		730,019		22,733,042
Operating expenses:						
Operations		17,965,429		796,806		18,762,235
Depreciation		2,293,212		50,999		2,344,211
Total operating expenses		20,258,641		847,805		21,106,446
Operating income (loss)		1,744,382		(117,786)		1,626,596
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Annexation recaptures		3,138		_		3,138
Development assessments and fees		1,138,048		-		1,138,048
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(2,461)		-		(2,461)
Interest income		79,406		16,621		96,027
Interest (expense)		(252,619)		-		(252,619)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		965,512		16,621		982,133
Changes in net position		2,709,894		(101,165)		2,608,729
Net position:						
May 1, 2013, as restated (Note 1)		44,785,190		4,672,315		49,457,505
April 30, 2014	\$	47,495,084	\$	4,571,150	\$	52,066,234

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks Nonmajor		
	and Sewerage	Commuter	
	Fund	Parking Lot	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received for services	\$ 21,724,768	\$ 730,019	\$ 22,454,787
Payments to employees	(1,743,573)	(278,735)	(2,022,308)
Payments to suppliers	(16,081,806)	(528,705)	(16,610,511)
Net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities	3,899,389	(77,421)	3,821,968
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities			
Capital assets purchased	(1,729,645)	-	(1,729,645)
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	194,009	-	194,009
Developer fees received	1,138,048	-	1,138,048
Cash payments for interest	(253,095)	-	(253,095)
Receipts from other governments	394,777	-	394,777
Payments on capital lease	(54,746)	-	(54,746)
Principal payments, general obligation bonds	(2,443,949)	-	(2,443,949)
Principal payments, alternate revenue bonds	(495,000)	-	(495,000)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1,619,919	-	1,619,919
Gain on bond refunding	40,034	-	40,034
Annexation recapture proceeds	3,138	-	3,138
Net cash flows (used in) capital			
and related financing activities	(1,586,510)	-	(1,586,510)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash receipts from interest income	79,406	16,621	96,027
Net cash flows provided by			
investing activities	79,406	16,621	96,027
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,392,285	(60,800)	2,331,485
Cash and cash equivalents:			
May 1, 2013	15,861,815	3,413,173	19,274,988
April 30, 2014	\$ 18,254,100	\$ 3,352,373	\$ 21,606,473

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds - Continued Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities		
	Waterworks	Nonmajor	
	and Sewerage Fund	Commuter Parking Lot	Total
	T dild	r annig 200	i otai
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,744,382	\$ (117,786)	\$ 1,626,596
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	2,293,212	50,999	2,344,211
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(290,659)	-	(290,659)
Deposits	12,404	-	12,404
Accounts payable	123,836	1,317	125,153
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	16,214	(11,951)	4,263
Total adjustments	2,155,007	40,365	2,195,372
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,899,389	\$ (77,421)	\$ 3,821,968

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust and Agency Funds April 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Police Pension		Agency
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 925,8	92 \$	4,807,461
Investments:			
U.S. Government securities	23,070,6	79	-
Corporate equity instruments	28,691,8	59	-
Insurance annuity contracts	2,328,60	05	-
Interest and other receivable	230,33	36	110,306
Total assets	55,247,3	71 <u>\$</u>	4,917,767
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	40	01 \$	1,149,236
Deposits		-	3,768,531
Total liabilities	4	01 \$	4,917,767
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 55,246,9	70	

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Police Pension
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 2,051,939
Plan members	738,986
Total contributions	2,790,925
Investment income (expense):	
Net increase in fair value	
of investments	2,899,954
Dividends	883,680
Interest	638,150
Less: investment expenses	(105,318
Net investment income	4,316,466
Total additions	7,107,391
Deductions	
Benefits	2,399,610
Administrative expenses:	
Other	105,599
Total deductions	2,505,209
Net increase	4,602,182
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:	
May 1, 2013	50,644,788
April 30, 2014	\$ 55,246,970

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Tinley Park, Illinois (the "Village"), is located in Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, is a homerule 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 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:

- 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.

Financial benefit or financial burden is created if any one of the following relationships exists:

- (1) The primary government is legally entitled to or has access to the component unit's resources.
- (2) The primary government is legally required or has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, provide support to, the component unit.
- (3) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the other component unit's debt.

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 Position 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 Position presents the Village's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted Net Position, if applicable, 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.

Unrestricted Net Position consists of net position 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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

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 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.

The remaining enterprise fund is reported as a nonmajor enterprise fund.

Additionally, the Village administers a fiduciary (police pension trust) fund for assets held by the Village in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of its sworn police officers and agency trust funds (Special Assessment Fund, Escrow Fund, and Payroll Fund) each holding assets for others in an agency capacity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 approximately 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 and intergovernmental revenues, 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.

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.

New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 65, *Items previously recorded as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65), which was adopted by the Village for the year ended April 30, 2014. GASB 65 now establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. In accordance with GASB 65, the Village now reports both deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources on its financial statements. In addition, the impact of implementing this statement resulted in a restatement of the beginning Net Position for Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Component Unit Library and the Enterprise Fund to remove previously capitalized unamortized bond issuance costs, as detailed below:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities and Enterprise Fund	Component Unit Library	Total
Net position, April 30, 2013 Previously capitalized unamortized	\$ 226,359,754	\$ 49,511,554	\$ 11,164,480	\$ 287,035,788
bond issuance costs	(387,968)	(54,049)	(74,695)	(516,712)
Net position, April 30, 2013 as restated	\$ 225,971,786	\$ 49,457,505	\$ 11,089,785	\$ 286,519,076

(d) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers cash and cash equivalents to be all cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits, all highly liquid investments, and all certificates of deposit.

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.

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 Position.

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 Statement of Net Position.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position 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
Waterworks and sewerage system	10 - 40 years
Parking lot	20 - 30 years
Pedestrian crossing	30 years

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

5. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

The Village reports both deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenues (liabilities) on its financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period for the governmental funds. Additionally, deferred inflows of resources arise when revenues associated with imposed nonexchange revenue transactions (property taxes) are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which they are levied. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the fulfillment of eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

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 and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

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.

Debt service funds are specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds debt. The enterprise fund individually accounts for and services the applicable debt that benefits the fund. 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 Balances

Within the governmental fund types, the Village's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Village's Board of Trustees. The Village passes formal resolutions to commit their fund balances.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the Village's Board of Trustees itself; or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's Board of Trustees has authorized the Treasurer to assign amounts for specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned. Within these same funds, a residual deficit, if any, is reported as unassigned.

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

8. Fund Balances (Continued)

It is the Village's policy for the General Fund to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e. committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, followed by committed and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other resources have been used.

For all other governmental funds, it is the Village's policy to consider unrestricted resources (i.e. – committed, assigned) to have been spent first, followed by restricted resources.

At April 30, 2014, the Village's Governmental Fund fund balances were classified as follows:

	 General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund		G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Assigned:						
Commercial Development	\$ 1,914,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,914,570
Main Street Commission	1,599,999		-		-	1,599,999
Local Road Improvements	936,887		-		-	936,887
Fire Alarms	1,059,594		-		-	1,059,594
	 5,511,050		-		-	5,511,050
Restricted:						
Custom Seizures	-		-		62,804	62,804
Motor Fuel	-		-		2,757,419	2,757,419
Drug Enforcement	-		-		78,511	78,511
Enhanced 911 Services	-		-		1,002,361	1,002,361
Foreign Fire	-		-		278,283	278,283
Community Development	-		-		3,999	3,999
Special Service Area	-		-		278,979	278,979
Limited Sales Tax Bonds	-		-		9,339	9,339
Capital Projects	-		-		12,192,770	12,192,770
	 -		-		16,664,465	16,664,465
Committed:						
Debt Service	-		-		2,793,299	2,793,299
Capital Projects	-		32,837,183		31,120	32,868,303
	 -		32,837,183		2,824,419	35,661,602
Unassigned	 12,040,097		-		(140,558)	11,899,539
Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,551,147	\$	32,837,183	\$	19,348,326	\$ 69,736,656

9. Capital Contributions

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

10. Use of 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 deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

11. 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.

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, 2014, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$78,921,785, with bank balances totaling \$79,611,507, all of which are fully insured and collateralized. The Village also had \$2,500 in petty cash on hand at April 30, 2014.

As of April 30, 2014, the Village had \$21,439,945 with Illinois Funds, which are considered to mature in less than one year because the weighted average maturity of the pool is less than one year.

Investments

As of April 30, 2014, 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 U.S. Government Bonds U.S. agencies - FHLB U.S. agencies - FHLMC U.S. agencies - FNMA U.S. agencies - FFCB Local Government Bonds Corporate Bonds	\$ 102,802 1,835,228 4,555,482 342,649 1,833,947 4,735,243 3,337,528 6,327,800	\$	- - - 331,545 140,408 432,787	\$	476 1,347,259 1,737,160 145,332 1,485,544 2,378,797 928,488 4,490,973	\$	35,681 487,969 2,456,462 197,317 348,403 2,024,901 1,908,834 1,404,040	\$	66,645 - 361,860 - - 359,798			
Total investments with maturities Corporate equity investments Insurance annuity contracts	23,070,679 28,691,859 2,328,605	\$	904,740	\$	12,514,029	\$	8,863,607	\$	788,303			
	\$ 54,091,143	_										

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, 2014, the Village's investments in U.S. Government agencies were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The Village's investments in the Local Government Bonds were rated between AA- and AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Village's investments in the Corporate Bonds were rated between A- and 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, 2014, more than 5% of the Fund's investments are in two corporate equity investments, 5.4% and 5.2%, respectively.

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 certificates of deposit are held by the Fund's agent in the Fund's name.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The previously discussed deposits of \$78,921,785, petty cash of \$2,500, Illinois Funds of \$21,439,945 and investments of \$54,091,143 totaling \$154,455,373 are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental and business-type activities,

\$ 73,190,932
21,439,945
94,630,877
5,733,353
54,091,143
59,824,496
\$154,455,373

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, 2014, the Library had deposits with federally insured financial institutions of \$1,493,081 with bank balances totaling \$1,535,932, 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.

As of April 30, 2014, the Library had \$11,398,239 with Illinois Funds, which are considered to mature 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. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 2013 property tax assessment, which was levied in December 2013, is to finance the budget for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2014, 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 deferred 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. The balance receivable has been fully satisfied by the Village of Mokena as of April 30, 2014.

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, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2014
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 119,727,463	\$ 932,633	\$ -	\$ 120,660,096
Construction in progress	3,349,272	813,484	615,437	3,547,319
	123,076,735	1,746,117	615,437	124,207,415
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and property Equipment and vehicles:	94,033,045	506,508	-	94,539,553
General purpose	847,122	17,230	36,374	827,978
Public works	5,134,929	410,077	274,872	5,270,134
Public safety	8,218,039	1,489,035	214,077	9,492,997
	108,233,135	2,422,850	525,323	110,130,662
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and property	20,579,048	2,855,450	-	23,434,498
Equipment and vehicles	10,665,339	977,014	516,597	11,125,756
	31,244,387	3,832,464	516,597	34,560,254
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	76,988,748	(1,409,614)	8,726	75,570,408
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 200,065,483	\$ 336,503	\$ 624,163	\$ 199,777,823

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:

	<u> </u>	Balance Vlay 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2014		
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,239,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,239,783	
Construction in progress		1,695,303	690,800	1,536,871		849,232	
		2,935,086	690,800	1,536,871		2,089,015	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Waterworks and sewerage system		89,366,286	2,325,531	-		91,691,817	
Parking lot		3,383,821	-	-		3,383,821	
Equipment		2,352,064	250,185	182,319		2,419,930	
Pedestrian crossing		30,260	-	-		30,260	
-		95,132,431	2,575,716	182,319		97,525,828	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Waterworks and sewerage system		59,885,850	2,169,935	-		62,055,785	
Parking lot		2,378,333	50,999	-		2,429,332	
Equipment		1,726,572	123,277	179,858		1,669,991	
Pedestrian crossing		30,260	-	-		30,260	
C C		64,021,015	2,344,211	179,858		66,185,368	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		31,111,416	231,505	2,461		31,340,460	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	34,046,502	\$ 922,305	\$ 1,539,332	\$	33,429,475	

Component Unit Library

A summary of changes in capital assets for component unit activity is as follows:

	 Balance Vlay 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	A	Balance pril 30, 2014
Library building and equipment	\$ 11,226,651	\$ 233,513	\$ -	\$	11,460,164
Less accumulated depreciation	 2,832,727	310,826	-		3,143,553
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 8,393,924	\$ (77,313)	\$ -	\$	8,316,611

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Governmental Activities Depreciation Charged to Functions/Programs

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 669,729
Public safety	2,106,232
Public works	808,701
Social services	 247,802
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,832,464
Business-type activities:	
Waterworks and sewerage	\$ 2,293,212
Commuter parking lot	 50,999
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,344,211

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the Village associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2014:

	Outstanding Debt as of May 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding Debt as of April 30, 2014	Due within one year
General obligation bonds financed					
through governmental funds	\$ 33,096,847	\$ 9,720,08	1 \$ 14,176,052	\$ 28,640,876	\$ 3,974,231
Special service area bonds	895,000	-	-	895,000	-
Unamortized bond premium	280,063	1,304,71	8 73,625	1,511,156	-
Other postemployment benefits	4,195,228	616,74	9 -	4,811,977	-
Compensated absences	951,850	1,488,61	8 1,477,808	962,660	914,500
	\$ 39,418,988	\$ 13,130,16	6 \$ 15,727,485	\$ 36,821,669	\$ 4,888,731

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits are historically 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, 2014:

	Outstanding Debt as of May 1, 2013 Additions Reduct				Outstanding Debt as of Reductions April 30, 2014				Due within one year
General obligation bonds financed									
through enterprise funds	\$ 7,098,154	\$	1,619,919	\$	2,443,949	\$	6,274,124	\$	660,769
Unamortized bond premium	86,086		217,440		23,431		280,095		-
Revenue bonds financed									
through enterprise funds	495,000		-		495,000		-		-
Capital lease	111,099		-		54,746		56,353		56,353
Compensated absences	 91,751		86,560		99,394		78,917		74,971
	\$ 7,882,090	\$	1,923,919	\$	3,116,520	\$	6,689,489	\$	792,093

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

On June 20, 2013, the Village issued \$11,340,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 with an average interest rate of 4.56%. A portion of the \$11,303,151 (including premium of \$1,552,158 and payment of issuance costs of \$185,302) were used to purchase Serial Bonds. The bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for certain future debt service payments on refunded outstanding General Obligation Build America Bonds, Series 2010, in the amount of \$13,120,000 from the bondholders. As a result, the liability for these bonds have been removed from the Village's financial statements. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$34,000 and did not increase the life of the bonds and decreasing future debt service requirements by approximately \$3,300,000.

2,185,000

7,025,000

9,795,000

4,570,000

11,340,000

Outstanding debt as of April 30, 2014, consists of the following:

General obligation bonds:

General obligation refunding bonds dated April 28, 2008 provide for the retirement of principal of \$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 3.5% and 4.0%. \$

General obligation refunding and improvement bonds dated March 23, 2009, of which the refunded principal of \$3,959,505 is to be serviced by the General Fund, \$2,355,495 is to be serviced by the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, and \$710,000 is to be serviced by the Surtax Cap Fund, provides for the retirement of principal of \$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 3.0% and 4.25%.

General obligation bonds dated December 30, 2009 provide for the retirement of principal of \$2,280,000 in 2015, \$1,965,000 in 2016, \$2,685,000 in 2017, and \$2,865,000 in 2018. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at varying rates between 2.15% and 3.5%.

General obligation refunding bonds dated February 15, 2012, of which the refunded principal of \$2,298,710 is to be serviced by the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, \$1,371,000 is to be serviced by the Storm Water Management Fund and \$900,290 is to be serviced by the Surtax Cap Fund, provides for the retirement of principal at the rate of \$750,000 in 2015, \$765,000 in 2016, \$780,000 in 2017, \$790,000 in 2018, \$725,000 in 2019 and a final installment of \$760,000 in 2020. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at a rate of 2.00%.

General obligation refunding bonds dated June 20, 2013, of which the refunded principal of \$9,720,081 is to be serviced by the General Fund, and \$1,619,919 is to be serviced by the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, provides for the retirement of principal of \$405,000 in 2015, \$425,000 in 2016, \$445,000 in 2017, \$470,000 in 2018, \$500,000 in 2019, \$525,000 in 2020, \$555,000 in 2021, \$585,000 in 2022, \$625,000 in 2023, \$665,000 in 2024, \$705,000 in 2025, \$760,000 in 2026, \$810,000 in 2027, \$865,000 in 2028, \$930,000 in 2029, \$1,000,000 in 2030, and \$1,070,000 in 2031. Interest is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year at varying rates between 1.75% and 6.2%.

Unamortized bond premium	1,791,252
Total general obligation bonds	36,706,252

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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. 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 \$93,737 in "Recapture Differential" through April 30, 2014 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 \$4,818 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.

Jona matany paymonto nin Jo mador	895,000
Capital lease. Sewer jet machine dated August 25, 2010 with annual payments of \$58,710 (including interest at 3.57%). Matures in 2015.	56,353
Compensated Absences	1,041,577
Total long-term debt	\$ 38,699,182

The future debt service requirements to amortize the outstanding debt other than the 1988 limited sales tax bonds, unamortized bond premiums, compensated absences, and the capital lease including interest of \$8,149,030 are as follows:

	Gover	nme	ntal	Busine	ss-T	уре		
	Ge	nera	I	Ger	nera	l	_	
Year	Obli	gatio	n	Oblig	gatic	n		
Ending		onds		-	nds			
April 30,	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	-	Total
	•			•				
2015	\$ 3,974,230	\$	954,660	\$ 660,769	\$	213,091	\$	5,802,750
2016	3,716,369		863,063	678,631		195,913		5,453,976
2017	4,489,102		766,570	690,898		177,629		6,124,199
2018	4,742,446		643,756	712,555		157,268		6,256,024
2019	1,449,470		514,760	775,530		137,285		2,877,045
2020	1,521,509		463,987	813,491		113,558		2,912,545
2021	1,169,503		408,947	435,497		87,773		2,101,720
2022	1,209,623		362,167	445,377		70,353		2,087,520
2023	535,719		313,074	89,281		52,176		990,250
2024	570,005		291,645	94,995		48,605		1,005,250
2025	604,291		263,145	100,709		43,855		1,012,000
2026	651,434		232,931	108,566		38,819		1,031,750
2027	694,292		200,359	115,709		33,391		1,043,750
2028	741,435		165,644	123,565		27,606		1,058,250
2029	797,150		128,573	132,851		21,428		1,080,000
2030	857,150		88,715	142,850		14,785		1,103,500
2031	 917,152		45,858	152,850		7,642		1,123,501
	\$ 28,640,876	\$	6,707,854	\$ 6,274,124	\$	1,441,176	\$	43,064,029

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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, 2014 is as follows:

		Pledge	Commitment	Percentage of Revenue
Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Remaining	End Date	Pledged
2008	Property Taxes	\$ 2,185,000	12/1/2017	13.60%
2009	Water Sales and Sewer Services	2,355,495	12/1/2021	1.67%
2009	Property Taxes and Intergovernmental Receipts	4,669,505	12/1/2021	64.22%
2009A	Property Taxes	9,795,000	12/1/2017	41.44%
2012	Water Sales and Sewer Services	2,298,710	12/1/2019	1.64%
2012	Property Taxes and Intergovernmental Receipts	2,271,290	12/1/2019	31.70%
2013	Water Sales and Sewer Services	1,619,919	12/1/2030	0.15%
2013	Property Taxes, Other Taxes and			
	Intergovernmental Receipts	9,720,081	12/1/2030	3.67%

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 2014 is as follows:

		Pledge		rincipal and
Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Revenue	Int	erest Retired
2008	Property Taxes	\$ 4,418,664	\$	600,963
2009	Water Sales and Sewer Services	21,901,512		364,690
2009	Property Taxes and Intergovernmental Receipts	1,118,656		718,405
2009A	Property Taxes	4,418,664		1,831,175
2012	Water Sales and Sewer Services	21,901,512		358,941
2012	Property Taxes and Intergovernmental Receipts	1,118,656		354,659
2013	Water Sales and Sewer Services	21,901,512		33,067
2013	Property Taxes, Other Taxes and			
	Intergovernmental Receipts	5,407,551		198,415

A summary of debt transactions of Tinley Park Public Library, a component unit, for the year ended April 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Dutstanding Debt as of May 1, 2013	Additions	R	eductions	Dutstanding Debt as of pril 30, 2014	Due within one year
General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences	\$ 5,495,000 512,790 137,933	\$ - - 269,484	\$	465,000 17,265 280,575	\$ 5,030,000 495,525 126,842	\$ 485,000 - 120,500
	\$ 6,145,723	\$ 269,484	\$	762,840	\$ 5,652,367	\$ 605,500

Note 7. Capital Lease Obligation

The Village leases sewer equipment under capital lease, which expires in August 2014. Annual lease payments, including interest at 3.57 percent are \$58,710. The cost of the capital asset acquired under the capital lease was \$274,988. The book value of this asset at year-end is \$206,248.

Minimum future lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending April 30:	
2015	\$ 58,710
Total minimum lease payments	 58,710
Less amount representing interest	 2,357
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 56,353

Note 8. 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 Village's actual contribution rates for calendar years 2014 and 2013 used by the Village were 13.81 percent and 14.22 percent, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The Village's annual required contribution rates for calendar years 2014 and 2013 were 14.09 and 13.94 percent, respectively. 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 fiscal year 2014, the Village's annual pension cost of \$1,657,071 was equal to the required and actual contributions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Trend Information			
	Annua	l Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pensio	n of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (AF	PC) Contributed	Obligation
04/30/14	\$ 1,657,0	071 100%	\$-
04/30/13	1,550,2	240 100%	-
04/30/12	1,568,3	325 100%	-

Note 8. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

The required contribution for calendar year 2014 and 2013 was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 and 2011, actuarial valuations using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2012 and 2011 included (a) 7.5% 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 10.0% 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 at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 69.96% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$32,335,504 and the actuarial value of assets was \$22,623,430, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9,712,074. The covered payroll for calendar year 2013 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,494,843 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 84.49%.

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.

Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit singleemployer 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, 2014, was 28.85% 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.

Note 8. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

The Village's annual pension cost and net pension (asset) of the Plan for the year ended April 30, 2014, were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual requirement contribution	\$ 1,908,547 (87,475) 54,641
Annual pension cost	1,875,713
Contributions made	2,051,941
Increase in net pension asset	(176,228)
Net pension (asset), beginning of year	(1,304,282)
Net pension (asset), end of year	

The annual required contribution for the year ended April 30, 2014, was determined as part of the April 30, 2013, 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, 2013, was 20 years.

Trend Information - Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal	Annual	Annual	Percentage	Net Pension
Year	Pension	Contributions	of APC	Obligation
Ending	Cost (APC)	Made	Contributed	(Asset)
04/30/14	\$ 1,875,713	\$ 2,051,941	109.4%	\$ (1,480,510)
04/30/13	1,836,215	1,983,338	108.0%	(1,304,282)
04/30/12	2,458,176	2,204,188	89.7%	(1,157,159)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of April 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Police Pension Plan was 71.4% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$70,913,004 and the actuarial value of assets was \$50,644,790 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$20,268,214. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,875,585 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 294.8%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of April 30, 2014:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	39
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active vested plan members	54
Active nonvested plan members	19
	114

Note 9. 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). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Northeastern Illinois, which have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Statute, to pool its risk management needs. The Agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$1,000 of each occurrence for years prior to 2004 and \$2,500 for each occurrence in 2004 and subsequent years. Beginning in 2005, members are now given the option to assume higher deductibles. Effective in 2010, the Village assumes the first \$10,000 of each occurrence. IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of the Agency beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA, experience modification factors based on past member loss experience and optional deductible credits. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Fund Disclosures (FFS Level Only)

Other information related to individual funds includes the following:

(a) Interfunds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of April 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fund		e From er Funds
Major Governmental Fund: General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund	\$	4,375
Nonmajor Governmental Fund, General Fund		33,104
Total	\$	37,479
<u>Fund</u>		ue To er Funds
Major Governmental Fund:		
Major Governmental Fund: Capital Improvements Fund, General Fund		
Major Governmental Fund: Capital Improvements Fund,	<u>Othe</u>	er Funds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Fund Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (Continued)

(b) Advances

Fund	Advance To Other Funds	
Major Governmental Fund: Capital Improvements Fund General Fund	\$	1,101,856
Major Enterprise Fund: Waterworks and Sewerage Fund General Fund		1,321,642
Total	\$	2,423,498
<u>Fund</u>	Advance From Other Funds	
Major Governmental Fund: General Fund Capital Improvements Fund Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	\$	1,101,856 1,321,642
Total	\$	2,423,498

Advances reflect loans between funds which are not expected to be repaid in the following fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Fund Disclosures (FFS Level Only) (Continued)

(c) Transfers

Transfers for the year ended April 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fund	Transfer From Other Funds	
Major Governmental Funds: Capital Improvements Fund General Fund	\$	6,267,113
Nonmajor Governmental Fund: General Fund Capital Improvements Fund Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,660,906 435,751 2,896,239
Total	\$	11,260,009
Fund		Transfer To Dther Funds
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund		
Capital Improvements Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$	6,267,113 1,660,906
Capital Improvements Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund		435,751
Nonmajor Governmental Fund: Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,896,239
Total	\$	11,260,009

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. 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	
Major Governmental Fund:	
Capital Improvements	\$ 150,000
	Transfers To
Major Governmental Fund: Capital Improvements	
Component Unit, Library	\$ 150,000

(d) Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances for the year ended April 30, 2014: 2009 General Obligation Bonds (Debt Service) \$140,558.

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The Village of Tinley Park (Village) provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees. Dependent coverage is available to eligible retired employees at an additional cost to the retiree. This is a single-employer plan. The Retiree Health Plan does not 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 a limited employer contribution rate applied towards the premiums for the coverage elected by the employee. For fiscal year 2014, the Village contributed \$562,063 to the plan.

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.

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year ended April 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,150,844
Interest on net OPEB obligation	167,809
Adjustment to annual requirement contribution	 (139,841)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 1,178,812
Contributions made	 562,063
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 616,749
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	 4,195,228
Net OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 4,811,977

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage	Net
	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Year Ending	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
04/30/14	\$ 1,178,812	47.7%	\$ 4,811,977
04/30/13	1,293,658	27.7%	4,195,228
04/30/12	1,207,676	43.7%	2,579,451

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of April 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation data, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$17,894,567, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$17,894,567. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,077,704, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 111.30%.

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 regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to 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 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2014 actuarial valuation (the most recent available), the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% 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, 4.0% projected salary increases, inflation rate of 3%, and an annual healthcare inflation cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate inflation rate of 5.5%. 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, 2014 was 30 years.

Note 12. 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. Payments are in proportion to the Village's water allocations. During the year ended April 30, 2014, the Village made payments totaling \$226,389 to Oak Lawn as required.

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, 2014, this amount totaled \$11,757,566.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Lake Michigan Water Project and Sanitary Sewer Services (Continued)

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 also responsible for a portion of the Village's commitment to Oak Lawn for debt service.

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, 2014, the Village paid \$833,253 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 Illinois American Water (formerly known as Citizen's Utilities). 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, 2014, the Village paid \$507,880 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, 2014, the Village paid \$245,396 under this agreement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Commitments

The Village had agreements associated with the development of the Park Center Plaza to provide economic assistance in the development of the shopping center. In conjunction with the amended agreements, Limited Sales Tax Revenue bonds were issued in 1988. 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 pledged to retire the outstanding interest coupons and bonds. Following the original scheduled maturity of the bond issue in 1999, the annual \$150,000 incremental sales taxes generated is referred to as the "Recapture Differential." The Recapture Differential amounts are accumulated and held until sufficient funds have been accumulated to retire the next in the series of interest coupons. After all the outstanding interest coupons have been retired, the Recapture Differential is then applied to retire the outstanding bonds in serial order. The total amount of incremental sales taxes pledged toward debt service on the bonds is not to exceed \$1,500.000. The cumulative debt service to be retired under the limited sales tax bonds totaled \$1,426,719 which is less than the maximum pledged incremental sales tax. Bond registrar/paying agent fees, if any, would be paid from the remaining \$73,281 incremental sales tax funds committed under the bond issue. Unpaid bonds and interest coupons outstanding under the limited sales tax bond issue total \$1,337,800 as of April 30, 2014. Through the year ended April 30, 2014, the annual sales taxes collected from the development have exceeded the \$425,000 minimum threshold in a total of six incentive based fiscal years, and have generated a total of \$93,737 in "Recapture Differential." Of this amount, \$88,919 has been provided to the bond registrar for the benefit of the bondholders and retirement of the outstanding debt service. Recapture Differential in the amount of \$4,818 is held as of April 30, 2014.

The Village had an agreement with the developers of a commercial development known as "I-80 World" to provide possible 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 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 the aforementioned \$1,600,000. As of April 30, 2014, \$263,450 has been withheld pending completion of certain public improvements by the developer as required under the agreement.

Under the 1998 development agreement for the construction of a full service hotel adjacent to the Village's Convention Center, the Village of Tinley Park 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. In December 2008, the hotel operator and the Village entered into a new development and management agreements due to the expansion of the convention center and anticipated expansion of the hotel. Under the new management agreement, the hotel operator receives a "Facility Maintenance Cost Sharing" payment of \$675,000 divided into two equal installments each remaining year of the 10 year agreement. Additionally, the Village supports annual capital improvement expenditures benefiting the convention center facility of up to \$185,000 for each remaining year of the agreement. The Village has also agreed to a payment to hotel developer/operator of up to \$3,700,000 as a TIF qualified reimbursement for interest costs write-down in the final year of the TIF per the agreement contingent upon the completion of the contemplated hotel expansion and the availability of TIF funds. As of April 30, 2014, the Village has paid a total of \$3,547,500 to the hotel developer/operator under the new agreement.

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

The Village of Tinley Park entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Community Consolidated School District 146 for the purchase of the former site of the District's Central Middle School located one block east of Oak Park Avenue. The approximately three acre site encompassing an entire block is located in the Main Street South TIF District. Under the terms of this 2003 agreement, the Village paid the District \$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 is 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 has held this vacant property with intention to utilize the property for temporary parking and staging area for certain construction and redevelopment projects contemplated in the Main Street South TIF District. After such projects were completed, the property would be marketed and sold for residential redevelopment, most likely in the form of town homes or similar density residential units. The vacant property currently remains tax exempt and has not generated any incremental taxes. As of April 30, 2014, 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, to 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 \$723,414 has been accumulated in the aforementioned Cap Fund through April 30, 2014.

The Village has entered into an agreement with Menard, Inc. to provide economic assistance to redevelop portions of what was formerly known as the Brementowne Mall in order to expand their Tinley Park store location. Under the original 2004 agreement, a total of \$21,050 in economic assistance was provided. This agreement was terminated in April 2011 as a new agreement was adopted in relation to a proposed further expansion of their business location. Under the 2011 agreement with Menard, Inc., the Village will provide economic assistance to the company to redevelop the former Gateley's Department Store building, most recently occupied by Midwest Suburban Publishing and the SouthtownStar Newspaper corporate offices for a further expanded Menard's retail center. Under this agreement, the Village will remit 50% of the sales taxes generated by the local Menard's business location in excess of \$288,000 annually commencing once the new expansion is completed and continuing for a total of ten years. The maximum incentive to be provided under this revised agreement is \$1,000,000. As of April 30, 2014, the expansion/renovations had been substantially completed, however, the initial incentive year has not completed and no financial assistance payments are currently due.

The Village entered into a development agreement with Ryan Companies US, Inc. to provide possible 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 provides a maximum of \$5,000,000 in financial assistance through shared sales tax revenues generated by the retailers located within 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. Under this agreement, the Village remits a portion of the sales taxes generated in excess of \$75,000 annually in semi-annual payments until either the maximum amount is achieved or the term expires (whichever occurs first). As of April 30, 2014, the total economic assistance provided through sales tax sharing under this agreement is \$5,000,000. The total incentive was achieved in less than eight years. The objectives of the incentive have been achieved, and no further obligations remain as of April 30, 2014.

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

In February 2011, the Village entered into an inducement agreement with Ryan Companies US, Inc. to provide possible future economic assistance in association with construction and addition of new retail space in the shopping center known as Brookside Marketplace. Due to the recession, and changing economic climate, the developer requested additional assistance to entice new retailers to construct or occupy new stores in the Brookside Marketplace shopping center. The agreement was predicated on adding, at a minimum, HomeGoods and Old Navy stores to the shopping center. This agreement runs for a ten year period beginning with the opening of the first store to occupy retail spaces constructed after December 31, 2010. The Village will provide a maximum of \$1,250,000 in financial assistance under this agreement through sharing of sales tax revenues generated by the new store development. The Village will provide the developer 54% of the sales taxes generated from the new retail spaces constructed post-2010 in semi-annual payments until either the maximum amount is achieved or the term expires (whichever occurs first). The developer (Ryan Companies US, Inc.) entered into an agreement with DDR Brookside, LLC on January 16, 2012 in relation to the sale of the Brookside Marketplace properties. As part of this agreement, Ryan Companies US, Inc. and DDR Brookside, LLC will each share a portion of this incentive. The inducement agreement was amended on March 6, 2012 to provide for this change. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$146,543 has been paid under the agreement. Incentive dollars earned through April 30, 2014 have been accrued in the amount of \$65,784.

The Village has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Village of Orland Hills providing for sales tax revenue sharing in association with development of the shopping center known as Park Hills. The site of this development had been in the planning area for the Village of Tinley Park, but had subsequently been annexed by Orland Hills. Following annexation, it was determined that the Village of Orland Hills was unable to adequately provide certain public services necessary 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 the 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 of Tinley Park 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 receive 55% of the municipal sales taxes received from the development. However, Tinley Park would be allowed to retain a portion of the Orland Hills share of the sales taxes in repayment of the costs associated with modification of the storm water facilities in Orland Hills. As of April 30, 2014, approximately \$440,100 in sales tax sharing has been determined. The Village of Tinley Park expended \$1,760,227 on the storm water detention facility. As the costs of the detention pond modifications were substantially greater than anticipated, by mutual agreement of the two municipalities, no sales tax sharing payments have been made.

An agreement with JP Gallagher Building Corp was approved during 2005 to provide 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 replaced a bridge over Midlothian Creek to allow Willow Lane (on the east) to be improved and interconnected with Gaynelle Road (on the west) and 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 were issued. This financial assistance was provided from sources other than tax incremental financing (TIF) revenues generated by the project. The Village has completed its commitment under the agreement and has expended a total of \$545,666 on the bridge and roadway project. A total of one building permit has been issued for this development to date. No other financial assistance has been provided.

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

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 was to run for a ten year period, the Village would 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 was to renovate the former Hyundai location (Suzuki dealership under the original agreement) for a Pontiac and GMC dealership (the Pontiac brand was subsequently retired by General Motors). Under this agreement, the Village is to remit a portion of the sales taxes generated in excess of a base amount each year over the life of the agreement, until either the maximum incentive amount is achieved or the term expires. The initial base amount was \$437,000, and the base amount increases annually to a maximum of \$547,328 over the life of the agreement. During fiscal year 2009, the Village Board approved an extension of the term of the incentive agreement to a maximum of twelve years at the request of the business owners/developers. As of April 30, 2014 a total of \$67,845 has been paid under this agreement. In June 2012, Community Motors, Inc. sold its GMC dealership and the franchise was relocated to another Tinley Park location. These transactions have put the inducement agreement in default. If the default is not cured, liquidating damages may be due to the Village in the form of a repayment of a portion of the previously paid incentives.

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 Block 4 of the Village of Bremen (now Tinley Park), at Oak Park Avenue and North Street commonly known as Tinley Park Place. The proposed redevelopment project consisted of development of approximately 60,000 square feet of retail commercial and office space, an 11 screen movie theater, and 115 residential condominiums. This 2008 agreement provided 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, 2014. 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 \$837,158. In addition, the Village has authorized the engineering and design for the parking facilities (including temporary parking) and has incurred \$1,853,735 in related expenses as of April 30, 2014.

Since approving the plans for the Tinley Park Place development and establishing the original development agreement, certain properties had been vacated and were becoming a public nuisance and blight on the community. To address this issue, in February 2011, the Village entered into an agreement with Tinley Park Place, LLC providing for the reimbursement of demolition costs for certain identified structures on North Street. This reimbursement would be treated as an advance on the qualified cost reimbursements and deducted from the total financial assistance provided for in the 2008 development agreement. The total of \$122,925 was incurred and paid as of April 30, 2014 and the related lien has been filed against the affected properties.

The Village of Tinley Park entered into a development agreement with South Street Development, LLC related to the construction of a mixed use development encompassing the majority of Block 9 of the Village of Bremen (now Tinley Park) which fronts South Street across from the Metra Tinley Park Oak Park Avenue commuter station. This development, known as The Boulevard at Central Station, is

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

currently proposed to consist of retail commercial space combined with residential apartments. Under the agreement, the Village will provide a maximum of \$3,776,000 in reimbursement of TIF eligible expenses. In addition, the Village will pay up to \$2,000,000 toward related public improvements associated with the development and limit the building permit fees to a maximum of \$100,000. The Village has also agreed to share 50% of new sales taxes generated by businesses that locate in the buildings' commercial spaces for a period of ten years. The sales tax sharing calculations will be adjusted to exclude pre-existing sales taxes should a business that is currently operating in the Village were to relocate into the development. Although the developer has not received any direct reimbursement payments, the developer has received benefit of \$637,430 in expenses paid by the Village for real estate acquisition, demolition, and other site related costs under this agreement as of April 30, 2014. These costs will count toward the maximum financial assistance to be provided.

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 company moved into the new building in mid-2010. The initial incentive year begins the year that the completed project is fully assessed for property tax purposes. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$228,151 has been paid under this agreement. Based on the 2013 property taxes (payable in calendar 2014), the Company will be potentially eligible for a rebate of \$103,884. The rebate is contingent on the Company paying the total amounts due on the annual property tax bill, which has not occurred as of April 30, 2014.

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, 2014, a total of \$244,778 had been paid under this agreement and an estimated \$2,576 has been accrued based on expected sales tax reporting through the end of the fiscal year.

An agreement between Temperature Equipment Corporation (TEC), the Village of Lansing, and the Village of Tinley Park was approved in April 2010 to provide economic assistance to TEC in relocating its sales office to a location in Tinley Park from Lansing, Illinois. In accordance with Illinois statutes, this agreement provides compensation to Lansing for the loss of sales tax revenues due to the economic incentive being offered in association with this type of sales relocation. This agreement, covering a ten year period, provides for the sharing of sales taxes generated by the business in excess of \$20,000 annually. The next \$600,000 in sales taxes generated would be shared 50% to TEC and 25% to Lansing. Sales taxes in excess of \$620,000 are shared 25% to TEC, and 25% to Lansing with no maximum limit. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$1,975,802 has been paid under the agreement and an estimated \$187,734 has been accrued based on expected sales tax reporting through the end of the fiscal year.

The Village entered into an agreement with International Imports, LLC in April 2010 to provide economic assistance in conjunction with the remodeling of facilities to accommodate a Subaru dealership. Under this agreement, which runs for a ten year period, the Village will provide a maximum of \$395,000 in financial assistance through sales taxes generated by the new automobile dealership. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$103,094 has been paid under the agreement. Incentive dollars earned through April 30, 2014 have been accrued in the amount of \$65,312, but is not due and payable until after the conclusion of the incentive year.

In May 2010, the Village entered into an agreement with International Imports, LLC to provide economic assistance associated with the purchase of a vacant dealership location, related renovations, and relocation of a Mazda dealership. Under this ten year agreement, the Village would provide a maximum of \$805,000 in financial assistance through sales taxes generated by the new automobile dealership. In March 2011, the agreement was amended to replace the Mazda dealership franchise with a MINI dealership. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$27,445 has been paid under the agreement. There is no incentive dollars projected to be earned through April 30, 2014.

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

The Village entered into an agreement with Steiner Electric Co in February 2011 to provide economic assistance associated with the renovation of a vacant industrial building for a manufacturing and distribution division of the company. The agreement encompasses a ten year period beginning with September 2011 and provides for sales tax sharing in an amount not to exceed \$212,000 over the life of the agreement. The company will receive 25% of the sales taxes generated on an annual basis in excess of \$5,000. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$45,656 has been paid under the agreement. Incentive dollars projected to be earned through April 30, 2014 have been accrued in the amount of \$20,573, but is not due and payable until after the conclusion of the incentive year.

Apple Chevrolet, Inc. and the Village of Tinley Park entered into an agreement in June 2011 to provide economic assistance associated with the renovation, remodeling, and other upgrades to their sales facilities in Tinley Park. The agreement encompasses a ten year period beginning no later than July 2012 and provides for sales tax sharing in an amount not to exceed \$350,000 over the life of the agreement. The company will receive 33% of any sales taxes generated on an annual basis in excess of \$355,000. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$17,590 has been paid under the agreement. Incentive dollars projected to be earned through April 30, 2014 have been accrued in the amount of \$11,000, but is not due and payable until after the conclusion of the incentive year.

In June 2011, the Village approved an assignment of a 2009 incentive with 183rd & Tinley, LLC to DK Tinley Park, LLC in relation to the development of certain properties in the Oak Park Avenue Tax Increment Financing District. Under this agreement, the Village would reimburse up to \$1,000,000 in qualified TIF reimbursable expenses for the substantial completion of at least two commercial structures. \$500,000 would be payable upon completion of the first building, with the balance paid after completion of a second building. The TIF incentive is reduced by 33.33% per month for any project not substantially completed by July 2, 2013. As of April 30, 2014 no new buildings have been proposed or approved for construction, and having passed the completion benchmark date, the agreement has concluded with no payments.

The Village of Tinley Park entered into an agreement with Kowalis Motors, Inc. in February 2012 to provide economic assistance associated with the renovation, remodeling, and other upgrades to their Orland Toyota sales facilities in Tinley Park. The agreement encompasses a ten year period beginning no later than September 2012 and provides for sales tax sharing in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 over the life of the agreement. The company will receive 33% of any sales taxes generated on an annual basis in excess of \$360,000. As of April 30, 2014, a total of \$1,278 has been paid under the agreement. There are no incentive dollars projected to be earned through April 30, 2014.

In February 2013, the Village of Tinley Park entered into an agreement with Golden Five, Inc. to provide economic assistance with the construction of a Golden Corral restaurant. Under the agreement, the Village waived 50% of the permit and inspection fees to a maximum of \$14,000 and provides for sales tax sharing in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 over a ten year period. The Village will retain the first \$50,000 in sales taxes annually and share 50% of the excess to the aforementioned maximum, or ten years, whichever occurs first. Construction must begin before July 1, 2013 and be completed within a year. The business opened just prior to January 2014. There is no incentive dollars projected to be earned through April 30, 2014. Incentives are not due and payable until after the conclusion of the incentive year.

The Village approved an inducement agreement in April 2013 with UGN, Inc. to provide economic assistance with a planned expansion of its corporate headquarters which also includes new job creation. The agreement provides for property tax relief of up to \$6,000 per year for seven years; an annual payment of \$1,500 for a period of seven years for utilization of local hotels and restaurants; and waiver of local permit and review fees for the expansion. As of April 30, 2014, the company would be eligible for an incentive of \$1,500 for use of local hotels and restaurants. Based on the 2013 property taxes (payable in calendar 2014), the Company will be potentially eligible for a rebate of \$6,000. As a leasing tenant of its headquarters building, the rebate is contingent on the Company paying its share of the total amounts due on the annual property tax bill, which has not occurred as of April 30, 2014.

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

The Village of Tinley Park entered into an agreement with Rizza Buick GMC Cadillac, Inc. in July 2013 to provide economic assistance associated with the renovation, remodeling, and other upgrades to their Rizza Cadillac and Rizza Buick GMC sales facilities in Tinley Park. The agreement encompasses a ten year period beginning no later than September 2014 and provides for sales tax sharing in an amount not to exceed \$825,000 over the life of the agreement. The company will receive 33% of any sales taxes generated on an annual basis in excess of \$251,500. As of April 30, 2014, the expansion/renovations have not been completed, and therefore, no financial assistance payments are currently due.

Chrysler Group Realty Company LLC and the Village of Tinley Park entered into an agreement in December 2013 to provide economic assistance associated with the expansion, renovation, remodeling, and other upgrades to their sales facilities in Tinley Park which includes creating a consolidated and expanded sales facility for Chrysler, Jeep, Dodge, and Ram vehicles. The agreement encompasses a ten year period beginning no later than December 2015 and provides for sales tax sharing in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 over the life of the agreement. The company will receive 49% of any sales taxes generated on an annual basis in excess of \$287,000. As of April 30, 2014, the renovations have not been completed, and therefore, the financial assistance is not currently due.

Through a January 2014 agreement with JAL Midwest, Inc., a façade improvement incentive was approved providing for a maximum of \$20,000 in reimbursement for qualified façade improvement costs associated with the redevelopment and improvement of their existing building on Oak Park Avenue. As of April 30, 2014, the expansion/renovations have not been completed, and therefore, no financial assistance payments are currently due.

In March 2014, the Village entered into an agreement with Mack Investments LLC providing for a façade improvement incentive for a commercial strip center at the intersection of 183rd Street and Oak Park Avenue. The agreement provides for a maximum of \$35,000 in reimbursement for qualified façade improvement costs associated with the redevelopment and improvements to the center. As of April 30, 2014, the renovations have not been completed, and therefore, the financial assistance is not currently due.

The Village has several construction contracts for various Village improvements totaling approximately \$6,900,000 at April 30, 2014.

Note 14. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued the following statements:

GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2015. This statement builds upon the existing framework for financial reports of defined benefit pension plans, which includes a statement of fiduciary net position (the amount held in a trust for paying retirement benefits) and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This statement enhances note disclosures and RSI for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans and requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year RSI schedules.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2016. This statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 14. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2015. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term *government combinations* includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending April 30, 2015. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows related to the guarantee expected to be incurred. When there is no best estimate but a range of the estimated future outflows can be established, the amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the recognized should be the discounted present value of the minimum amount within the range.

GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2016. This statement will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in the accrual basis of financial statements of employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	of Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/13	\$ 22,623,430	\$ 32,335,504	\$ 9,712,074	69.96 %	\$ 11,494,843	84.49 %
12/31/12	20,522,522	31,696,773	11,174,251	64.75	11,125,143	100.44
12/31/11	18,420,498	30,024,056	11,603,558	61.35	11,294,717	102.73

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2013 is \$27,362,492. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 84.62%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with the Village of Tinley Park. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

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]
4/30/13 4/30/12 4/30/11 4/30/10 4/30/09 4/30/08	 \$ 50,644,790 46,050,450 43,497,563 38,532,632 32,559,551 36,223,752 	\$ 70,913,004 65,231,327 60,478,664 56,117,025 52,118,070 47,570,810	\$ 20,268,214 19,180,877 16,981,101 17,584,393 19,558,519 11,347,058	71.4 % \$ 70.6 71.9 68.7 62.5 76.1	6,875,585 6,731,721 6,405,212 6,522,884 6,242,342 5,909,785	294.79 % 284.93 265.11 269.58 313.32 192.00

Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Pension Fund

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Required Percentage Contribution Contributed	
Fiscal Year		
2014	\$ 1,908,547 107.51	%
2013	1,917,996 107.99	
2012	1,964,280 112.21	
2011	1,964,280 80.68	
2010	1,472,463 97.91	
2009	1,304,652 100.45	

Schedule of Funding Progress Postemployment Healthcare Plan

			Actuarial						
			Accrued					UAAL as a	
		tuarial	Liability	Unfunded			_	Percentage	
Actuarial	V	alue	(AAL)	AAL	Funded		Covered	of Covered	
Valuation	of /	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll	
Date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)		(C)	[(b-a)/c]	
4/30/14	\$	-	\$ 17,894,567	\$ 17,894,567	0.0	%	\$ 16,077,704	111.30 9	%
4/30/12		-	15,236,208	15,236,208	0.0		14,624,935	104.18	
4/30/11		-	15,236,208	15,236,208	0.0		17,061,005	89.30	

Schedule of General Agency Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	-	al and Final Judget	Actual
Property taxes	\$ 2	0,833,000	\$ 20,165,43
Other taxes:			
Municipal occupation taxes	1	3,085,000	13,664,33
Amusement		395,000	878,14
Total other taxes	1;	3,480,000	14,542,48
Interest		100,200	95,70
Fines, forfeitures and reimbursements:			
Pace		25,000	25,40
State		35,300	29,90
Police grant		50,000	37,62
Custom seizures		18,000	15,76
Other reimbursements		273,900	406,34
Fines and penalties		337,000	401,07
Insurance		50,000	71,95
Total fines, forfeitures and reimbursements		789,200	988,08
Licenses, permits and fees:			
Liquor		125,000	126,52
Business		130,000	134,56
Cable franchise		900,000	946,48
Building permits		375,000	343,16
Video gaming		-	18,00
Contractor		55,000	65,73
Pet		2,000	2,05
Crime free rental license		20,000	35,90
Total licenses, permits and fees		1,607,000	1,672,42
Charges for services:			
Rebillables		75,000	66,72
Fire protection		-	23,62
Senior bus		6,600	6,88
Elevator inspection fees		18,000	17,48
Total charges for services		99,600	114,72

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Ori	Actual		
Intergovernmental:				
Personal property replacement taxes	\$	63,950	\$	76,250
State income taxes		3,770,000		3,757,644
Illinois income tax surcharge		1,655,000		1,657,402
Video gaming tax		-		3,103
Telecommunication tax		400,000		339,867
Total intergovernmental		5,888,950		5,834,266
Miscellaneous		275,795		317,744
Total revenues	_\$	43,073,745	\$	43,730,858

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig		Actual	
		Budget		Actual
General government:				
Mayor and trustees:				
Personal services:	\$	227 200	¢	225 602
Salaries	Φ	237,300	\$	235,602
Health and life		36,000		31,127
Social Security and IMRF		52,505		50,632
Contractual services and commodities:		4 0 2 0		4 000
Telephone communications		4,930		1,388
Travel		500		-
Meetings and conferences		2,000		-
Reception and meals		5,000		4,458
Dues and subscriptions		16,635		14,290
Office supplies		1,000		779
Repairs and maintenance - computer equipment		-		40
Total mayor and trustees		355,870		338,316
Village manager:				
Personal services:				
Salaries		650,400		621,368
Employee health and life		72,600		56,902
Social Security and IMRF		143,525		134,472
Contractual services and commodities:				
Telephone communications		5,330		4,941
Meetings and conferences		3,300		2,584
Reception and meals		2,700		1,511
Dues and subscriptions		9,995		11,523
Employment costs		-		157
Gasoline		10,500		5,553
Travel		350		420
Office supplies		600		1,318
Repair motor vehicles		2,000		1,489
Other operating supplies		1,000		243
Total village manager		902,300		842,481
Finance:				
Personal services:				
Salaries		844,900		735,936
Employee health and life		110,000		98,711
Social Security and IMRF		180,910		157,086
Contractual services and commodities:		100,910		157,000
		1 660		4 0 2 7
Telephone communications Travel		4,660 2,000		4,027 357
Training		11,900		1,388
Employment costs		500		182
Meetings and conferences		5,000		3,345
Reception and meals		750		247
Dues and subscriptions		14,480		13,895

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014				
	Orig	inal and Final		
Concrel government: (continued)		Budget		Actual
General government: (continued) Finance: (continued)				
Contractual services and commodities: (continued)				
Reference	\$	620	\$	573
Office supplies	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	888
Other contractual services		50,000		62,586
Other operating supplies		50		-
Total finance		1,226,970		1,079,221
		1,220,370		1,070,221
Village clerk:				
Personal services:				
Salaries		364,300		327,673
Employee health and life		89,760		77,644
Social Security and IMRF		79,700		69,417
Contractual services and commodities:				
Training		3,500		-
Meeting and conferences		2,500		328
Receptions and meals		2,500		249
Printing		1,400		910
Employment costs		-		445
Legal and classified advertising		1,000		1,176
Dues and subscriptions		9,235		7,969
Maintenance contracts		-		526
Other contractual services		500		-
Codification		6,650		4,429
Postage		2,805		2,991
Uniforms		2,000		312
Office supplies		5,200		2,640
Total village clerk		571,050		496,709
Economic Development:				
Personal services:				
Salaries		205,150		194,380
Employee health and life		11,600		6,804
Social Security and IMRF		45,250		42,620
Contractual services and commodities:		10,200		12,020
Travel		200		209
Meeting and conferences		2,500		2,508
Reception and meals		1,200		958
Employment costs		150		157
Dues and subscriptions		15,875		15,765
Marketing		2,500		2,433
Programs		13,200		13,154
Telephone communications		1,250		1,269
Postage		250		117
Office supplies		500		228
Gasoline		1,650		1,256
Accreditation expenses		3,500		3,848
Repair motor vehicles		500		638
Other contractual services		500		420
Total economic development		305,775		286,764
		505,115		200,704

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Oriç	ginal and Final	
		Budget	Actual
Marketing/Communications:		-	
Personal services:			
Salaries	\$	165,100	\$ 148,479
Employee health and life		-	34
Social Security and IMRF		32,000	28,512
Contractual services and commodities:			
Travel		2,000	1,657
Meeting and conferences		4,800	259
Reception and meals		1,500	581
Printing		23,000	5,919
Repairs and maintenance		6,980	113
Website		8,500	7,151
Employment costs		-	157
Dues and subscriptions		4,060	3,226
Other contractual services		1,000	3,536
Programs		141,300	120,152
Tourism grant		115,000	38,550
Telephone communications Postage		1,880 3,000	1,820 761
Municipal TV station		3,000 13,000	8,910
Flags and banners		9,600	4,133
Office supplies		2,500	1,736
Total marketing/communications		535,220	375,686
rotal marketing/communications		000,220	070,000
Total general government		3,897,185	\$ 3,419,177
General overhead:			
Personal services:			
Salaries	\$	10,000	\$ 9,240
Employee health and life		312,400	12,295
Social Security and IMRF		2,225	2,007
Contractual services and commodities:			
Telephone communications		22,280	28,922
Wireless fire alarm		810	660
Printing		13,700	9,829
•			
Liability insurance		1,000,000	723,933
Unemployment compensation		10,000	8,672
Employment costs		-	292
Insurance deductible		20,000	22,559
Maintenance operations		12,000	7,631
Dues and subscriptions		70,414	53,794
Other contractual service		456,735	330,152
Auditing services		43,000	33,705
Legal services		40,000 590,000	578,395
Leyal selvices		590,000	576,395

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014	Ori	ginal and Final Budget		Actual
General overhead (continued):				
Illinois state police fingerprint fee	\$	3,000	\$	4,326
Administrative fees		14,940		10,533
Postage		15,000		10,940
Office supplies		12,000		12,460
Items for resale		22,180		5,117
Confectionery supplies		5,200		4,903
				416
Other operating supplies		1,800		
Repair camera and monitoring systems		500		1,371
Repair motor vehicles		1,200		431
Exchange		67,200		72,350
Engineering rebillable		75,000		28,877
Appraisal services		5,000		-
Refunds		-		45,254
Property taxes		14,500		.0,20
Miscellaneous		306,550		118,845
Fuel supplied to others		114,625		106,430
Total general overhead	\$	3,222,259	\$	2,244,339
Police:				
Personal services:				
Salaries	\$	11,278,000	\$	10,725,942
Employee recognitions	Ť	7,500	Ŧ	3,062
Employee health and life		2,587,525		2,106,672
Social Security and IMRF		668,960		545,890
Contractual services and commodities:				
Telephone communications		111,158		77,774
Travel		1,610		528
Training		50,405		68,161
Meetings and conferences		14,817		6,967
Reception and meals		5,300		3,040
Prisoner care		4,490		3,721
Employment costs		7,200		4,029
Tuition reimbursement		3,000		-
Animal care		13,100		21,030
Printing		14,085		9,926
Legal and classified advertising		200		-
Photography Misso film in a		1,200		732
Microfilming		5,500		2,943
Repair to machinery and equipment		46,945		29,319
Repair motor vehicles		87,000		74,178 50 542
Insurance deductible		50,000		59,542
Radio maintenance		20,180		11,518
Machine rental		5,100 1,000		2,400 732
Towel and laundry service Dues and subscriptions		176,753		173,910
Service contract by agreement		87,374		16,606
Service contract by agreement		07,374		10,000

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig	jinal and Final Budget	Actual
Police (continued):	•		
Wireless fire alarm	\$	810	\$ 817
Towing service		2,025	1,630
Medical services		3,050	273
Vehicle licenses		3,000	2,993
Postage		13,000	11,266
Office supplies		27,450	20,031
Confectionery supplies		2,000	1,245
Expendable tools		500	-
Gasoline		337,500	279,536
Oil		4,500	4,471
Miscellaneous fuels		600	517
Chemical supplies		9,350	7,689
Tires and tubes		18,500	12,284
Electric supplies		1,300	446
Books/manuals/brochures		27,990	25,738
Police operating supplies		34,720	37,365
Uniforms		16,300	12,990
PD body armor		12,600	6,507
Ammunition and targets		22,505	20,221
Signs and sign material		500	95
Grant expenditures		4,365	240
•		4,305 8,725	240
Training		0,720	247
Troval avenaga		2 000	262
Travel expenses		3,000	363
Travel expenses Pension contribution		1,920,000	363 2,051,941
•	\$		\$
Pension contribution	\$	1,920,000	\$ 2,051,941
Pension contribution Total police	\$	1,920,000	\$ 2,051,941
Pension contribution Total police Fire:	\$	1,920,000	\$ 2,051,941
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression:	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692	2,051,941 16,447,527
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325	\$ 2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500	2,051,941 16,447,527 2,736,788 1,350
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition	\$	1,920,000 <u>17,722,692</u> 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible	\$	1,920,000 <u>17,722,692</u> 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities:	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications	\$	1,920,000 <u>17,722,692</u> 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Liability insurance	\$	1,920,000 <u>17,722,692</u> 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334 3,505	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515 3,629
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Liability insurance Training	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334 3,505 61,815	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515 3,629 29,712
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Liability insurance	\$	1,920,000 <u>17,722,692</u> 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334 3,505	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515 3,629
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Liability insurance Training	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334 3,505 61,815	2,051,941 <u>16,447,527</u> 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515 3,629 29,712
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Liability insurance Training Medical exams Meetings and conferences	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334 3,505 61,815 1,000 4,250	2,051,941 16,447,527 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515 3,629 29,712 820 5,602
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Liability insurance Training Medical exams Meetings and conferences Employment costs	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334 3,505 61,815 1,000 4,250 7,450	2,051,941 16,447,527 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515 3,629 29,712 820 5,602 5,598
Pension contribution Total police Fire: Fire suppression: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Deferred compensation contribution Social Security and IMRF Employee recognition Disability insurance Insurance deductible Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Liability insurance Training Medical exams Meetings and conferences	\$	1,920,000 17,722,692 3,151,325 2,500 157,560 241,385 4,000 5,300 10,000 76,334 3,505 61,815 1,000 4,250	2,051,941 16,447,527 2,736,788 1,350 131,685 221,419 1,358 5,265 28,536 38,515 3,629 29,712 820 5,602

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig	inal and Final	
		Budget	Actual
Fire (continued):			
Fire suppression:			
Contractual services and commodities (continued):			
Microfilm/digital imaging	\$	3,000	\$ 1,605
Repair machinery and equipment		35,250	39,799
Repair motor vehicles		80,000	85,110
Radio maintenance		6,020	8,307
Repairs tires/tubes		12,000	11,477
Repair/maintenance airpaks		50,925	25,416
Equipment rental		10,392	10,108
Towel and laundry service		500	550
Service contracts		1,014	1,650
Testing services		10,720	2,631
Dues and subscription		43,746	35,996
Postage		939	756
Wireless fire alarm		3,260	3,039
Office supplies		8,500	8,363
Expendable tools		9,500	8,497
Gasoline		19,050	15,012
Diesel		46,000	43,934
Miscellaneous fuels		400	343
Chemical supplies		1,000	-
Hazardous material supplies		2,500	4,239
Janitorial supplies		6,000	6,048
Uniforms		55,000	49,172
Bunker gear		55,000	63,438
Airpack masks		13,665	-
Hose		10,000	10,032
Other operating supplies		13,000	8,328
Total fire suppression		4,229,080	3,658,143
Fire prevention:			
Personal services:			
Salaries		635,500	589,931
Employee health and life		123,000	96,962
Social Security and IMRF		134,920	123,385
•			

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Oriç	ginal and Final		
		Budget		Actual
re (continued):				
Contractual services and commodities:	•		•	
Accreditation expenses	\$	4,850	\$	3,555
Grant expenditures		-		1,928
Travel		450		76
Training		11,385		10,232
Meetings and conferences		500		1,067
Reception and meals		2,400		1,844
Printing		4,500		5,52
Legal and classified advertising		-		41
Photography		2,200		179
Blueprinting and mapping		1,000		-
Repair motor vehicles		2,000		63
Repair office equipment		-		29
Employment costs		-		12
Radio maintenance		250		-
Other contractual services		2,530		1,69
Dues and subscription		12,459		10,22
Employee recognitions		1,000		-
Postage		2,212		2,39
Office supplies		1,500		1,54
Gasoline		8,550		5,91
Pamphlets		1,000		91
Fire safety/ed program supplies		7,719		8,30
Uniforms		3,400		2,97
Fire investigations equipment		1,000		31
Signs and sign material		100		-
Other operating supplies		1,250		70
Total fire prevention		965,675		871,15
Total fire	\$	5,194,755	\$	4,529,29

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig		
		Budget	Actual
Emergency management agency (EMA):			
Personal services:			
Salaries	\$	115,080	\$ 105,522
Employee health and life		14,025	10,096
Social Security and IMRF		24,000	22,355
Contractual services and commodities:			
Telephone communications		11,320	7,543
Travel		900	119
Medical exams / drug tests		500	-
Training		2,470	2,109
Tuition reimbursement		13,320	4,44(
Meetings and conferences		2,450	1,161
Reception and meals		3,000	2,199
Printing		500	394
Legal and classified advertising		2,500	2,500
Repair machinery and equipment		3,600	2,739
Repair motor vehicles		7,400	4,236
Radio maintenance		3,000	1,620
Repair sirens		6,500	9,205
Computer maintenance		1,500	7
Dues and subscriptions		7,040	6,243
Ambulance service		606,000	605,699
Marketing/recruitment		3,000	39 [.]
Emergency disaster plan		5,000	3,17 ⁻
Postage		200	Ę
Office supplies		600	796
Gasoline		15,000	12,682
Uniforms		3,600	3,216
Service contracts		4,960	3,507
Pamphlets		1,500	604
Total emergency management agency (EMA)	\$	858,965	\$ 812,623

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014	Original and Final Budget Actual				
Road and bridge:					
Personal services:					
Salaries	\$	1,889,100	\$	1,688,991	
Employee health and life		512,700		390,814	
Employee recognitions		2,000		-	
Social Security and IMRF		409,700		355,302	
Contractual services and commodities:		,		,	
Telephone communications		8,540		6,040	
Training		3,000		642	
Employment costs		500		807	
Physicals		-		150	
Meetings and conferences		700		214	
Reception and meals		1,000		847	
Vehicle inspection		2,150		2,017	
Printing		2,000		2,147	
Photography		400		2,147	
		200		-	
Blueprinting and mapping		2,000		2 0 4 9	
Electricity Water and sewer		-		2,948	
		9,900 1,975		2,464	
Utility locating service		1,875		1,943	
Maintenance lift station		5,000		5,498	
Contract services - rebillables		4,000		2,402	
Drainage maintenance		30,000		18,785	
Repair machinery and equipment		45,000		33,138	
Repair motor vehicles		40,000		49,420	
Insurance deductible		50,000		40,388	
Radio maintenance		1,000		199	
Computer maintenance		500		-	
Machine rental		6,000		-	
Towels and laundry service		1,000		884	
Dues and subscriptions		25,765		30,672	
Drug testing		1,000		770	
Service contract by agreement		2,500		2,293	
Contract snow removal		229,600		573,635	
Contract landscape maintenance		251,000 289,500		225,179	
Other contractual services		-		316,737	
Engineering services Vehicle license		80,000 500		73,871 286	
Soil testing		6,000		1,301	
Refuse disposal		50,000		42,086	
Duplicating		1,000		445	
Advertising and legal notices		2,000		1,034	
Postage		2,000		241	
Office supplies		2,500		5,508	
Confectionery supplies		1,300		1,228	
First aid supplies		500		326	
Expendable tools		7,000		5,228	
Kerosene and LP gas		200		465	
Gasoline		200 56,250		50,640	
Oil		4,000		4,878	
Diesel		4,000 80,000		90,967	
		00,000		50,307	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	
Road and bridge (continued):		200901			
Chemical supplies	\$	10,000	\$	10,035	
Tires and tubes	•	12,000	·	9,153	
Books/manuals/brochures		1,000		-	
Uniforms		13,350		10,160	
Paint supplies		10,000		1,897	
Thermo lane marking		102,000		2,319	
Plumbing supplies		100		90	
Landscaping materials		20,000		17,467	
Retention maintenance		14,000		13,374	
Lumber supplies		1,000		92	
Welding supplies		700		1,157	
Concrete and masonry supplies		20,000		4,154	
Asphalt/road oil and tar		19,000		18,894	
Sewer tile culvert and related supplies		12,500		6,180	
Ice control for roads		250,000		302,555	
Signs and sign material		40,000		36,777	
Hardware		3,000		7,176	
Safety supplies		10,000		9,183	
Steel supplies		1,000		1,000	
Sand/gravel/rock		15,000		8,864	
Sidewalk repair		83,000		87,245	
Other operating supplies		8,000		1,458	
Total road and bridge	\$	4,767,030	\$	4,583,060	
_	<u>\$</u>	4,767,030	\$	4,583,060	
Electrical:	\$	4,767,030	\$	4,583,060	
Electrical: Personal services:					
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries	\$	474,825	<u>\$</u>	378,740	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life		474,825 158,600		378,740 114,002	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF		474,825		378,740	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities:		474,825 158,600 102,150		378,740 114,002 81,345	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000		378,740 114,002 81,345	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment Repair motor vehicles		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000 10,000		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959 4,675	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment Repair motor vehicles Towel and laundry service		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000 10,000 750		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment Repair motor vehicles Towel and laundry service Insurance deduction		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000 10,000 750 10,000		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959 4,675 794 -	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment Repair motor vehicles Towel and laundry service Insurance deduction Radio maintenance		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000 10,000 750 10,000 1,500		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959 4,675 794	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment Repair motor vehicles Towel and laundry service Insurance deduction Radio maintenance Machine rental		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000 10,000 750 10,000 1,500 500		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959 4,675 794 - 149 -	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment Repair motor vehicles Towel and laundry service Insurance deduction Radio maintenance Machine rental Duplicating		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000 10,000 750 10,000 1,500 500 400		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959 4,675 794 - 149 - 149 -	
Electrical: Personal services: Salaries Employee health and life Social Security and IMRF Contractual services and commodities: Telephone communications Training Meetings and conferences Receptions and meals Vehicle inspection Printing Legal notices and advertising Utility locating service Repair machinery and equipment Repair motor vehicles Towel and laundry service Insurance deduction Radio maintenance Machine rental		474,825 158,600 102,150 3,220 2,000 100 500 1,100 175 - 2,000 3,000 10,000 750 10,000 1,500 500		378,740 114,002 81,345 2,293 3,137 - 394 584 63 341 1,943 4,959 4,675 794 - 149 -	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orię	Original and Final Budget Actual				
Electrical: (continued)		Duuget		/ lotual		
Service contract by agreement	\$	1,595	\$	1,257		
Traffic signal maintenance		42,000		35,043		
Other contractual services		1,000		1,686		
Vehicle license		200		66		
Electricity		251,000		225,084		
Office supplies		500		612		
Confectionery supplies		500		615		
First aid supplies		200		163		
Expendable tools		1,100		1,027		
Kerosene and LP gas		50		155		
Gasoline		15,000		9,500		
Oil		1,800		1,773		
Diesel fuel		8,000		6,995		
Tires and tubes		1,000		133		
Electrical supplies		65,500		59,591		
Uniforms		3,500		2,171		
Paint supplies		1,500		299		
Landscaping supplies		500		-		
Welding supplies		200		92		
Concrete and masonry supplies		1,000		728		
Hardware		200		382		
Safety supplies		3,500		2,089		
Other operating supplies		700		205		
Books, manuals, brochures		700		243		
Chemical supplies		100		9		
Total electrical		1,175,660	\$	946,778		
Municipal buildings and grounds:						
Personal services:						
Salaries	\$	296,200	\$	257,214		
Employee health and life		65,200	•	48,730		
Social Security and IMRF		60,025		52,617		
Contractual services and commodities:		,		,		
Printing		2,600		1,883		
Repair buildings and structures		62,000		76,205		
Employment costs		700		620		
Dues and subscriptions		3,835		3,908		
Custodial services		60,000		36,866		
Insurance deductible		10,000		-		
Maintenance contract		24,450		16,416		
Phone system maintenance		35,000		21,602		
Other contractual services		40,000		38,906		
Engineering		10,000		9,606		
Inspection fees		700		140		
Employee recognitions		1,000		1,133		
Wireless fire alarm		810		926		
Telephone communications		3,285		1,806		
Gas		37,000		14,547		
Electricity		3,000		2,876		
Water and sewer		35,000		39,923		
Confectionery supplies		500		405		

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014	Original and Final				
	Origi	Original and Final Budget			
Municipal buildings and grounds:		Duugei		Actual	
Expendable tools	\$	2,000	\$	1,933	
Diesel fuel	Ψ	600	Ψ	-	
Chemical supplies		1,000		168	
Electrical supplies		10,000		8,907	
Janitorial supplies		18,000		13,320	
Paint supplies		1,500		603	
Plumbing supplies		2,100		6,085	
Landscaping maintenance		27,000		32,876	
Landscaping materials		4,000		52,070	
Lumber supplies		4,000		-	
Concrete		500 500		- 94	
Hardware		1,500		926	
Other operating supplies		8,000		2,326	
Furniture repair		2,000		589	
Office supplies		1,000		1,154	
Uniforms		2,200		1,542	
Flags and banners		500		338	
Asphalt		500		-	
Total municipal buildings and grounds	\$	834,005	\$	697,190	
Community development:					
Building:					
Personal services:					
Salaries	\$	523,350	\$	503,906	
Employee health and life	Ŧ	169,400	Ŧ	148,200	
Social Security and IMRF		115,400		108,914	
Contractual services and commodities:		110,100		100,011	
Telephone communications		6,000		4,802	
Travel		1,000		464	
Training		4,000		4,305	
Meetings and conferences		4,000		153	
Reception and meals		1,000		51	
Printing		3,825		1,925	
				1,925	
Microfilm/digital imaging		5,000		-	
Repair motor vehicles		6,000		3,092	
Repair office equipment		1,800		-	
Towel and laundry services		300		136	
Dues and subscriptions		9,605		9,227	
Architectural fees		97,000		14,884	
Sprinkler review fees		15,000		9,800	
Elevator inspection		17,000		17,288	
Employee recognitions		500		500	
Engineering services		17,000		15,052	
Postage		2,160		2,035	
Office supplies		3,800		6,468	
Gasoline		11,250		8,754	
Books/manuals/brochures		640		1,194	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014				
	Ori	ginal and Final		
		Budget		Actual
Community development: (continued)				
Building: (continued)				
Contractual services and commodities: (continued)	\$	1 500	\$	1 200
Uniforms Service contracts	Φ	1,500 900	Ф	1,322 2,078
Other operating supplies		900 1,500		2,078 791
Total building		1,015,730		865,341
		1,013,730		000,041
Planning:				
Personal services:				
Salaries		301,000		264,376
Employee health and life		62,500		43,364
Social Security and IMRF		66,400		57,350
Contractual services and commodities:		,		,
Telephone communications		1,600		1,546
Travel		1,840		2,129
Training		1,920		1,725
Employment costs		500		1,632
Meetings and conferences		4,000		3,659
Reception and meals		1,000		622
Printing		5,000		2,374
Repair motor vehicles		300		1,164
Dues and subscriptions		7,122		5,009
Engineering services		25,000		23,462
Planning services		25,000		23,432
Office equipment		1,000		-
Postage		1,000		1,369
Office supplies		2,100		3,567
Gasoline		975		557
Books/manuals/brochures		300		-
Service contracts		900		2,046
Other supplies		1,750		1,012
Total planning		511,207		440,395
Total community development		1,526,937	\$	1,305,736
Boards, commissions and committees:				
Civil service commission:				
Personal services:				
Salaries	\$	8,300	\$	8,311
Social Security and IMRF	Ŧ	635	Ŧ	633
Contractual services and commodities:				
Reception and meals		300		170
Legal and classified advertising		8,000		-
Dues and subscriptions		375		375
Testing services		20,925		42,324
Printing		100		-
Legal services		1,000		-
Postage		300		191
Office supplies		200		-
Total civil service commission		40,135		52,004
				,

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

Original and Final Budget Actual Boards, commissions and committees: (continued) Environmental control board: Personal services: \$ \$ 962 Salaries 1,600 Social Security and IMRF 125 74 Contractual services and commodities: Clean up program 1,450 1,105 Postage 50 Other operating supplies 550 92 3,775 2,233 Total environmental control board Community resource commission: Personal services: Salaries 4.080 4.803 Social Security and IMRF 335 359 Contractual services and commodities: Meetings and conferences 300 308 Other contractual services 1,140 1,290 Receptions and meals 204 500 **Discover Tinley** 27,850 31,157 Scholarships 6,500 6,519 Printing 3,800 359 Youth in Government 700 650 Postage 750 918 Other operating supplies 750 703 46,705 47,270 Total community resource commission Zoning board of appeals: Personal services: Salaries 850 372 Social Security 65 28 Contractual services and commodities: Legal and classified advertising 700 1,136 Training 1,000 Postage 380 500 Other operating supplies 200 70 3,315 Total zoning board of appeals 1,986

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Origir	Actual	
Boards, commissions and committees: (continued)			
Long range planning commission:			
Personal services:			
Salaries	\$	3,175	\$ 1,407
Social Security and IMRF		240	108
Contractual services and commodities:			
Legal and classified advertising		5,000	1,869
Meetings and conferences		1,000	142
Receptions and meals		500	168
Dues and subscriptions		550	550
Postage		1,000	789
Total long range planning commission		11,465	5,033
Veterans commission:			
Personal services:			
Salaries		2,000	1,337
Employee health and life		60	34
Social Security		150	118
Contractual services and commodities:			
Receptions and meals		750	600
Other contractual services		1,100	638
Awards and scholarships		300	-
Armed service reunion		4,350	4,272
Vet welcome home reception		2,000	1,685
Art public building education		1,200	-
Overseas support		1,000	-
Postage		1,000	1,842
Flags/banners		1,710	774
Total veterans commission		15,620	11,300

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Original and Fina	l
	Budget	Actual
Poordo, commissions and committees: (continued)		
Boards, commissions and committees: (continued) Historical preservation commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	\$ 500	\$-
Social Security and IMRF	\$ 500 40	φ -
Contractual services and commodities:	40	-
Other contractual services	3 000	
	3,000 500	-
Dues and subscriptions		365
Donations and support	5,000	5,000
Architect/planning service	3,000	-
Office supplies	100	-
Postage	25	-
Total historical preservation commission	12,165	5,365
Senior services commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	16,975	13,012
Social Security and IMRF	3,450	2,664
Contractual services and commodities:		
Printing	300	242
Community center	17,350	18,022
Office supplies	1,000	720
Postage	1,400	1,191
Total senior services commission	40,475	35,851
Sister cities commission:		
Personal services:		
Salaries	600	158
Social Security and IMRF	50	12
Contractual services and commodities:		
Reception and meals	500	-
Dues and subscriptions	715	680
Other contractual services	500	456
German exchange visit	1,500	-
Postage	100	-
Total sister cities commission	3,965	1,306

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig	A		
		Budget		Actual
Economic / Commercial Commission				
Personal services:				
Salaries	\$	3,050	\$	1,609
Social Security and IMRF	Ŷ	235	Ψ	174
Contractual services and commodities:		200		
Reception and meals		4,500		4,948
Programs		5,250		5,047
Printing		2,000		1,839
Postage		1,500		1,505
Total economic / commercial commission		16,535		15,122
Total boards, commissions and committees	\$	194,155	\$	177,470
Senior bus service:				
Personal services:				
Salaries	\$	72,600	\$	56,702
Social Security and IMRF		12,050		7,591
Contractual services and commodities:				
Telephone and communications		330		335
Printing		-		149
Employment costs		-		32
Repair motor vehicles		3,500		3,373
Radio maintenance		50		-
Medical services		800		656
Postage		10		7
Gasoline		-		100
Diesel fuel		10,000		8,396
Tires and tubes		300		-
Vehicle inspections		50		47
Other operating supplies		100		24
Uniforms		300		-
Other contractual services		-		67
Insurance deductible		5,000		-
Total senior bus service	\$	105,090	\$	77,479

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of General Agency Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Ori		Actual	
		Budget		Actual
Village bus services:				
Personal services:				
Salaries	\$	39,975	\$	28,067
Social security and IMRF		6,775		4,378
Contractual services and commodities:				·
Telephone communications		300		303
Employment costs		-		75
Vehicle inspection		50		47
Repair motor vehicles		2,000		2,920
Repair radios		50		-
Tires and tubes		1,000		867
Oil		9,600		8,089
Other operating supplies		150		14
Uniforms		200		-
Insurance deductible		5,000		-
Total village bus services		65,100	\$	44,760
Term limit commission:				
Contractual services and commodities:				
Term limit commission	\$	4,000	\$	3,286
Reception and meals	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	818
Postage		200		-
Meetings		500		-
Printing		300		1,069
Dues and subscriptions		200		-
Office supplies		300		-
Other operating supplies		500		-
Other contractual services		11,000		8,750
Total term limit commission	\$	20,000	\$	13,923
Economic incentives	\$	1,601,500	\$	997,668
Total expenditures	\$	41,185,333	\$	36,297,029

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The original budget was not amended during the current year.

Budgetary Process

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the Village to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Subsequently, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue, 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Budgetary authority lapses at year-end.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted.

Budget Overexpenditure

The following funds overexpended their budgets for the year ended April 30, 2014 by the following amounts:

Customs Seizures	\$ 26,047
Library Special Building Fund (Component Unit)	135,800

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Statements

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund, by Accounts Year Ended April 30, 2014

	General Agency	N	Storm Water Ianagement	Но	tel/Motel Tax
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,901,895	\$	2,243,915	\$1,	852,652
Receivables:					
Property taxes	11,999,009		-		-
Accounts	423,122		97,362		99,311
Intergovernmental	5,089,427		-		-
Due from other funds	 4,375		-		-
Total assets	\$ 32,417,828	\$	2,341,277	\$1,	951,963
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 895,112	\$	10,824	\$	4,289
Accrued payroll	235,881		-		-
Deposits	3,571		-		-
Due to other funds	-		-		33,104
Advance from other fund	 -		2,423,498		-
Total liabilities	 1,134,564		2,434,322		37,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	19,041,304		-		-
Deferred intergovernmental revenue	107,818		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 19,149,122		-		-
Fund Balances (deficits)					
Unassigned	12,134,142		(93,045)		-
Assigned	-		-	1.	914,570
Total fund balances	12,134,142		(93,045)		914,570
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 32,417,828	\$	2,341,277	<u>\$1,</u>	951,963

D	Main Street evelopment	reet Road			ain Station beration & intenance		Fire Alarm	Total			
\$	1,600,370	\$	925,442	\$	875	\$1	,055,439	\$ 22,580,588			
	- - -		- 11,470 - -		- 1,026 - -		- 6,538 - -	11,999,009 638,829 5,089,427 4,375			
\$	1,600,370	\$	936,912	\$	1,901	\$1	,061,977	\$ 40,312,228			
\$	371	\$	25	\$	2,901	\$	2,383	\$ 915,905			
•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	235,881			
	-		-		-		-	3,571			
	-		-		-		-	33,104			
	-		-		-		-	2,423,498			
	371		25		2,901		2,383	3,611,959			
								19,041,304			
	-		-				-	107,818			
	-		-		-		-	19,149,122			
	-		-		(1,000)		-	12,040,097			
	1,599,999		936,887		-		,059,594	5,511,050			
	1,599,999		936,887		(1,000)	1	,059,594	17,551,147			
\$	1,600,370	\$	936,912	\$	1,901	\$ 1	,061,977	\$ 40,312,228			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) -

General Fund, by Accounts

Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Genera	al Agency	Storm Water I	Management	Hotel/I	Motel Tax	Main Stree	t Development		
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 20,833,000	\$ 20,165,430	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Other taxes	13,480,000	14,542,488	-	-	1,220,000	1,317,289	-	-		
Interest	100,200	95,704	10,000	10,398	5,000	8,664	9,500	7,569		
Fines, forfeitures and reimbursements	789,200	988,083	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits and fees	1,607,000	1,672,423	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	99,600	114,720	539,000	533,009	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	5,888,950	5,834,266	, -		-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	275,795	317,744	-	31,552	-	-	53,500	65,399		
Total revenues	43,073,745	43,730,858	549,000	574,959	1,225,000	1,325,953	63,000	72,968		
xpenditures:										
Current:										
General government	3,897,185	3,419,177	_	_	269,280	206,975	220,380	183,634		
General overhead	3,222,259	2,244,339	_	-	-	- 200,070	-			
Police	17,722,692	16,447,527	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Fire	5,194,755	4,529,299	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Emergency management agency (EMA)	858,965	812,623	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Road and bridge	4,767,030	4,583,060	_	_	-	_	_	-		
Electrical	1,175,660	946,778	_	_	-	_	_	-		
Municipal building and grounds	834,005	697,190	-	_	-	_	-	_		
Community development	1,526,937	1,305,736	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Boards, commissions and committees	194,155	177,470	-	_	-	_	-	_		
Senior bus service	105,090	77,479	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Village bus services	65,100	44,760	_	_	-	_				
Term limit commission	20,000	13,923	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Economic incentives	1,601,500	997,668	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Debt service:	1,001,000	557,000								
Interest, fees and debt issuance costs		_	250	3,477	-	_				
Capital outlay	-	-	539,693	120,798	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	41,185,333	36,297,029	539,943	124,275	269,280	206,975	220,380	183,634		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,888,412	7,433,829	9,057	450,684	955,720	1,118,978	(157,380)	(110,666)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	202,646	-	-	-	-		
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	27,201	-	-	-	-		
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	(230,753)	(235,649)	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	446,686	184,367	-	-	-	-	157,380	110,465		
Transfers (out)	(2,005,000)	(6,592,708)	-	(221,995)	(905,220)	(793,929)	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,558,314)	(6,408,341)	(230,753)	(227,797)	(905,220)	(793,929)	157,380	110,465		
Changes in fund balances	\$ 330.098	1,025,488	\$ (221,696)	222,887	\$ 50,500	325,049	<u>\$</u> -	(201)		
Fund balances (deficits):										
May 1, 2013		11,108,654	_	(315,932)	-	1,589,521	_	1,600,200		
April 30, 2014		\$ 12,134,142		\$ (93,045)		\$ 1,914,570		\$ 1,599,999		

Local Road I	mprovement	Train Sta	ation O&M	Fire	e Alarm	Interfund Re	classifications	Т	Total		
Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual		
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 20,833,000	\$ 20,165,430		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,700,000	15,859,777		
12,000	6,084	10	25	3,600	4,294	-	-	140,310	132,738		
200,000	159,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	989,200	1,147,490		
750,000	788,675	24,000	28,949	-	-	-	-	2,381,000	2,490,047		
-	-	-	-	362,580	376,432	-	-	1,001,180	1,024,161		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,888,950	5,834,266		
-	-	-	603	-	399	-	-	329,295	415,697		
962,000	954,166	24,010	29,577	366,180	381,125	<u> </u>		46,262,935	47,069,606		
-	-	122,000	87,163	337,430	127,346	-	-	4,846,275	4,024,295		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,222,259	2,244,339		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,722,692	16,447,527		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,194,755	4,529,299		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858,965	812,623		
27,500	28,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,794,530	4,612,004		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175,660	946,778		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	834,005	697,190		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,526,937	1,305,736		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,155	177,470		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,090	77,479		
_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	65,100	44,760		
_	_	-	_	_		_	_	20,000	13,923		
		_		_			-	1,601,500	997,668		
								1,001,000	337,000		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	3,477		
-	-	-	-	56,500	3,421	-	-	596,193	124,219		
27,500	28,944	122,000	87,163	393,930	130,767	-	-	42,758,366	37,058,787		
934,500	925,222	(97,990)	(57,586)	(27,750)	250,358	-	-	3,504,569	10,010,819		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,646		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,201		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,753)	(235,649)		
-	-	98,000	60,000	-	-	(498,220)	(354,832)	203,846	-		
(1,040,000)	(674,219)	-	-	-	-	498,220	354,832	(3,452,000)	(7,928,019)		
(1,040,000)	(674,219)	98,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	(3,478,907)	(7,933,821)		
\$ (105,500)	251,003	<u>\$ 10</u>	2,414	\$ (27,750)	250,358	<u>\$</u> -	- -	\$ 25,662	2,076,998		
	685,884	_	(3,414)	_	809,236	_		_	15,474,149		
	\$ 936,887	-	• (1	-	\$ 1,059,594	-	¢	-	\$ 17,551,147		
	\$ 936,887	=	\$ (1,000)	=	φ 1,009,094	=	\$ -	=	ψ 17,001,147		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2014

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	G	Total Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,975,785	\$ 3,052,834	\$ 12,226,460	\$	19,255,079
Receivables:					
Property taxes	-	216,337	-		216,337
Intergovernmental	221,269	-	-		221,269
Other	16,331	-	-		16,331
Due from other funds	 -	33,104	-		33,104
Total assets	\$ 4,213,385	\$ 3,302,275	\$ 12,226,460	\$	19,742,120
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 2,570	\$	2,578
Accrued interest	-	4,321	-		4,321
Total liabilities	 8	4,321	2,570		6,899
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	-	356,895	-		356,895
Deferred intergovernmental revenue	30,000	-	-		30,000
	 30,000	356,895	-		386,895
Fund Balances					
Unassigned	-	(140,558)	-		(140,558)
Restricted	4,183,377	288,318	12,192,770		16,664,465
Committed	-	2,793,299	31,120		2,824,419
Total fund balances	 4,183,377	2,941,059	12,223,890		19,348,326
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,213,385	\$ 3,302,275	\$ 12,226,460	\$	19,742,120

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:	•		•		•		•	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	280,669	\$	4,832,038	\$	5,112,707
Other taxes		575,663		-		-		575,663
Interest		17,117		13,589		55,920		86,626
Fines, forfeitures, and reimbursements		4,474		211,081		-		215,555
Intergovernmental		1,788,903		-		-		1,788,903
Miscellaneous		6,109		-		-		6,109
Total revenues	1	2,392,266		505,339		4,887,958		7,785,563
Expenditures:								
Current:		FF 007		20		740 000		004.070
General government		55,037		32		749,309		804,378
Police		454,464 2,284,718		-		-		454,464
Road and bridge Debt service:		2,204,710		-		-		2,284,718
				2,930,205				2 020 205
Principal Interest and fees		-		2,930,203		- 75,177		2,930,205 1,264,609
Capital outlay		- 323,153		1,109,432		361,509		684,662
Total expenditures		3,117,372		4,119,669		1,185,995		8,423,036
		0,117,072		1,110,000		1,100,000		0,120,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(725,106)		(3,614,330)		3,701,963		(637,473)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		4,657,792		4,657,792
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		-		625,211		625,211
Payments to refunded bonds escrow agent		-		-		(5,416,369)		(5,416,369)
Transfers in		674,219		4,318,677		-		4,992,896
Transfers (out)		-		(440,187)		(2,456,052)		(2,896,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)		674,219		3,878,490		(2,589,418)		1,963,291
Changes in fund balance		(50,887)		264,160		1,112,545		1,325,818
Fund balances:								
May 1, 2013		4,234,264		2,676,899		11,111,345		18,022,508
April 30, 2014	\$	4,183,377	\$	2,941,059	\$	12,223,890	\$	19,348,326

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds April 30, 2014

, p	Customs Seizures		Motor Fuel Drug Tax Enforcement		Enhanced 911 Services		Foreign Fire Tax		ommunity velopment Block Grant	Total		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	62,804	\$ 2,652		\$ 78,511	\$ 899,304	\$	278,283	\$	3,999	\$ 3,975	
Intergovernmental Other		-	104	1,535 -	-	116,734 16,331		-		-		,269 5,331
Total assets	\$	62,804	\$ 2,757	7,419	\$ 78,511	\$ 1,032,369	\$	278,283	\$	3,999	\$ 4,213	8,385
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred intergovernmental revenue		-		-	-	30,000		-		-	30	0,000
Fund Balances Restricted		62,804	2,757	7,419	78,511	1,002,361		278,283		3,999	4,183	3,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	62,804	\$ 2,757	7,419	\$ 78,511	\$ 1,032,369	\$	278,283	\$	3,999	<u>\$ 4,213</u>	9 <u>,385</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Customs Seizures				Drug forcement	0		Foreign Fire Tax		Community Development Block Grant		Total	1	
Revenues:														
Other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	575,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 575,6	363
Interest		1,374		9,927		391		4,016		1,409		-	17,1	117
Fines, forfeitures and reimbursements		-		4,474		-		-		-		-	4,4	474
Intergovernmental		15,124		1,711,251		2,912		-		59,616		-	1,788,9) 03
Miscellaneous		-		6,109		-		-		-		-	6,1	109
Total revenues		16,498		1,731,761		3,303		579,679		61,025		-	2,392,2	266
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		-		-		3,793		-		51,244		-	55,0)37
Police		44,186		-		-		410,278		-		-	454,4	
Road and bridge		-		2,284,718		-		-		-		-	2,284,7	
Capital outlay		322,328		-		-		825		-		-	323,1	153
Total expenditures		366,514		2,284,718		3,793		411,103		51,244		-	3,117,3	372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures		(350,016)		(552,957)		(490)		168,576		9,781		-	(725,1	106)
Other financing sources:														
Transfers in		-		674,219		-		-		-		-	674,2	219
Change in fund balances		(350,016)		121,262		(490)		168,576		9,781		-	(50,8	387)
Fund balances:														
May 1, 2013		412,820		2,636,157		79,001		833,785		268,502		3,999	4,234,2	264
April 30, 2014	\$	62,804	\$	2,757,419	\$	78,511	\$	1,002,361	\$	278,283	\$	3,999	\$ 4,183,3	377

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Customs Seizures Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig		Actual	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	15,124
Interest	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,374
Total revenues		-		16,498
Expenditures:				
Current, police		52,800		44,186
Capital outlay		287,667		322,328
Total expenditures		340,467		366,514
Change in fund balance	\$	(340,467)	=	(350,016)
Fund balance:				
May 1, 2013				412,820
April 30, 2014			\$	62,804

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Motor Fuel Tax Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Original and Final Budget Ac							
		-						
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,310,000	\$	1,711,251				
Fines, forfeitures and reimbursements		18,237		4,474				
Interest		5,000		9,927				
Miscellaneous		-		6,109				
Total revenues		1,333,237		1,731,761				
Expenditures,								
current, road and bridge		3,013,748		2,284,718				
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(1,680,511)		(552,957)				
Other financing sources,								
Transfers in		1,040,000		674,219				
Total other financing sources		1,040,000		674,219				
Change in fund balance	\$	(640,511)	=	121,262				
Fund balance: May 1, 2013				2,636,157				
April 30, 2014			\$	2,757,419				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Drug Enforcement Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget				
Revenues, Interest Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	- -	\$	391 2,912 3,303	
Expenditures, Miscellaneous		15,000		3,793	
Change in fund balance	\$	(15,000)	=	(490)	
Fund balance: May 1, 2013				79,001	
April 30, 2014			\$	78,511	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Enhanced 911 Services Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig	inal and Final			
		Actual			
Revenues:					
Other taxes	\$	515,000	\$	575,663	
Interest		2,000		4,016	
Total revenues		517,000		579,679	
Expenditures:					
Current, police		436,385		410,278	
Capital outlay		-		825	
Total expenditures		436,385		411,103	
Change in fund balance	\$	80,615	=	168,576	
Fund balance:					
May 1, 2013				833,785	
April 30, 2014			\$	1,002,361	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Foreign Fire Tax Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Origi	Actual		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	48,000	\$ 59,616	
Interest		1,200	1,409	
Total revenues		49,200	61,025	
Expenditures,				
Current, general government		137,360	51,244	
Change in fund balance	\$	(88,160)	9,781	
Fund balance: May 1, 2013			268,502	
April 30, 2014		:	\$ 278,283	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds April 30, 2014

			2	009								
			Ge	neral	Sp	pecial		Limited	F	lotel Tax		
	Tax	/Bond	Obli	gation	Se	ervice		Sales	De	ebt Service		
	Stabi	lization	Bo	onds	Ar	ea #3	Та	ax Bonds		Reserve		Total
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,2	58,151	\$	-	\$ 27	78,979	\$	13,660	\$	502,044	\$3,0	052,834
Receivables:												
Property taxes		-	21	6,337		-		-		-	2	216,337
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		33,104		33,104
Total assets	\$ 2,2	58,151	\$21	6,337	\$ 27	78,979	\$	13,660	\$	535,148	\$3,3	302,275
Liabilities												
Accrued interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,321	\$	-	\$	4,321
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred property taxes		-	35	6,895		-		-		-		356,895
und Balances												
Jnassigned		-	(14	0,558)		-		-		-	(*	140,558)
Restricted		-	,	-	27	78,979		9,339		-	•	288,318
Committed	2,2	58,151		-		-		-		535,148	2,	793,299
Total fund balances	2,2	58,151	(14	0,558)	27	78,979		9,339		535,148	2,9	941,059
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢ 0.0	50 1 E 1	¢ 04	6 227	¢ 07	70 070	¢	12 660	ዮ	EDE 140	¢ • •	202 275
resources, and fund balances	φ Ζ,Ζ	58,151	ې ۲ ل	6,337	<u>ې ۲</u>	78,979	\$	13,660	Ą	535,148	φ 3,,	302,275

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Year Ended April 30, 2014	Tax/Bond Stabilization	2008 General Obligation Bonds	2009 General Obligation Bonds	2009A Build America Bonds	2010 Build America Bonds	2012 General Obligation Bonds	2013 General Obligation Bonds	Special Service Area #3	Limited Sales Tax Bonds	Hotel Tax Debt Service Reserve	Total
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 280,669	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 280,669
Fines, forfeitures, and reimbursements	-	-	-	107,148	103,933	-	-	-	-	-	211,081
Interest	10,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369	51	1,622	13,589
Total revenues	10,547	-	280,669	107,148	103,933	-	-	1,369	51	1,622	505,339
Expenditures:											
Current, general government Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	32
Principal	-	495,000	517,035	1,615,000	-	303,170	-	-	-	-	2,930,205
Interest and fees	250	105,962	201,370	332,578	295,047	51,489	198,415	-	4,321	-	1,189,432
Total expenditures	250	600,962	718,405	1,947,578	295,047	354,659	198,415	32	4,321	-	4,119,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,297	(600,962)	(437,736)	(1,840,430)	(191,114)	(354,659)	(198,415)	1,337	(4,270)	1,622	(3,614,330)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	250,000	600,962	440,533	1,840,430	191,114	354,659	198,415	-	3,467	439,097	4,318,677
Transfers (out)	(263,030)	-	-	-	-	-			-	(177,157)	(440,187)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,030)	600,962	440,533	1,840,430	191,114	354,659	198,415	_	3,467	261,940	3,878,490
Change in fund balances	(2,733)	-	2,797	-	-	-	-	1,337	(803)	263,562	264,160
Fund balances (deficit):											
May 1, 2013	2,260,884	-	(143,355)	-		-	-	277,642	10,142	271,586	2,676,899
April 30, 2014	\$ 2,258,151	\$-	\$ (140,558)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 278,979	\$ 9,339	\$ 535,148	\$ 2,941,059

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds April 30, 2014

	Main Street North TIF	Main Street South TIF	Oak Park Avenue TIF	Municipal Real Estate	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,350,198	\$ 2,774,775	\$ 6,070,367	\$ 31,120	\$ 12,226,460
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,570	\$-	\$ 2,570
Fund Balances					
Restricted	3,350,198	2,774,775	6,067,797	-	12,192,770
Committed	-	-	-	31,120	31,120
Total fund balances	3,350,198	2,774,775	6,067,797	31,120	12,223,890
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$ 3,350,198	\$ 2,774,775	\$ 6,070,367	\$ 31,120	\$ 12,226,460

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Main Stre North TIF	et	Main Street South TIF	Oak Park Avenue TIF	Municipal Real Estate	Total
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 262,47	74 \$	150,900	\$ 4,418,664	\$ -	\$ 4,832,038
Interest	15,77	70	13,126	26,871	153	55,920
Total revenues	278,24	44	164,026	4,445,535	153	4,887,958
Expenditures:						
Current, general government:						
Reimbursements and refunds		-	-	51,586	-	51,586
Other contractual services	4,03	35	4,035	689,653	-	697,723
Debt service:						
Interest, fees and debt issuance costs		-	1,940	73,237	-	75,177
Capital outlay	115,1	54	13,742	232,613	-	361,509
Total expenditures	119,18	39	19,717	1,047,089	-	1,185,995
Excess of revenues over expenditures	159,0	55	144,309	3,398,446	153	3,701,963
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	121,792	4,536,000	-	4,657,792
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	16,348	608,863	-	625,211
Payments to refunded bonds escrow agent		-	(141,627)	(5,274,742)	-	(5,416,369)
Transfer (out)		-	(4,756)	(2,451,296)	-	(2,456,052)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(8,243)	(2,581,175)	-	(2,589,418)
Change in fund balances	159,05	55	136,066	817,271	153	1,112,545
Fund balances:						
May 1, 2013	3,191,14	43	2,638,709	5,250,526	30,967	11,111,345
April 30, 2014	\$ 3,350,19	98 \$	2,774,775	\$ 6,067,797	\$ 31,120	\$ 12,223,890

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Main Street North TIF Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Origi	nal and Final		
		Budget		Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	360,000	\$	262,474
Interest		15,000		15,770
Total revenues		375,000		278,244
Expenditures,				
Current, general government:				
Other contractual services		15,000		4,035
Capital outlay		180,672		115,154
Total expenditures		195,672		119,189
Change in fund balance	_\$	179,328	=	159,055
Fund balance:				
May 1, 2013				3,191,143
April 30, 2014			\$	3,350,198

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Main Street South TIF Year Ended April 30, 2014

rear Ended April 30, 2014	Origi	nal and Final Budget		Actual	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	270,000	\$	150,900	
Interest		12,000		13,126	
Total revenues		282,000		164,026	
Expenditures:					
Current, general government:					
Other contractual services		40,000		4,035	
Debt service:					
Interest, fees and debt issuance costs		-		1,940	
Capital outlay		95,000		13,742	
Total expenditures		135,000		19,717	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		147,000		144,309	
Other financing sources (uses),					
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		121,792	
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		16,348	
Payments to refunded bonds escrow agent		(10,017)		(141,627)	
Transfers (out)		-		(4,756)	
Total other financing (uses)		(10,017)		(8,243)	
Change in fund balance	\$	136,983	=	136,066	
Fund balance:					
May 1, 2013				2,638,709	
April 30, 2014			\$	2,774,775	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Oak Park Avenue TIF Year Ended April 30, 2014

rear Ended April 30, 2014	Ori	ginal and Final Budget		Actual	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	3,230,000	\$	4,418,664	
Interest		25,000		26,871	
Total revenues		3,255,000		4,445,535	
Expenditures,					
Current, general government:					
Reimbursements and refunds		10,000		51,586	
Other contractual services		2,647,578		689,653	
Debt service:					
Interest, fees and debt issuance costs		1,000		73,237	
Capital outlay		424,100		232,613	
Total expenditures		3,082,678		1,047,089	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		172,322		3,398,446	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		4,536,000	
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		608,863	
Payments to refunded bonds escrow agent		(227,673)		(5,274,742)	
Transfers (out)		(600,965)		(2,451,296)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(828,638)		(2,581,175)	
Change in fund balance	\$	(656,316)	=	817,271	
Fund balance:					
May 1, 2013				5,250,526	
April 30, 2014			\$	6,067,797	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Municipal Real Estate Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Original and Final			
	E	Budget		Actual
Revenues: Interest	\$	-	\$	153
Expenditures, capital outlay		30,000		
Change in fund balance	\$	(30,000)	=	153
Fund balance: May 1, 2013				30,967
April 30, 2014			\$	31,120

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

rear Ended April 30, 2014	Original and Fir Budget	al	Actual	
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 122,000	\$	131,155	
Licenses, permits and fees	-		68,389	
Intergovernmental	1,035,270)	1,042,652	
Development assessments and fees	-		148,350	
Miscellaneous	70,765	5	191,531	
Total revenues	1,228,035)	1,582,077	
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest, fees and debt issuance costs	-		77,354	
Capital outlay	13,350,536	5	4,435,632	
Total expenditures	13,350,536	;	4,512,986	
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(12,122,501)	(2,930,909)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of refunding bonds	-		4,859,643	
Premium on issuance of bonds	-		652,306	
Payments to refunded bonds escrow agent	(540,332	2)	(5,651,132)	
Loss on market value of land	-		(550,505)	
Transfers in	1,655,000)	6,267,113	
Transfers (out)	(105,375	5)	(435,751)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,009,293	5	5,141,674	
Change in fund balance	\$ (11,113,208	5)	2,210,765	
Fund balance:				
May 1, 2013			30,626,418	
April 30, 2014		\$	32,837,183	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

rear Ended April 30, 2014	Original and Final Budget	Actual
	~	
Capital outlay:		
Salary reserve	\$ 1,891,000	\$-
Canine team	7,800	5,691
Microfilm/Digital imaging	68,000	70,084
Insurance reserve	706,000	97,679
Computer programming	114,203	-
Engineering roadway MIP	486,612	186,511
Architectural services	25,000	15,599
Landscape Architect	26,130	-
Electrical supplies	291,961	11,754
Uniforms	6,390	5,117
Signs and sign materials	120,705	23,559
Exercise equipment	10,893	10,893
Furniture	53,667	42,015
Multimedia equipment	14,296	7,148
F.D. educational matter	15,075	11,715
Computer	247,201	83,459
Photocopy machine	4,980	5,199
Computer equipment	46,935	23,202
Electronic timekeeping	20,000	-
First aid kits	7,000	6,780
Portable radios	13,380	13,410
Radio and communication equipment	126,865	16,591
Computer software	83,289	25,054
Lightbar	30,000	3,781
Gun holders	4,000	-
Finance software	231,000	-
Emergency notification	71,000	-
Automobiles	151,925	165,790
Trucks	243,400	232,077
Dump truck	59,700	58,927
Pick up truck	69,400	65,256
Aerial ladder replace	425,000	-
Brush chipper	65,000	54,745
Vehicle testing equipment	11,000	11,678
Pressure wash/sand blast	14,700	7,650
Chloride disp tank	15,500	11,700
Camera	73,215	69,003
Helmuts	3,150	3,032
Arrow board	13,000	12,342
Hurst tool	60,622	59,686
Carpeting	62,700	55,389
HVAC equipment	95,062	57,702

(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014	Original and Final					
		engi	Budget		Actual	
Capital outlay: (Continued)						
Shelving		\$	2,585	\$	-	
Boiler/Water heater			187,000		114,803	
Roof repair			192,875		16,644	
Painting/Remodel fire station			16,294		15,728	
Painting - village buildings			17,100		17,100	
Bathroom remodel			148,000		142,661	
Air conditioning			21,294		19,294	
Caboose/Train engine			5,000		-	
Driveway replacement			7,600		7,600	
Village hall remodel			6,000		-	
Arterial sidewalks			45,500		-	
Bridge repairs			188,000		16,304	
Crack seal program			150,000		117,252	
Street lighting			3,500		-	
Utility bury/relocate			200,000		108,971	
Fencing			10,750		2,790	
Parking lot repair			680,500		32,661	
Peripheral roads			626,000		148,350	
Contract roadway improvements			108,650		138,231	
Communication infrastructure			209,390		233,646	
Property acquisition			651,400		-	
Economic incentive reserve			263,450		-	
Park Hills - Orland Hills reserve			-		82,298	
Train station construction			-		516,612	
Traffic signals			465,000		-	
Landscape enhancements			124,392		133,852	
EAB tree removal/replacement			-		457,712	
Watermain construction			150,000		-	
CAD			400,000		432,905	
Historic site acquisition			100,000		-	
Property acquisition			465,000		-	
Municipal building reserve			1,668,500		-	
Payments to other governments			150,000		150,000	
Total capital outlay		\$	13,350,536	\$	4,435,632	

Schedule of Operating and Nonoperating Revenues, Expenses and Transfers - Budget and Actual Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Ori	ginal and Final Budget		Actual	
Operating revenues:					
Water sales and sewer services	\$	21,935,000	\$	21,901,512	
Meter sales		12,000		21,822	
Building impact fees		-		24,300	
Other		8,000		55,389	
Total operating revenues		21,955,000		22,003,023	
Operating expenses, other than depreciation		22,275,284		17,965,429	
Operating (loss) income before depreciation		(320,284)		4,037,594	
Depreciation		-		2,293,212	
Operating (loss) income		(320,284)		1,744,382	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Annexation recaptures		-		3,138	
Development contributions and fees		144,373		1,138,048	
Loss on disposal of capital asset		-		(2,461)	
Interest income		64,250		79,406	
Interest (expense)		(856,882)		(252,619)	
Change in net position	\$	(968,543)	=	2,709,894	
Net position:					
May 1, 2013, as restated (Note 1)				44,785,190	
April 30, 2014			\$	47,495,084	

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
Personal services, salaries	\$ 1,996,675 \$	1,759,787	
Contractual services:			
Illinois American Water sewer treatment services	505,000	507,880	
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District sewer service	702,000	833,253	
Frankfort sewer service	245,000	245,396	
Postage	52,750	44,173	
Telephone and pagers	38,200	34,489	
Wireless alarm fees	1,620	1,320	
Training	2,700	2,414	
Medical exams	600	525	
Meetings and conferences	1,775	2,589	
Receptions and meals	1,500	889	
Vehicle inspection	600	666	
Printing	50,500	39,777	
Photography	250	-	
Liability insurance	170,000	119,025	
Software license support	25,205	24,705	
Employee health and life	562,800	449,559	
Employment costs	700	1,061	
Social security and IMRF	432,150	367,408	
Electricity	224,000	207,150	
Gas	3,000	2,881	
Sewer televising equipment	, -	9,716	
Repairs buildings	32,700	13,846	
Maintenance lift station	25,000	21,167	
Maintenance pump station	46,980	40,709	
Repairs machinery and equipment	36,000	20,204	
Repairs motor vehicles	30,000	19,460	
Insurance deduction	20,000	1,912	
Radio maintenance	1,000	149	
Metra sanitary/storm easements	5,935	-	
Machine rental	64,710	1,666	
Towel and laundry service	800	982	
Dues and subscriptions	1,952	1,573	
Meter testing	25,000	23,755	
Service contracts	133,915	193,013	
Other contractual services	283,212	312,972	
Engineering	318,000	95,237	
Manhole maintenance	125,000		
Auditing and accounting	22,000	18,200	
Legal services	7,350	1,885	
Legal notices and advertising	1,000	1,313	
Water tank inspections	12,000	12,699	
Soil testing	5,000	1,301	
Vehicle licenses	500	349	
Laboratory fees	16,600	13,096	
Duplication	1,000	895	
Leak location survey	27,550	34,254	
GIS	59,127	-	
Communications infrastructure plan	-	808	
Total contractual services	4,322,681	3,726,321	

(Continued)

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual (Continued) Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014		
	Original and Final	A . I
Commodition	Budget	Actual
Commodities:	\$ 3,500 \$	E 700
Office supplies Confectionery supplies		
	1,500 500	1,447
First aid supplies	500	339
Water purchase:		
Oak Lawn I	11,569,500	11,531,117
Oak Lawn III	226,390	226,389
Expendable tools	12,000	10,736
Kerosene, gas and oil	53,500	40,469
Diesel	27,200	27,501
Chemical supplies	13,000	8,238
Tires and tubes	6,000	2,468
Electrical supplies	1,200	1,276
Books, manuals and brochures	750	235
Uniforms	11,100	7,310
Painting supplies	4,000	2,420
Plumbing supplies	62,000	51,990
Water meter repairs	1,500	1,346
Hydrant repairs	15,000	11,077
Landscaping material	15,000	2,674
Spoils disposal	30,000	22,214
Lumber supplies	500	68
Welding supplies	1,000	935
Concrete and masonry	30,000	15,640
Asphalt and road tar	15,000	12,556
Sewer tile and culvert	15,000	2,416
Hardware	5,000	1,144
Signs and sign material	2,000	1,458
Safety supplies	4,000	8,489
Sand and gravel	20,000	17,048
Other supplies	2,000	1,022
Emergency repairs	40,000	69,391
Sewer lining	250,000	16,499
Other expenses	124,523	28,839
Total commodities	12,562,663	12,130,474
Capital outlay:		
Water meters	2,097,740	205,081
Parking lot repair	45,000	7,900
Sanitary sewer	540,000	32,272
Trucks	137,300	6,533
Step van	22,700	2,236
Root cutter	12,500	12,228
Hydrants	40,000	9,320
Electronic timekeeping	15,000	5,520
Manhole rehab	125,000	14,659
Photocopy machine Computer	22,000 11,025	10,761 4,114
Lift station modify	325,000	1,305
Total capital outlay	3,393,265	306,409
Debt service,		
Bond issuance costs	<u> </u>	42,438
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 22,275,284 </u> \$	17,965,429

Schedule of Operating and Nonoperating Revenues, Expenses and Transfers -Budget and Actual Commuter Parking Lot Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig	Actual	
Operating revenues: Parking fees	\$	670,500	\$ 696,168
Parking fines		17,150	33,851
Total operating revenues		687,650	730,019
Operating expenses, other than depreciation		988,602	796,806
Operating income before depreciation		(300,952)	(66,787)
Depreciation		-	50,999
Operating income		(300,952)	(117,786)
Nonoperating revenues Interest income		16,500	16,621
Change in net position	\$	(284,452)	(101,165)
		<i>ii</i> _ <i>i</i>	/
May 1, 2013			 4,672,315
April 30, 2014			\$ 4,571,150

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual Commuter Parking Lot Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014	Original and Final Budget	Actual		
Personal services, salaries	\$ 306,000 \$	266,784		
Contractual services:				
Telephone	1,100	-		
Printing	7,400	7,143		
Liability insurance	17,000	11,036		
Employee health and life	92,000	79,050		
Employment costs	-	63		
Social security and IMRF	51,800	40,986		
Electricity	6,400	5,534		
Water and sewer	3,000	18,301		
Repairs machinery	8,000	3,407		
Insurance deduction	10,000	-		
Rental land	14,402	15,201		
Fiber optic cabling	50,000	-		
Snow removal	110,000	166,314		
Other contractual services	1,000	55		
Auditing and accounting	6,000	5,000		
Expendable tools	100	-		
Chemicals	1,000	-		
Electrical supplies	1,500	810		
Uniforms	1,400	1,024		
Paint supplies	500	-		
Landscaping materials	17,000	14,720		
Concrete and masonry	1,000	-		
Salt	10,000	9,046		
Hardware	50	-		
Signs	100	78		
Sand and gravel	3,000	2,846		
Other supplies	100	30		
Refunds	-	60		
Parking lot repair	268,000	148,778		
Miscellaneous	750	540		
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 988,602 \$</u>	796,806		

Combining Balance Sheet Agency Funds April 30, 2014

		Special			
	As	ssessment	Escrow	Payroll	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 3,768,531	\$ 1,038,930	\$ 4,807,461
Other receivables		110,306	-	-	110,306
Total assets	\$	110,306	\$ 3,768,531	\$ 1,038,930	\$ 4,917,767
Liabilities					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	110,306	\$ -	\$ 1,038,930	\$ 1,149,236
Deposits		-	3,768,531	-	3,768,531
Total liabilities	\$	110,306	\$ 3,768,531	\$ 1,038,930	\$ 4,917,767

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Ν	Balances /lay 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	A	Balances pril 30, 2014
Special Assessment Fund						
Assets						
Other receivables	\$	144,712	\$ -	\$ 34,406	\$	110,306
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	144,712	\$ (34,406)	\$ -	\$	110,306
Escrow Fund						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,785,432	\$ -	\$ 16,901	\$	3,768,531
Liabilities						
Deposits	\$	3,785,432	\$ -	\$ 16,901	\$	3,768,531

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Ν	Balances May 1, 2013 Additions			Deletions		Balances April 30, 2014	
Payroll Fund								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	995,485	\$	43,445	\$	-	\$	1,038,930
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	995,485	\$	43,445	\$	-	\$	1,038,930
Combined								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	4,780,917 144,712	\$	43,445 -	\$	16,901 34,406	\$	4,807,461 110,306
Total assets	\$	4,925,629	\$	43,445	\$	51,307	\$	4,917,767
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Deposits	\$	1,140,197 3,785,432	\$	9,039 -	\$	- 16,901	\$	1,149,236 3,768,531
Total liabilities	\$	4,925,629	\$	9,039	\$	16,901	\$	4,917,767

Schedule of Capital Assets - By Source April 30, 2014

Buildings and property:	
General government	\$ 178,764,614
Public works	26,179,402
Public safety	10,255,634
Total buildings and property	215,199,650
Equipment and vehicles:	
General government	827,978
Public works	5,270,134
Public safety	9,492,996
Total equipment and vehicles	15,591,108
Total construction in progress	3,547,319
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 234,338,077
Investment in capital assets from:	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 170,241,947
Current revenue	64,096,130
Total investment in governmental capital assets	\$ 234,338,077

Schedule of Capital Assets -By Function and Activity Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Buildings and Property	Equipment and Vehicles	Construction in Progress	Total
General government	\$ 178,764,614	\$ 827,978	\$-	\$ 179,592,592
Public works	26,179,402	5,270,134	3,547,319	34,996,855
Public safety	10,255,634	9,492,996	-	19,748,630
	\$ 215,199,650	\$ 15,591,108	\$ 3,547,319	\$ 234,338,077

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets -By Function and Activity Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Governmental Capital Assets May 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Governmental Capital Assets April 30, 2014
General government	\$ 178,489,086	\$ 1,139,880	\$ 36,374	\$ 179,592,592
Public works	34,364,831	1,522,333	890,309	34,996,855
Public safety	18,455,953	1,506,754	214,077	19,748,630
Total general capital assets	\$ 231,309,870	\$ 4,168,967	\$ 1,140,760	\$ 234,338,077

Tinley Park Public Library Combining Balance Sheet All Governmental Funds

April 30, 2014

			Go	overnmental			
			F	Fund Type		_	
				Special	Capital		
		General		Revenue	Projects	Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,906,169	\$	663,690	\$ 6,321,461	\$ 1	2,891,320
Receivables:							
Property taxes		3,272,674		-	-		3,272,674
Intergovernmental		11,276		-	-		11,276
Other		3,681		-	-		3,681
Total assets	\$	9,193,800	\$	663,690	\$ 6,321,461	\$ 1	6,178,951
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	166,812	\$	-	\$ -	\$	166,812
Accrued payroll	•	27,994		-	-	·	27,994
Compensated absences		151,941		-	-		151,941
Total liabilities		346,747		-	-		346,747
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property taxes		5,580,754		-	-		5,580,754
Fund Balances							
Unassigned		3,266,299		-	-		3,266,299
Restricted		-		663,690	-		663,690
Committed		-		-	6,321,461		6,321,461
Total fund balances		3,266,299		663,690	6,321,461	1	0,251,450
				· · ·			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	9,193,800	\$	663,690	\$ 6,321,461	\$ 1	6,178,951

Tinley Park Public Library Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Canadal	Special	Capital	Tatal
	General	Revenue	Projects	Total
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,163,544	\$ -	\$ 539,517	\$ 5,703,061
Intergovernmental:				
Replacement taxes	14,179	-	-	14,179
State grants	50,029	-	-	50,029
Other	120,000	-	150,000	270,000
Fines and forfeitures	86,114	-	-	86,114
Charges for services	27,574	-	-	27,574
Interest	8,959	119	1,048	10,126
Other	18,634	1,632	3,350	23,616
Total revenues	 5,489,033	1,751	693,915	6,184,699
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel	2,759,233	-	-	2,759,233
Contractual services	14,128	-	-	14,128
Commodities	1,100,954	-	-	1,100,954
Other	13,747	-	-	13,747
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	465,000	465,000
Interest and fees	-	-	200,800	200,800
Capital outlay	518,685	-	-	518,685
Total expenditures	 4,406,747	-	665,800	5,072,547
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,082,286	1,751	28,115	1,112,152
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	-	-	560,000	560,000
Transfer (out)	(560,000)	-	-	(560,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (560,000)	-	560,000	-
Change in fund balance	522,286	1,751	588,115	1,112,152
Fund balances:				
May 1, 2013	 2,744,013	661,939	5,733,346	9,139,298
April 30, 2014	\$ 3,266,299	\$ 663,690	\$ 6,321,461	\$ 10,251,450

Tinley Park Public Library Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2014

Year Ended April 30, 2014	Oriç	ginal and Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures:			
Personal services:			
Salaries	\$	2,142,000	\$ 2,086,897
Social Security and IMRF	•	437,350	410,614
Employee health and life		360,000	261,155
Unemployment compensation		6,000	
Employment costs		1,000	567
Contractual services:		1,000	007
Legal fees		2,500	1,881
Book collection service		1,000	1,119
Accounting/audit services		8,500	8,500
Website maintenance		4,000	155
Other		10,000	2,473
Commodities:			
Utilities		18,400	15,426
Maintenance - building, grounds and equipment		160,850	177,055
Maintenance - computer equipment		164,720	134,890
Periodicals		28,000	20,304
Conferences, training and travel		15,300	12,965
Professional association dues		6,500	5,449
Postage		20,300	10,821
Book processing fee		15,000	13,624
Office supplies		55,000	26,334
Telephone		33,000	35,110
Book purchases:		00,000	00,110
Reference		25,000	16,600
Adult			127,964
		132,500	
Young adult		12,000	10,279
Children's		91,000	82,497
Programs:			
Young adult		5,500	5,974
Children's		18,500	16,761
Public information		38,500	34,239
Cultural art		19,500	17,916
SLS printouts and audio visual		82,000	76,872
Ereader		20,100	12,506
Informations services		142,500	102,886
Computer software		37,100	10,316
Insurance - building		110,000	81,036
Bookmobile		66,500	53,130
Other:		00,000	00,100
Wireless alarm fees		660	660
Miscellaneous expense		21,100	13,087
Total operations		4,311,880	3,888,062
Total operations		4,311,000	3,000,002
Consider authors			
Capital outlay:		40 700	40 740
Library equipment		12,700	10,743
Furniture and Fixtures		67,550	67,201
Chairs		13,000	13,735
Computer equipment		85,000	83,518
First aid kits		2,500	1,203
Alarm system		20,800	10,778
HVAC equipment		41,000	40,085
Painting		7,000	3,725
Carpeting		27,000	36,319
Building and grounds improvements		251,000	251,378
Total capital outlay		527,550	518,685
. etal eapital eatitaj		021,000	0.0,000
Total expenditures	\$	4.839.430	\$ 4.406.747
			

Tinley Park Public Library Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds April 30, 2014

	Capital Special Improvements Building				Total		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,733,756	\$	587,705	\$ 6,321,461		
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$-		
Fund Balances Committed		5,733,756		587,705	6,321,461		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,733,756	\$	587,705	\$ 6,321,461		

Tinley Park Public Library Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds Year Ended April 30, 2014

	In	Capital		Special Building		Total
Revenues:	•		•	500 517	•	500 517
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	539,517	\$	539,517
Payments from other government		-		150,000		150,000
Miscellaneous		3,350		-		3,350
Interest		957		91		1,048
Total revenues		4,307		689,608		693,915
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal		-		465,000		465,000
Interest and fees		-		200,800		200,800
Total expenditures		-		665,800		665,800
Excess of revenues over expenditures		4,307		23,808		28,115
Other financing sources:						
Transfer in		560,000		-		560,000
Change in fund balance		564,307		23,808		588,115
Fund balances:						
May 1, 2013		5,169,449		563,897	Ę	5,733,346
April 30, 2014	\$	5,733,756	\$	587,705	\$ (6,321,461

Tinley Park Public Library Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Orig	inal and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	3,350
Interest		3,000		957
Total revenues		3,000		4,307
Expenditures		-		
Excess revenues over expenditures		3,000		4,307
Other financing sources,				
Transfer in		560,000		560,000
Change in fund balance	\$	563,000	=	564,307
Fund balance:				
May 1, 2013				5,169,449
April 30, 2014			\$	5,733,756

Tinley Park Public Library Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Building Fund Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 527,000	\$ 539,517
Payments from other governments	-	150,000
Interest	250	91
Total revenues	527,250	689,608
Expenditures, debt service:		
Principal	-	465,000
Interest and fees	530,000	200,800
Total expenditures	530,000	665,800
Change in fund balance	\$ (2,750)	23,808
Fund balance: May 1, 2013	_	563,897
April 30, 2014	=	\$ 587,705

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements April 30, 2014

	Year					Principal					I	Interest			
	Ending	Interest			W	aterworks &					Wa	aterworks &	x		
	April 30,	Rate	Gov	vernmental	ŝ	Sewerage	То	tal Principal	Gov	/ernmental	S	Sewerage	Tot	tal Interest	 Total
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2015	2.00%	\$	372,750	\$	377,250	\$	750,000	\$	45,426	\$	45,974	\$	91,400	\$ 841,400
Series 2012	2016	2.00%		380,205		384,795		765,000		37,971		38,429		76,400	841,400
Dated February 15, 2012	2017	2.00%		387,660		392,340		780,000		30,367		30,733		61,100	841,100
Funded 49.7% by Governmental and	2018	2.00%		392,630		397,370		790,000		22,614		22,886		45,500	835,500
50.3% by Business Activities - Water Fund	2019	2.00%		360,325		364,675		725,000		14,761		14,939		29,700	754,700
-	2020	2.00%		377,720		382,280		760,000		7,554		7,646		15,200	775,200
			\$	2,271,290	\$	2,298,710	\$	4,570,000	\$	158,693	\$	160,607	\$	319,300	\$ 4,889,300

(continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements (Continued) April 30, 2014

	Year			Principal		Interest			
	Ending	Interest		Waterworks &			Waterworks &		
	April 30,	Rate	Governmental	Sewerage	Total Principal	Governmental	Sewerage	Total Interest	Total
Concret Obligation Defunding and Improvement	2015	3.50%	\$ 459,335	\$ 225,665	\$ 685,000	\$ 184,567	\$ 93,178	\$ 277,745	\$ 962,745
General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009	2015 2016	3.50% 3.50%	\$ 459,335 471,875	\$ 225,665 233,125	\$ 685,000 705,000	5 184,567 168,490	\$ 93,178 85,280	\$ 277,745 253,770	\$ 962,745 958,770
Dated March 23, 2009	2010	4.00%	480,010	234,990	715,000	151,974	77,121	229,095	944,095
Funded 65.5% by Governmental and	2018	4.00%	501,955	248,045	750,000	132,774	67,721	200,495	950,495
34.5% by Business Activities - Water Fund	2019	4.00%	660,570	339,430	1,000,000	112,696	57,799	170,495	1,170,495
	2020	4.25%	693,785	356,215	1,050,000	86,273	44,222	130,495	1,180,495
	2021	4.00%	693,785	356,215	1,050,000	56,787	29,083	85,870	1,135,870
	2022	4.10%	708,190	361,810	1,070,000	29,036	14,834	43,870	1,113,870
			\$ 4,669,505	\$ 2,355,495	\$ 7,025,000	\$ 922,597	\$ 469,238	\$ 1,391,835	\$ 8,416,835
	Year			Principal			Interest		
	Ending	Interest		Waterworks &			Waterworks &		
	April 30,	Rate	Governmental	Sewerage	Total Principal	Governmental	Sewerage	Total Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds									
Series 2013	2015	2.50%	\$ 347,146	\$ 57,854	\$ 405,000	\$ 443,661	\$ 73,939	\$ 517,600	\$ 922,600
Dated June 20, 2013	2016	2.90%	364,289	60,711	425,000	433,246	72,204	505,450	930,450
Funded 85.7% by Governmental and	2017	3.40%	381,432	63,568	445,000	418,675	69,775	488,450	933,450
14.3% by Business Activities - Water Fund	2018	3.80%	402,861	67,140	470,000	399,989	66,661	466,650	936,650
	2019	4.30%	428,575	71,425	500,000	387,303	64,547	451,850	951,850
	2020	4.50%	450,004	74,996	525,000	370,160	61,690	431,850	956,850
	2021	4.50%	475,718	79,282	555,000	352,160	58,690	410,850	965,850
	2022	5.25%	501,433	83,567	585,000	333,131	55,519	388,650	973,650
	2023	5.25%	535,719	89,281	625,000	313,074	52,176	365,250	990,250
	2024	5.25%	570,005	94,995	665,000	291,645	48,605	340,250	1,005,250
	2025	5.25%	604,291	100,709	705,000	263,145	43,855	307,000	1,012,000
	2026	5.25%	651,434	108,566	760,000	232,931	38,819	271,750	1,031,750
	2027	5.90%	694,292	115,709	810,000	200,359	33,391	233,750	1,043,750
	2028	5.90%	741,435	123,565	865,000	165,644	27,606	193,250	1,058,250
	2029	5.90%	797,150	132,851	930,000	128,573	21,428	150,000	1,080,000
	2030	6.20%	857,150	142,850	1,000,000	88,715	14,785	103,500	1,103,500
	2031	6.20%	917,151	152,850	1,070,000	45,858	7,642	53,500	1,123,500
				•					
			\$ 9,720,081	\$ 1,619,919	\$ 11,340,000	\$ 4,868,269	\$ 811,331	\$ 5,679,600	\$ 17,019,600

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements April 30, 2014

April 30, 2014	Year Ending April 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds	2015	4.00%	\$ 515,000	\$ 87,400	\$ 602,400
Series 2008	2016	4.00%	535,000	66,800	601,800
Dated April 28, 2008	2017	4.00%	555,000	45,400	600,400
	2018	4.00%	 580,000	23,200	603,200
			\$ 2,185,000	\$ 222,800	\$ 2,407,800

	Year Ending April 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Federal Interest Subsidy	Total
General Obligation Bonds	2015	2.50%	\$ 2,280.000	\$ 297,855	\$ (104,249)	\$ 2,473,606
Series 2009A (Build America	2016	2.85%	1,965,000	240,855	(84,299)	2,121,556
Bonds - Direct Payment)	2017	3.15%	2,685,000	184,853	(64,698)	2,805,154
Dated December 30, 2009	2018	3.50%	2,865,000	100,275	(35,096)	2,930,179
			\$ 9,795,000	\$ 823,838	\$ (288,343)	\$ 10,330,494

(continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements (Continued) April 30, 2014

· ·	Year Ending April 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
Limited Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Dated November 1, 1988	See note below		\$ 895,000	\$ 531,719	\$ 1,426,719

The debt service for the Limited Sales Tax Revenue Bonds represents total principal and interest outstanding, due to unavailable specific incremental sales tax revenues to provide for payment at the original stated maturities. The outstanding interest and principal will be retired annually, in series, from specific incremental sales tax revenues generated within Special Service Area #3 when and if such incremental revenues are available.

(continued)

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements (Continued) April 30, 2014

	Year Ending April 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
Component Unit:	2015	3.125%	\$ 485,000	\$ 191,500	\$ 676,500
Library General Obligation	2016	3.250%	485,000	176,950	661,950
Refunding Bonds:	2017	3.350%	505,000	162,400	667,400
Series 2012	2018	3.450%	530,000	142,200	672,200
Dated August 30, 2011	2019	3.550%	560,000	121,000	681,000
	2020	3.700%	585,000	98,600	683,600
	2021	3.700%	610,000	75,200	685,200
	2022	3.700%	610,000	50,800	660,800
	2023	3.700%	 660,000	26,400	686,400
			\$ 5,030,000	\$ 1,045,050	\$ 6,075,050

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates and Extensions For Tax Levy Year 2013

Tax Levy Year	Equalized Assessed Valuation	Extended Tax Rate
2008	\$ 1,761,707,602	0.910
2009	1,796,096,943	0.903
2010	1,812,100,741	1.024
2011	1,607,862,763	1.206
2012	1,492,117,188	1.399
2013	1,398,312,558	1.444
	Rate	Amount
Primary Government:		
General:		
Corporate	0.786	5 10,987,743
Social Security and IMRF	0.141	1,969,500
Audit	0.002	25,250
Fire Protection	0.148	2,070,500
Police Protection	0.081	1,134,827
Emergency Service Disaster Agency (ESDA)	0.049	682,760
Liability Insurance	0.063	883,750
Police Pension	0.148	2,071,991
Total General	1.418	19,826,321
General Obligation Bonds	0.026	360,500
Total Primary Government	1.444	20,186,821
Component unit, Tinley Park Public Library	0.403	5,637,126
Total Reporting Entity	1.847	5 25,823,947

Note: Stated rates are for Cook County, which represents the majority of the Village's tax base.

Statistical Section

This part of the Village of Tinley Park comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Village's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	141 - 146
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Village's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	147 - 158
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	159 - 164
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	165 - 166
understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place	
and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the Village's operations and resources to	167 - 174
help the reader understand how the Village's financial information relates to the	
services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The Village implemented Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007 (1)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities	2005	2000	2007 (1)	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012	2015	2014
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	\$ 8,508,187 \$	11,406,809 \$	128,136,302 \$	131,654,873 \$	141,572,937 \$	150,765,280 \$	155,177,498 \$	161,244,471 \$	166,073,636 \$	170,241,947
Restricted	25,311,260	28,543,931	30,588,863	31,197,765	3,034,547	3,397,874	13,352,069	15,706,936	17,640,039	19,317,206
Unrestricted	 4,971,153	5,370,554	9,388,909	10,128,105	33,888,546	38,985,139	33,635,206	41,369,184	42,258,111	44,509,405
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 38,790,600 \$	45,321,294 \$	168,114,074 \$	172,980,743 \$	178,496,030 \$	193,148,293 \$	202,164,773 \$	218,320,591 \$	225,971,786 \$	234,068,558
Business-type Activities Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	\$ 41,648,509 \$	40,905,045 \$	35,022,297 \$	34,899,591 \$	29,956,213 \$	29,925,098 \$	27,851,329 \$	26,058,168 \$	26,453,348 \$	27,155,351
Unrestricted	 15,037,015	15,838,366	19,058,407	16,664,527	15,199,868	15,435,395	17,041,461	20,358,747	23,004,157	24,910,883
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 56,685,524 \$	56,743,411 \$	54,080,704 \$	51,564,118 \$	45,156,081 \$	45,360,493 \$	44,892,790 \$	46,416,915 \$	49,457,505 \$	52,066,234
Primary Government Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	\$ 50,156,696 \$	52,311,854 \$	163,158,599 \$	166,554,464 \$	171,529,150 \$	180,690,378 \$	183,028,827 \$	187,302,639 \$	192,526,984 \$	197,397,298
Restricted	25,311,260	28,543,931	30,588,863	31,197,765	3,034,547	3,397,874	13,352,069	15,706,936	17,640,039	19,317,206
Unrestricted	 20,008,168	21,208,920	28,447,316	26,792,632	49,088,414	54,420,534	50,676,667	61,727,931	65,262,268	69,420,288
Total Primary Government	\$ 95,476,124 \$	102,064,705 \$	222,194,778 \$	224,544,861 \$	223,652,111 \$	238,508,786 \$	247,057,563 \$	264,737,506 \$	275,429,291 \$	286,134,792

(1) 2007 Total Primary Government includes \$108,554,067 of restatements; \$1,378,306 from Business Activities; \$107,175,761 from Governmental Activities.

Data Source Audited Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 9,946,544 \$	5,071,979 \$	5,613,352 \$	7,572,004 \$	9,521,724 \$	6,833,284 \$	8,097,414 \$	6,525,519 \$	7,665,099 \$	8,739,435
Public Works	10,166,225	7,912,119	7,045,172	8,948,542	9,047,342	6,197,656	6,749,420	8,153,546	8,927,964	9,712,855
Public Safety	16,530,834	17,320,790	18,762,999	20,333,163	22,086,848	17,833,741	22,618,380	23,410,071	24,454,236	25,581,497
Social Services	1,376,948	1,656,187	1,558,246	2,594,588	2,564,193	2,081,820	3,148,287	3,450,385	3,490,517	2,974,874
Interest	956,510	878,560	877,287	953,683	844,998	570,709	953,433	1,531,413	1,398,047	1,331,813
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	 38,977,061	32,839,635	33,857,056	40,401,980	44,065,105	33,517,210	41,566,934	43,070,934	45,935,863	48,340,474
Business-type Activities										
Waterworks & Sewerage	12,666,503	13,970,537	14,808,137	15,152,054	15,705,869	15,398,271	16,579,660	16,537,609	18,709,987	20,513,721
Commuter Parking Lot	613,540	686,575	674,775	682,282	777,259	740,655	702,172	597,467	653,130	847,805
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	 13,280,043	14,657,112	15,482,912	15,834,336	16,483,128	16,138,926	17,281,832	17,135,076	19,363,117	21,361,526
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 52,257,104 \$	47,496,747 \$	49,339,968 \$	56,236,316 \$	60,548,233 \$	49,656,136 \$	58,848,766 \$	60,206,010 \$	65,298,980 \$	69,702,000

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Program Revenues											
Governmental Activities											
Charges for Services											
General Government	\$	2,709,486 \$	2,694,081 \$	2,909,489 \$	2,610,690 \$	2,977,793 \$	2,987,075 \$	3,280,329 \$	3,703,464 \$	3,871,389 \$	3,696,799
Public Works		1,415,761	-	1,901,898	672,630	644,129	770,700	847,196	577,874	601,063	601,398
Public Safety		138,489	140,935	133,551	99,727	113,849	119,443	151,514	366,389	337,490	376,432
Social Services		197,810	235,725	259,625	128,238	342,929	140,771	73,808	167,212	147,448	90,347
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,052,374	1,914,768	3,072,614	311,285	281,896	273,955	348,894	497,016	241,084	391,544
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	-	-	2,232,353	2,296,359	2,658,997	3,427,678	6,045,568	2,970,147	2,769,027
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		7,513,920	4,985,509	8,277,177	6,054,923	6,656,955	6,950,941	8,129,419	11,357,523	8,168,621	7,925,547
Business-type Activities											
Charges for Services											
Waterworks & Sewerage		10,734,995	11,525,123	12,343,220	11,720,197	12,343,289	13,614,833	15,666,413	17,153,816	20,040,305	22,003,023
Commuter Parking Lot		642,140	620,413	674,109	617,989	588,645	642,999	767,445	746,284	727,766	730,019
Operating Grants and Contributions		287,871	534,177	700,262	573,822	121,965	2,109,497	179,188	398,044	943,310	1,141,186
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		11,665,006	12,679,713	13,717,591	12,912,008	13,053,899	16,367,329	16,613,046	18,298,144	21,711,381	23,874,228
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	19,178,926 \$	17,665,222 \$	21,994,768 \$	18,966,931 \$	19,710,854 \$	23,318,270 \$	24,742,465 \$	29,655,667 \$	29,880,002 \$	31,799,775
Net (Expense) Revenue											
Governmental Activities	\$	(31,463,141) \$	(27,854,126) \$	(25,579,879) \$	(34,347,057) \$	(37,408,150) \$	(26,566,269) \$	(33,437,515) \$	(31,713,411) \$	(37,767,242) \$	(40,414,927
Business-type Activities	¥	(1,615,037)	(1,977,399)	(1,765,321)	(2,922,328)	(3,429,229)	228,403	(668,786)	1,163,068	2,348,264	2,512,702

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 13,046,327 \$	15,275,358 \$	16,719,300 \$	17,400,921 \$	19,672,051 \$	22,561,916 \$	22,760,779 \$	24,083,613 \$	23,936,599 \$	25,278,137
Municipal Occupation	10,127,747	11,242,862	11,419,345	11,566,999	10,905,820	10,365,906	11,717,678	12,218,590	13,034,501	13,664,339
Income	3,787,293	4,204,212	4,792,958	5,494,980	5,136,248	4,498,268	4,513,443	4,804,221	5,365,094	5,415,046
Utility	607,284	642,736	654,352	681,949	888,044	911,774	861,911	1,032,970	992,332	915,530
Other	1,195,256	1,057,013	1,303,646	1,212,790	1,243,881	1,189,698	1,407,372	1,617,026	1,844,799	2,274,791
Interest	552,330	1,174,650	1,882,940	1,780,491	1,031,625	796,435	649,770	443,477	442,469	350,519
Miscellaneous	787,236	2,113,062	919,430	855,081	755,148	659,241	583,070	3,916,125	824,504	613,337
Sale of Property	-	-	499,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	363,488	(1,325,073)	249,000	220,515	3,290,620	235,294	(40,028)	(246,793)	(633,894)	-
Total Governmental Activities	 30,466,961	34,384,820	38,440,286	39,213,726	42,923,437	41,218,532	42,453,995	47,869,229	45,806,404	48,511,699
Business-type Activities										
Investment Earnings	372,297	710,213	729,920	626,257	311,812	211,303	155,096	114,264	112,481	96,027
Miscellaneous	743,634	-	-	-	-	-	5,959	-	-	-
Transfers	(377,965)	1,325,073	(249,000)	(220,515)	(3,290,620)	(235,294)	40,028	246,793	633,894	-
Total Business-type Activities	 737,966	2,035,286	480,920	405,742	(2,978,808)	(23,991)	201,083	361,057	746,375	96,027
Total Primary Government	\$ 31,204,927 \$	36,420,106 \$	38,921,206 \$	39,619,468 \$	39,944,629 \$	41,194,541 \$	42,655,078 \$	48,230,286 \$	46,552,779 \$	48,607,726
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities	\$ (996,180) \$	6,530,694 \$	12,860,407 \$	4,866,669 \$	5,515,287 \$	14,652,263 \$	9,016,480 \$	16,155,818 \$	8,039,162 \$	8,096,772
Business-type Activities	 (877,071)	57,887	(1,284,401)	(2,516,586)	(6,408,037)	204,412	(467,703)	1,524,125	3,094,639	2,608,729
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ (1,873,251) \$	6,588,581 \$	11,576,006 \$	2,350,083 \$	(892,750) \$	14,856,675 \$	8,548,777 \$	17,679,943 \$	11,133,801 \$	10,705,501

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2005	2006	2007 (1)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2	012 (2)	2013		2014
General Fund (Per GASB 54) Unassigned Assigned	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		,679,443 ,932,202	\$ 10,789,30 4,684,84		\$ 12,040,097 5,511,050
General Fund (Prior GASB 54) Unreserved		4,604,895	5,085,722	5,886,774	7,332,051	6,575,011	6,185,858	9,049,595		-	-		-
Total General Fund	\$	4,604,895	\$ 5,085,722	\$ 5,886,774	\$ 7,332,051	\$ 6,575,011	\$ 6,185,858	\$ 9,049,595	\$13	,611,645	\$ 15,474,14	9	\$ 17,551,147
All Other Governmental Funds (Per G	ASB	54)											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1	,101,856	\$ 1,101,85	6	\$-
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(143,725)	(143,35	5)	(140,558)
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	,940,759	15,602,42	6	16,664,465
Committed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	,542,933	32,087,99	9	35,661,602
All Other Governmental Funds (Prior C	GASE	3 54)											
Reserved, reported in													
Debt Service Funds Unreserved, reported in		2,925,285	2,892,628	2,995,695	2,729,489	2,604,718	2,559,141	2,530,688		-	-		-
Special Revenue Funds		7,268,759	7,385,280	7,680,978	6,128,457	5,036,420	5,818,135	7,510,496		-	-		-
Capital Project Funds		15,117,216	18,266,023	23,214,849	25,092,992	23,320,237	42,807,579	40,130,918		-	-		-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2	25,311,260	\$ 28,543,931	\$ 33,891,522	\$ 33,950,938	\$ 30,961,375	\$ 51,184,855	\$ 50,172,102	\$47	,441,823	\$ 48,648,92	6	\$ 52,185,509

(1) 2007 Government Funds includes \$1,333,473 due to restatements.

(2) In 2012, funds were reclassified in conjunction with implementing GASB Statement No. 54.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2005		2006		2007	2008	2009	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Revenues																	
Property Taxes	\$	13,046,327	\$	15,275,358	\$	16,719,300	\$ 17,400,921	\$ 19,672,051	\$ 22,561,916	\$		\$	24,083,613 \$		23,936,599	\$	25,278,137
Sales Tax		10,127,747		11,242,862		11,419,345	11,566,999	10,905,820	10,365,906		11,717,678		12,218,590		13,034,501		13,664,339
Other Taxes		1,407,867		1,257,513		1,491,794	1,391,811	1,643,648	1,635,048		1,802,168		2,127,719		2,390,613		2,771,101
Intergovernmental		6,095,677		6,561,216		7,269,746	8,262,760	7,963,701	6,384,088		8,539,555		11,445,235		10,040,704		8,665,821
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,784,266		1,756,878		4,105,181	2,649,464	2,607,989	2,271,299		2,295,433		2,449,014		2,572,750		2,558,436
Fines, Forfeitures and Reimbursements		2,340,980		937,203		1,768,236	912,642	944,587	992,967		1,267,968		1,588,609		1,512,505		1,363,045
Charges for Services		336,299		376,660		393,176	227,965	765,205	967,970		1,092,215		1,212,089		1,057,463		1,024,161
Interest		552,330		1,174,650		1,882,940	1,780,491	1,031,625	796,435		649,770		443,477		442,469		350,519
Development Assessment and Fees		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		148,350
Miscellaneous		1,925,899		2,113,062		919,430	 855,081	 755,148	 659,241		583,070		3,916,125		824,504		613,337
Total Revenues		37,617,392		40,695,402		45,969,148	45,048,134	46,289,774	46,634,870		50,708,636		59,484,471	ļ	55,812,108		56,437,246
Expenditures																	
General Government		5,212,284		6,269,135		6,696,115	9,329,539	10,389,873	9,489,243		9,958,647		9,128,775		9,774,319		9,690,048
Public Safety		15,029,516		16,131,312		17,454,440	18,574,786	19,243,963	19,055,589		19,770,421		20,994,411	2	21,327,410		22,243,913
Buildings, Highways and Streets		5,854,177		6,174,155		6,429,933	8,211,776	7,910,539	6,752,280		6,074,455		7,550,604		7,952,705		8,540,690
Capital Outlay		5,034,269		4,975,094		8,943,168	5,476,309	11,888,565	6,247,901		21,552,017		14,986,789		8,079,018		5,244,513
Debt Service																	
Principal		1,668,440		1,228,575		1,501,350	1,291,850	1,260,725	1,273,430		2,689,700		3,312,397		3,620,621		2,930,205
Interest and Fees		956,510		878,560		877,287	953,683	821,555	597,394		941,142		1,562,885		1,354,535		1,345,440
Total Expenditures		33,755,196		35,656,831		41,902,293	43,837,943	51,515,220	43,415,837		60,986,382		57,535,861	ļ	52,108,608		49,994,809
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Und	er)																
Expenditures		3,862,196		5,038,571		4,066,855	1,210,191	(5,225,446)	3,219,033		(10,277,746)		1,948,610		3,703,500		6,442,437
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																	
Transfers In		7,247,187		7,402,388		6,949,920	5,286,186	10,185,305	6,196,793		8,401,150		19,905,220		14,649,731		11,260,009
Transfers (Out)		(6,883,699)		(8,727,461)		(6,700,920)	(5,065,671)	(6,894,685)	(5,961,499)		(8,441,178)		(20,152,013)	(15,283,625)		(11,260,009)
Issuance of Debt		-		-		-	5,005,000	7,284,250	16,380,000		12,133,000		2,601,795	`	-		9,720,081
(Discount) Premium on Bonds Issued				-		-	68,987	194,230	-		35,758		100,134		-		1,304,718
Bonds Refunded		-				-	(5,000,000)	(9,290,257)	-		-		(2,571,975)		-		(11,303,150)
Land Market Value Adjustment		-				-	-	-	-		-		-		-		(550,505)
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		499,315	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		363,488		(1,325,073)		748,315	294,502	1,478,843	16,615,294		12,128,730		(116,839)		(633,894)		(828,856)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	4,225,684	\$	3,713,498	\$	4,815,170	\$ 1,504,693	\$ (3,746,603)	\$ 19,834,327	\$	1,850,984	\$	1,831,771 \$		3,069,606	\$	5,613,581
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		8.1%	_	6.6%	_	7.2%	 5.7%	 4.9%	 5.9%	_	9.0%	_	11.4%	_	11.1%	_	9.2%

Data Source Audited Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Levy Years

									Estimated	Estimated	Total
					Total Taxable				Actual	Actual	Direct
Levy	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Assessed	Cook County	Will County	Equalization	Taxable	Taxable	Тах
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Factor (1)	Value	Value	Rate (2)
2004	882,950,616	259,933,014	76,912,548	284,823	1,220,081,001	979,109,683	240,971,318	2.5757	3,660,243,003	33.333%	0.903
2005	1,028,774,701	294,711,590	88,749,584	189,535	1,412,425,410	1,134,420,535	278,004,875	2.7320	4,237,276,230	33.333%	0.874
2006	1,099,763,856	302,934,799	88,780,310	147,428	1,491,626,393	1,172,323,081	319,303,312	2.7076	4,474,879,179	33.333%	0.914
2007	1,191,691,159	308,859,009	95,726,455	191,745	1,596,468,368	1,251,412,975	345,055,393	2.8439	4,789,405,104	33.333%	0.933
2008	1,290,068,906	311,456,800	159,990,610	191,286	1,761,707,602	1,380,331,896	381,375,706	2.9786	5,285,122,806	33.333%	0.910
2009	1,366,662,965	282,966,041	146,361,179	106,758	1,796,096,943	1,430,084,786	366,012,157	3.3701	5,388,290,829	33.333%	0.903
2010	1,398,487,405	276,491,870	137,016,739	104,727	1,812,100,741	1,442,783,211	369,317,530	3.3000	5,436,302,223	33.333%	1.024
2011	1,230,479,660	251,173,100	126,102,615	107,388	1,607,862,763	1,251,755,583	356,107,180	2.9706	4,823,588,289	33.333%	1.207
2012	1,129,641,720	242,830,563	119,538,059	106,846	1,492,117,188	1,145,025,203	347,091,985	2.8056	4,476,351,564	33.333%	1.339
2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,398,312,558	1,066,577,781	331,734,777	2.6621	4,194,937,674	33.333%	1.444

Data Source

Office of the County Clerks and Township Assessors

Property is to be assessed at 1/3 (33 1/3%) of actual value by State Statute. Property tax rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.

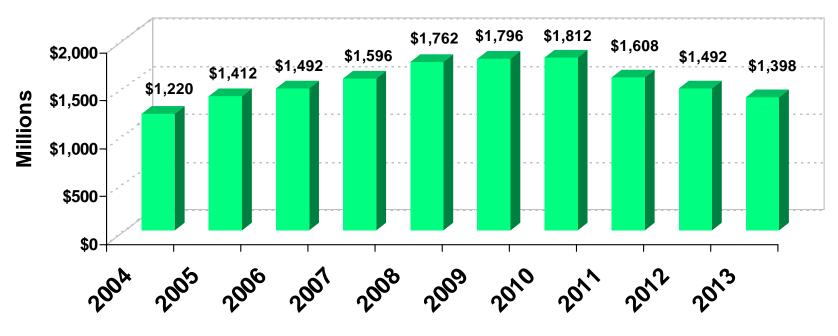
(1) Equalization Factor applicable to Cook County only; Will County Equalization Factor is 1.0

(2) Listed rate represents Cook County Rate which applies to the majority of the property in Tinley Park

(3) Taxable Assessed Value and Total Direct Tax Rate are estimated

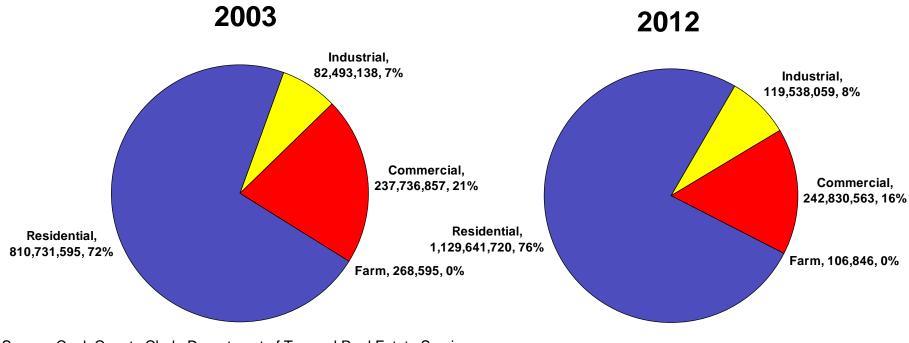
Village of Tinley Park, Illinois

Ten Year Change in Equalized Assessed Valuation 2004 – 2013

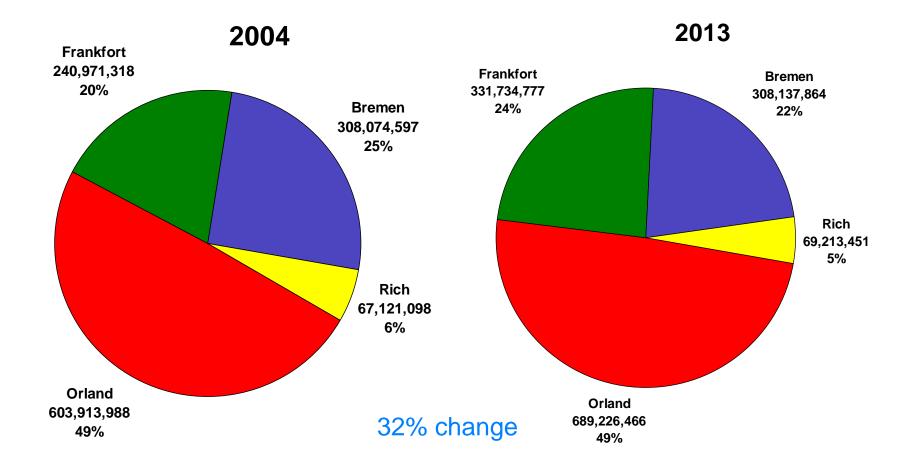


Combined Cook and Will Counties

Village of Tinley Park, Illinois Ten Year Change in Equalized Assessed Value By Property Class 2003 & 2012



Source: Cook County Clerk, Department of Tax and Real Estate Services Will County Clerk, Department of Tax Extension Village of Tinley Park, Illinois Ten Year Change in Equalized Assessed Value By Township



150

			Last I	en Levy Year	S					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Village Government										
Corporate	0.4916	0.4134	0.4337	0.4656	0.4619	0.4968	0.5243	0.6424	0.7108	0.7858
Bond and Interest	0.0215	0.0186	0.0176	0.0164	0.0149	0.0205	0.0203	0.0229	0.0246	0.0258
Police Pension	0.0839	0.0793	0.0831	0.0820	0.0776	0.0852	0.1126	0.1285	0.1388	0.1482
I.M.R.F. & Social Security	0.0946	0.0963	0.1105	0.1064	0.1021	0.1047	0.1024	0.1154	0.1432	0.1408
Fire Protection	0.0760	0.0753	0.0794	0.0806	0.0748	0.0774	0.0992	0.1118	0.1415	0.1481
Police Protection	0.0760	0.0753	0.0794	0.0806	0.0760	0.0763	0.0756	0.0852	0.0713	0.0812
Civil Defense (EMA)	0.0557	0.0547	0.0546	0.0516	0.0479	0.0487	0.0375	0.0423	0.0467	0.0488
Audit	0.0030	0.0026	0.0021	0.0023	0.0020	0.0020	0.0017	0.0016	0.0017	0.0018
Liability Insurance	0.0000	0.0583	0.0535	0.0468	0.0526	0.0573	0.0497	0.0561	0.0604	0.0632
Total Village Government	0.9023	0.8738	0.9139	0.9323	0.9098	0.9689	1.0233	1.2062	1.3390	1.4437
Extended Rate (rounded)	0.903	0.874	0.914	0.933	0.910	0.969	1.024	1.207	1.339	1.444
Dublic Librory										
Public Library Library	0.1879	0.1903	0.2043	0.2128	0.2095	0.2215	0.2370	0.2714	0.2891	0.2959
I.M.R.F. & Social Security	0.1879	0.1903	0.2043	0.2128	0.2095	0.2215	0.2370	0.2714	0.2391	0.2939
Liability Insurance	0.0224	0.0200	0.0217	0.0220	0.0223	0.0233	0.0232	0.0233	0.0076	0.0200
Library Buildings and Sites	0.0003	0.0055	0.0050	0.0050	0.0000	0.0001	0.0037	0.0200	0.0223	0.0333
Bonds and Interest	0.0485	0.0102	0.0391	0.0358	0.0332	0.0137	0.0323	0.0200	0.0223	0.0388
Total Public Library	0.2792	0.2742	0.2874	0.2939	0.2872	0.3008	0.3161	0.3563	0.3855	0.4032
Extended Rate (rounded)	0.280	0.275	0.288	0.294	0.288	0.301	0.317	0.357	0.386	0.404
Special Service Area #3		1 0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bonds and Interest	1.5545	1.3311	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Extended Rate (rounded)	1.555	1.332	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION

Data Source

Office of the Cook County Clerk - Tax Extension Office

Rates presented are for property located in the Cook County portion of Tinley Park.

Special Service Area #3 rate applied to only a small portion of the total Equalized Assessed Valuation for the Village of Tinley Park

Abbreviations: IMRF - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund; EMA - Emergency Management Agency

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - COOK COUNTY ONLY

Last Ten Levy Years

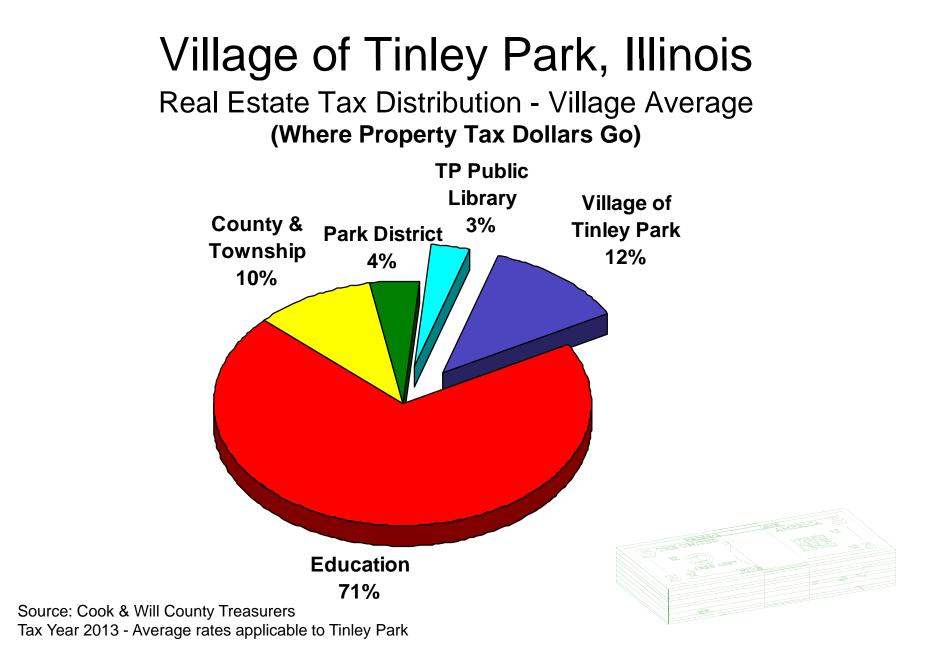
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Village Direct Rates										
General Corporate	0.903	0.874	0.914	0.933	0.910	0.969	1.024	1.207	1.339	1.44
Overlapping Rates										
Village of Tinley Park Library Fund	0.280	0.275	0.288	0.294	0.288	0.301	0.317	0.357	0.386	0.40
Village of Tinley Park Special Service Area No. 3	1.555	1.332								
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	0.347	0.315	0.284	0.263	0.252	0.261	0.274	0.320	0.370	0.41
Suburban T. B. Sanitarium	0.001	0.005	0.005							
South Cook County Mosquito Abatement District	0.012	0.010	0.007	0.006	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.012	0.014	0.01
Consolidated Elections		0.014		0.012		0.021		0.025		0.03
Kimberly Heights Sanitary District	0.194	0.182	0.179	0.172	0.166	0.152	0.149	0.172	0.195	0.21
Cook County	0.593	0.533	0.500	0.446	0.415	0.394	0.228	0.462	0.531	0.56
Cook County Forest Preserve	0.060	0.060	0.057	0.053	0.051	0.049	0.051	0.058	0.063	0.06
Park Districts										
Tinley Park Park District	0.422	0.379	0.387	0.376	0.351	0.353	0.359	0.411	0.455	0.49
Frankfort Square Park District	0.486	0.476	0.479	0.421	0.425	0.451	0.511	0.536	0.590	0.63
Mokena Community Park District	0.305	0.294	0.311	0.270	0.251	0.259	0.270	0.287	0.307	0.32
Townships										
Bremen Township	0.054	0.049	0.051	0.051	0.049	0.049	0.051	0.061	0.070	0.07
Orland Township	0.064	0.057	0.059	0.057	0.054	0.052	0.052	0.061	0.066	0.07
Rich Township	0.211	0.193	0.199	0.196	0.191	0.192	0.202	0.258	0.292	0.30
General Assistance										
Bremen Township General Assistance	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.012	0.014	0.01
Orland Township General Assistance	0.000	0.005	0.006	0.006		0.006	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.00
Rich Township General Assistance	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.023	0.026	0.034	0.039	0.04
Road & Bridge										
Bremen Township Road and Bridge	0.037	0.032	0.033	0.033	0.031	0.031	0.032	0.039	0.045	0.05
Orland Township Road and Bridge	0.042	0.035	0.035	0.034	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.034	0.037	0.03
Rich Township Road and Bridge	0.063	0.058	0.057	0.056	0.054	0.055	0.058	0.074	0.085	0.09
Education/Schools	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.071	0.000	0.07
Kirby School District 140	3.144	3.032	3.351	3.649	3.654	3.564	3.710	3.910	4.399	4.77
Arbor Park School District 145	3.581	3.726	3.647	3.596	3.533	3.490	3.529	4.122	4.624	5.06
Community Consolidated School District 146	3.830	3.720	3.799	3.747	3.741	3.650	3.742	4.558	5.041	5.45
Elementary School District 159	4.418	4.014	4.088	4.041	4.042	4.303	4.641	4.338 5.703	6.489	7.27
Rich Township High School District 227	3.975	3.626	3.660	3.575	4.042 3.459	4.303 3.513	3.705	4.687	5.302	5.83
Bremen Community High School District 227	3.331	2.953	3.509	3.412	3.439	3.513	3.705	3.877	4.377	4.79
Consolidated High School District 220	2.200	2.935	3.509 1.985	3.412 1.926	3.217 1.801	3.157 1.764	3.200 1.812	2.180	2.438	2.64
South Suburban Community College District 510	0.400	0.359	0.367	0.362	0.346	0.348	0.361	2.180 0.450	2.430 0.511	2.04
Prairie State Community College District 515	0.400	0.359	0.367	0.362	0.346	0.348	0.361	0.450	0.511	0.55
, ,										
Moraine Valley Community College District 524	0.253	0.208	0.270	0.262	0.247	0.247	0.256	0.311	0.346	0.37

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - WILL COUNTY ONLY Last Ten Levy Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Village Direct Rates										
General Corporate	0.8934	0.9066	0.8171	0.9274	0.9143	0.9172	0.9612	1.0492	1.3539	1.4273
Overlapping Rates										
Village of Tinley Park Library Fund	0.2760	0.2841	0.2567	0.2922	0.2883	0.2846	0.2965	0.3105	0.3905	0.3984
Will County	0.5291	0.5262	0.5027	0.4826	0.4751	0.4833	0.5077	0.5351	0.5696	0.5994
Will County Forest Preserve	0.1235	0.1481	0.1369	0.1424	0.1445	0.1519	0.1567	0.1693	0.1859	0.1970
Will County Building Commission	0.0417	0.0118	0.0127	0.0117	0.0191	0.0191	0.0197	0.0200	0.0212	0.0222
Park Districts										
Tinley Park Park District	0.4186	0.4022	0.3400	0.3810	0.3605	0.3295	0.3362	0.3617	0.4584	0.4828
Frankfort Square Park District	0.4907	0.4692	0.4362	0.4163	0.4206	0.4399	0.5180	0.5382	0.5846	0.6265
Mokena Community Park District	0.2983	0.2867	0.2593	0.2457	0.2430	0.2512	0.2579	0.2830	0.3030	0.3184
Township										
Frankfort Township	0.0897	0.0867	0.0824	0.0787	0.0786	0.0782	0.0822	0.0858	0.0896	0.0960
Road & Bridge										
Frankfort Township Road and Bridge	0.2205	0.2132	0.2026	0.1936	0.1934	0.1924	0.1944	0.1994	0.2146	0.2194
Education/Schools										
Summit Hill School District 161	2.8815	2.9900	2.9940	2.8604	2.8530	2.9894	3.1874	3.3782	3.6596	3.9036
Lincolnway High School District 210	1.7444	1.6765	1.6098	1.5345	1.5442	1.6067	1.7045	1.8306	1.9190	2.0605
Joliet Junior College District 525	0.2142	0.2088	0.1936	0.1901	0.1896	0.2144	0.2270	0.2463	0.2768	0.2955

Data Source

Office of the Will County Clerk - Tax Extension Office



VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	April 3	0, 2014		April 3	0, 2005	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	2013		Village	2004		Village
	Equalized		Equalized	Equalized		Equalized
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Valuation (1)	 Value	Rank	Valuation
DDR Brookside LLC**	\$ 12,433,407	1	0.89%			
New Plan Excel Prop	10,856,206	2	0.78%	\$ 11,994,084	1	0.98%
Panduit, et al. (2)	10,323,058	3	0.74%	10,701,177	3	0.88%
nland R.E.	8,369,736	4	0.60%			
Kmart Corporation	7,747,006	5	0.55%	10,281,007	4	0.84%
Ioliday Inn Select	7,716,970	6	0.55%	7,536,490	7	0.62%
Savi Properties LLC	7,034,808	7	0.50%			
<i>l</i> enards	6,180,715	8	0.44%			
ntercontinental HFP, et al.	5,835,894	9	0.42%			
nternational Imports	5,747,713	10	0.41%			
CNC				11,745,189	2	0.96%
leja Group				9,856,155	5	0.81%
Sentinel Real Estate				8,173,958	6	0.67%
Carmax				6,921,723	8	0.57%
Ibertsons				6,115,296	9	0.50%
inley Partners LLC				6,001,829	10	0.49%
	\$ 82,245,513		5.88%	\$ 89,326,908		7.32%

Data Source

(1) Based on the Village's 2013 EAV of \$1,398,312,558.

(2) Combined EAV for Cook and Will County

** The Will County Clerk's Office.

The Cook County Clerk's Office.

Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. Many taxpayers own or maintain

multiple parcels and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations may have been overlooked.

Valuations are considered to be as of January 1st for tax purposes

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Levy Years

		Collected within the F	Fiscal Year of Levy	Collections	Total Collection	ons to Date
Levy			Percentage	In Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levied	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2004	11,207,677	3,827,118	34.15%	7,237,633	11,064,751	98.72%
2005	12,647,766	4,218,582	33.35%	8,171,786	12,390,368	97.96%
2006	13,324,060	4,714,898	35.39%	8,321,158	13,036,056	97.84%
2007	14,875,727	4,978,589	33.47%	9,647,953	14,626,542	98.32%
2008	16,047,938	5,395,848	33.62%	10,284,642	15,680,490	97.71%
2009	17,214,586	6,469,087	37.58%	10,427,610	16,896,697	98.15%
2010	18,323,980	7,069,395	38.58%	11,015,237	18,084,632	98.69%
2011	18,844,966	7,615,976	40.41%	11,123,337	18,739,313	99.44%
2012	20,031,166	7,821,886	39.05%	12,149,653	19,971,539	99.70%
2013	20,136,234	7,894,058	39.20%	-	7,894,058	39.20%

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk - Tax Extension Office

Property is assessed at 33 1/3 % of actual value by State Statute.

Includes levies for general government, police pension, debt service and special service area #3

Excludes municipal share of township road and bridge levy, which is not under the levy authority or control of the Village.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS SALES TAX BASE AND NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL PAYERS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY Last Ten Calendar Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Merchandise	\$1,277,569	\$1,498,366	\$1,821,675	\$1,900,398	\$1,993,209	\$2,115,518	\$2,000,898	\$1,916,651	\$1,934,588	\$1,931,837
Food	954,634	943,763	876,379	859,277	917,385	843,504	807,410	813,088	801,550	766,582
Drinking and Eating Places	750,671	821,743	858,333	887,333	950,871	937,291	993,640	1,019,802	1,085,036	1,123,687
Apparel	97,405	109,639	151,283	211,543	186,579	177,352	182,073	201,558	233,940	269,195
Furniture & H.H. & Radio	161,956	206,955	323,999	406,452	377,710	360,001	353,678	360,193	429,418	434,129
Lumber, Building, Hardware	450,818	434,962	416,065	366,727	369,493	338,926	326,152	339,242	341,657	378,881
Automobile and Filling Stations	3,622,233	4,305,718	4,403,423	4,019,592	3,715,892	3,151,150	3,329,998	3,686,265	3,973,543	4,334,866
Drugs and Miscellaneous Retail	763,340	777,913	806,300	857,863	890,334	970,790	1,071,215	1,183,338	1,320,868	1,367,861
Agriculture and All Others	1,076,265	1,152,111	1,196,532	1,115,736	921,916	781,941	1,422,666	1,643,880	1,626,100	1,931,648
Manufacturers	51,634	59,283	52,950	48,265	47,430	46,691	45,670	50,838	50,272	32,716
Total	\$ 9,206,525	\$ 10,310,452	\$ 10,906,939	\$ 10,673,186	\$ 10,370,819	\$ 9,723,164	\$ 10,533,400	\$ 11,214,855	\$ 11,796,972	\$ 12,571,402
Total Number of Tax Reporting Entities	1,097	1,154	1,231	1,194	974	979	1,030	1,124	1,067	1,087
Village Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Village population	54,352	54,352	58,323	58,323	58,323	58,323	56,703	56,703	56,703	56,703
Sales tax dollars per capita	\$169	\$190	\$187	\$183	\$178	\$167	\$186	\$198	\$208	\$222

Data Sources

Illinois Department of Revenue

US Census Bureau (population)

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES Last Ten Calendar Years

			Regional Transportation		Regional Transportation		Total Tax Rate Applicable to	Total Tax Rate Applicable to
Calendar	Village of	State of	Authority -	Cook	Authority -	Will	Cook County	Will County
Year	Tinley Park	Illinois	Cook County	County	Will County	County	Locations	Locations
2004	1.00%	5.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.25%	0.25%	7.75%	6.50%
2005	1.00%	5.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.25%	0.25%	7.75%	6.50%
2006	1.00%	5.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.25%	0.25%	7.75%	6.50%
2007	1.00%	5.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.25%	0.25%	7.75%	6.50%
2008	1.00%	5.00%	1.25%	1.75%	0.75%	0.25%	9.00%	7.00%
2009	1.00%	5.00%	1.25%	1.75%	0.75%	0.25%	9.00%	7.00%
2010	1.00%	5.00%	1.25%	1.25%	0.75%	0.25%	8.50%	7.00%
2011	1.00%	5.00%	1.25%	1.25%	0.75%	0.25%	8.50%	7.00%
2012	1.00%	5.00%	1.25%	1.00%	0.75%	0.25%	8.25%	7.00%
2013	1.00%	5.00%	1.25%	0.75%	0.75%	0.25%	8.00%	7.00%

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

Regional Transportation tax increase effective April 2008; Cook County tax changes effective July 2008, July 2010, January 2012, and January 2013

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	vernmental Activities	5	Business-Typ	e Activities		Ratio of Total	Total
Fiscal	General		Sales Tax	General		Total	Outstanding Debt	Outstanding
Year	Obligation	Redevelopment	Increment	Obligation	Revenue	Primary	To Equalized	Debt Per
Ended	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Assessed Valuation (1)	<u>Capita (1)</u>
2004	16,158,005	635,000	895,000	5,126,995	1,025,000	23,840,000	2.11%	439
2005	14,624,565	500,000	895,000	12,690,940	940,000	29,650,505	2.43%	529
2006	13,595,985	350,000	895,000	12,139,004	895,000	27,874,989	1.97%	489
2007	16,313,813	185,000	895,000	7,824,303	845,000	26,063,116	1.75%	447
2008	15,351,824	-	895,000	7,409,050	795,000	24,450,874	1.53%	414
2009	15,529,955	-	895,000	7,067,043	740,000	24,231,998	1.38%	404
2010	30,431,112	-	895,000	6,810,024	685,000	38,821,136	2.16%	647
2011	39,757,235	-	895,000	8,293,787	625,000	49,571,022	2.74%	874
2012	36,597,419	-	895,000	7,728,944	560,000	45,781,363	2.85%	807
2013	32,988,941	-	895,000	7,097,334	495,000	41,476,275	2.58%	731
2014	30,152,032	-	895,000	6,554,219	-	37,601,251	2.69%	663

Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for equalized assessed valuation of property and population data.

Personal income information is not available.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Less: Amounts Available	Net Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	Net Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	In Debt	Obligation	Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property (1)	Capita
2004	21,285,000	2,921,744	18,363,256	0.39%	338
2005	27,315,505	2,484,391	24,831,114	0.33%	443
2006	25,734,989	2,424,648	23,310,341	0.26%	409
2007	24,138,116	2,490,764	21,647,352	0.31%	371
2008	22,760,874	2,398,577	20,362,297	0.27%	345
2009	22,596,998	2,604,718	19,992,280	0.38%	333
2010	37,241,136	2,559,141	34,681,995	0.64%	578
2011	48,051,022	2,530,688	45,520,334	0.84%	759
2012	44,326,363	2,510,826	41,815,537	0.87%	737
2013	40,086,275	2,676,899	37,409,376	0.68%	535
2014	36,706,251	3,302,275	33,403,976	0.80%	589

Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS DEBT RATIOS AND PER CAPITA DEBT - LAST TEN GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND SALES (1)

			Ratio to Estimat	ted Actual Value			Per Capita (2)	
	_	Direc	t Debt	Direct & Ove	rlapping Debt	Direct & Ove	rlapping Debt	
Village Iss	ue	Including	Excluding	Including	Excluding	Including	Excluding	Full
Sale Date	Amount	Self-Supporting	Self-Supporting	Self-Supporting	Self-Supporting	Self-Supporting	Self-Supporting	Value
October 22, 2002	3,505,000	0.94%	0.12%	4.94%	4.12%	2,327	1,940	47,084
June 24, 2003	9,700,000	1.23%	0.43%	5.04%	4.24%	2,430	2,043	48,236
October 4, 2004	8,450,000	1.16%	0.38%	4.63%	3.85%	2,804	2,333	60,528
April 28, 2008	5,005,000	0.69%	N/A	4.20%	N/A	3,221	N/A	76,726
March 23, 2009	10,235,000	0.63%	N/A	4.00%	N/A	3,289	N/A	82,119
December 16, 2009	16,380,000	0.85%	N/A	3.99%	N/A	3,620	N/A	90,618
December 22, 2010	14,155,000	1.02%	N/A	4.03%	N/A	3,727	N/A	92,387
August 30, 2011	5,940,000	1.02%	N/A	4.09%	N/A	3,885	N/A	95,873
February 15, 2012	5,235,000	1.04%	N/A	3.15%	N/A	3,567	N/A	85,068
June 20, 2013	11,340,000	0.91%	N/A	4.42%	N/A	3,761	N/A	85,068

N/A: not applicable

(1) Taken from applicable Official Statements

(2) Population based on 2010 Census of 56,703

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of April 30, 2014

	Percent of Village's 2013 Real Property		Gross		Village's Appli of Gross Debt to Real Prope	be Paid From
Governmental unit	in Taxing Body		Debt	-	Percentage	Amount
School Districts	in ruxing body		DOD		reicentage	7 unount
Elementary School Districts						
Kirby School District 140	45.60%	\$	-		- \$	
Community Consolidated School District 146	27.50%	•	23,190,000		56.14%	13,018,86
Summit Hill Elementary District 161 (Will County)	19.70%		68,214,997	5	39.67%	27,060,88
Elementary School District 159	5.80%		32,324,576		17.60%	5,689,12
Arbor Park School District 145	1.40%		28,377,139	5	7.88%	2,236,11
School District #160	0.00%		11,059,064	5	0.27%	29,85
	100.00%	•				,
High School Districts						
Consolidated High School District 230	53.70%		48,190,000		16.52%	7,960,988
Bremen Community High School District 228	20.80%		38,485,000		21.29%	8,193,45
Lincolnway High School District 210 (Will County)	19.70%		296,397,391	5	7.84%	23,237,55
Rich Township High School District 227	5.80%		40,555,000	6	7.24%	2,936,18
	100.00%	-				
Community College Districts						
Moraine Valley Community College District 524	53.70%		119,475,000	6	7.87%	9,402,68
South Suburban Community College District 510	20.80%		14,999,288	5	8.74%	1,310,93
Joliet Junior College District 525 (Will County)	19.70%		84,180,000	6,7	1.95%	1,641,51
Prairie State Community College District 515	5.80%		9,822,040	5	2.26%	221,97
Total Schools	100.00%	•			\$	102,940,14
ther Than Schools						
Cook County (including Forest Preserve District)	80.30%	\$	3,696,515,000	6	0.85% \$	31,420,37
Will County (including Forest Preserve District)	19.70%		188,597,082	5,6	1.83%	3,451,32
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	80.30%		1,857,731,000		0.87%	16,162,26
Park Districts						
Tinley Park Park District	83.80%		12,707,000		92.23%	11,719,66
Frankfort Square Park District	11.40%		2,035,632	5,6	35.01%	712,67
Mokena Community Park District	3.30%		3,786,000		5.51%	208,60
Total Other Than Schools					\$	63,674,91
ubtotal, overlapping debt		\$	6,576,641,209	_	9	166,615,06
nley Park Public Library Bonds (Component Unit)		\$	5,030,000	-	1	5,030,00
tal, Overlapping Debt and Component Unit		\$	6,581,671,209	_	5	171,645,06
lage of Tinley Park (Primary Government)		\$	31,047,032		Self Supporting \$ 895,000 \$	30,152,03
				-		

(5) - Includes original principal amounts of outstanding General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds. 41,090,001

(6) - Excludes principal amounts of outstanding General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source) Bonds which are expected to be paid from sources other than general taxation. (7) - Excludes principal amounts of outstanding debt certificates.

Sources: The Cook and Will County Clerk Offices and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System.

The Village of Tinley Park achieved home rule status in 1980. Under the provisions of the Illinois Constitution, there is no legal limit for home rule municipalities except as set by the General Assembly.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Water Revenue	Bonds		
	Water					
	Charges	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	and	Operating	Available	Debt Serv	vice	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Other</u>	Expenses	Revenue	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Coverage
2005	10,513,104	9,376,135	1,136,969	40,000	53,747	12.128
2006	11,201,753	10,710,184	491,569	45,000	51,516	5.093
2007	12,343,220	11,743,942	599,278	45,000	49,154	6.365
2008	11,720,197	12,196,719	(476,522)	50,000	46,660	(4.930)
2009	12,343,289	12,693,851	(350,562)	50,000	44,035	(3.728)
2010	13,614,833	12,339,487	1,275,346	55,000	41,279	13.246
2011	15,666,413	13,743,793	1,922,620	55,000	38,391	20.587
2012	17,153,816	13,701,615	3,452,201	60,000	35,372	36.197
2013	20,040,305	16,144,261	3,896,044	65,000	32,091	40.128
2014	22,003,023	17,965,429	4,037,594	70,000	25,118	42.448

Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Water Charges and Other includes revenues generated from operations of waterworks and sewerage system.

Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Calendar Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Total Personal Income	Median Age	Total School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate	Equalized Accessed Value (EAV)	Per Capita EAV
2004	56,000 (E)	24,891	1,393,896,000		11,567	5.5%	1,220,081,001	21,787
2005	57,000 (E)	24,891	1,418,787,000		11,585	5.2%	1,412,425,410	24,779
2006	58,323 (A)	30,160	1,759,021,680	37.2	11,360	3.8%	1,491,626,393	25,575
2007	59,000 (E)	30,160	1,779,440,000		11,074	3.8%	1,596,468,368	27,059
2008	60,000 (E)	31,440	1,886,400,000		11,154	5.0%	1,761,707,602	29,362
2009	60,000 (E)	31,501	1,890,060,000		10,536	8.7%	1,796,096,943	29,935
2010	56,703 (A)	30,248	1,715,152,344		10,649	9.6%	1,812,100,741	31,958
2011	56,703 (E)	30,474	1,727,967,222	37.9	10,491	8.6%	1,607,862,763	28,356
2012	56,703 (E)	31,197	1,768,963,491	40.4	10,315	7.7%	1,492,117,188	26,315
2013	56,717 (E)	34,299	1,945,336,383	40.3	10,415	7.9%	1,398,312,558	24,654

Last Ten Calendar Years

(A) Actual

(E) Estimate

Data Source

Per Capita Personal Income, American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Actual personal Income data is available only for Census years.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Д	pril 30, 20	14	Ap	ril 30, 200	5
			% of			% of
			Total City			Total City
			Employed	Approx		Employed
Employer	Employees	Rank	Population	Employees	Rank	Population
Panduit	613	1	2.10%	1000	1	3.35%
Kirby School District 140*	580	2	1.98%	375	7	1.25%
Village of Tinley Park**	546	3	1.87%	561	6	1.88%
Comcast Call Center	460	4	1.57%	550	3	1.84%
Cons. School Dist 146*	440	5	1.50%			
Target	340	6	1.16%			
St. Coletta's of IL	325	7	1.11%			
Pronger Smith	272	8	0.93%			
Cons. School Dist 230*	262	9	0.90%	318	8	1.06%
Springfield Service Corp	250	10	0.85%			
Howe Development Center				900	2	3.01%
Midwest Suburban Publishing				550	4	1.84%
Tinley Park Mental Health Center				430	5	1.44%
State Farm Insurance				275	9	0.92%
Heartland Blood Center				240	10	0.80%

*Represents the employment for schools located in the Village of Tinley Park **Includes Part Time Employees & Tinley Park Public Library

Data Source

Economic Development canvas of employers.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS EMPLOYEES Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Employees as of						
Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Administration	27	28	30	32	32	28	28	28	28	26
Community Development	8	8	9	8	7	7	7	7	6	6
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	74	75	76	78	78	78	74	74	73	75
Civilians	20	27	22	21	21	22	21	21	24	29
Fire	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Public Works Administration	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Streets & Bldg Department	26	27	27	27	24	23	23	20	24	23
Water and Sewer	18	18	21	21	23	23	20	21	18	17
Total Full Time Employees	180	192	194	197	195	192	184	182	184	187
Part Time Employees by Function										
General Government	30	30	32	31	30	28	26	22	22	24
Public Safety-Police	62	64	64	76	69	72	63	62	68	63
Public Safety-Fire (1)	111	109	115	119	118	111	111	115	121	123
Public Works-Streets & Bldg	4	3	6	6	7	5	6	4	3	4
Public Works-Water	11	6	8	10	10	11	11	18	21	20
Total Part Time Employees	218	212	225	242	234	227	217	221	235	234
Total Employees	398	404	419	439	429	419	401	403	419	421

Data Source

Village Finance Department, Primary Government Only

Data reflected is for employees paid for the two week time period ending on the 30th date of April in each year. Data excludes seasonal hires.

(1) Data for Firefighters reflects eligible part time firefighters.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS OPERATING INDICATORS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Community Development										
Building permits issued (1)										
Commercial	40	74	79	83	80	71	103	86	97	N/A
Single Family Residential	197	150	61	21	3	7	9	12	17	N/A
Multi Family Residential	247	57	34	9	4	2	-	-	7	N/A
Other	1,958	2,081	1,714	1,240	1,103	1,129	1,417	1,291	1,514	N/A
Estimated Property Value Added (million \$)	\$122.7	\$148.5	\$89.3	\$97.8	\$31.3	\$31.5	\$44.7	\$35.2	\$37.7	N/A
Code Violations (1)	1,326	1,065	939	496	646	356	139	430	212	N/A
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,383	2,494	2,496	2,592	2,776	2,348	2,420	1,741	1,715	1,336
Parking/Compliance violations	10,656	6,328	6,493	7,696	9,524	8,571	9,020	7,764	7,834	6,974
Traffic violations	7,769	7,842	5,431	5,058	4,463	3,979	4,202	3,650	3,851	2,848
911 Calls Police Incidents (1)	34,116	34,519	33,921	32,731	30,597	30,150	29,243	28,535	27,245	N/A
911 Calls Fire Incidents (1)	5,785	6,191	6,740	6,615	6,309	5,945	6,529	6,590	7,253	N/A
Fire										
Fire/Emergency responses	1,502	1,691	1,782	1,628	2,135	1,754	1,662	1,904	2,225	N/A
EMA (1)										
Emergency Management Call-outs, Mutual Aid	45	53	41	53	44	39	33	47	27	N/A
Emergency Management Events, Meetings, Training, Traffic	286	239	311	422	525	447	513	485	552	N/A
Music Theatre Traffic Control	16	18	18	19	17	19	16	13	26	N/A
Public Works										
Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles of streets)	9.1	9.3	15.7	13.0	13.2	9.2	4.5	13.9	9.6	9.5
Crack Sealing (miles of crack)	34	70	47	53	54	46	50	13.7	12.0	11.0
Water										
Water Main Breaks	51	84	48	36	63	60	66	67	83	78

(1) Calendar year data

N/A: Data not available

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS TOP TEN WATER CONSUMERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			20	14			200)5
Business Name	Business Use	Usage	Rank	Amount Billed		Usage	Rank	Amount Billed
Edgewater Walk Condo	Residential	24,614	1	\$	215,780	16,327	1	\$69,582
Delta Sonic	Car Wash	12,880	2		110,706			
Orland Creek Apartments	Residential	10,660	3		92,361	10,630	4	41,775
Cambridge Park Condo Assoc	Residential	9,823	4		83,725	11,013	2	42,867
KVH Industries	Commercial	8,604	5		71,680			
Westberry Village Condos	Residential	8,246	6		86,962	6,716	9	37,316
Edenbridge/Fulton Commons	Residential	8,180	7		72,602	10,200	5	55,358
Village of Tinley Park	Governmental	7,819	8		61,338			
Panduit	Commercial	6,395	9		59,480			
Tinley Park District	Governmental	6,193	10		49,733	8,182	7	26,527
Andrew High School (Dist 240)	High School					11,000	3	39,975
Brookside III	Residential					8,962	6	46,446
Cherry Hill Farms Assn	Residential					6,955	8	25,987
Holiday Inn	Hotel					6,200	10	23,006
Total RevenuesTop Ten Consum	ers			\$	904,366			\$408,840
Total System Operating Revenue				\$	22,003,023			\$10,513,104
Percent of Total System Operating			4.11%			3.89%		
Usage is reflected in thousands of gallor								

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS WATERWORKS & SEWERAGE FUND SYSTEM STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Water Statistics										
Water Meters (1)	21,105	22,476	22,956	23,195	23,326	23,377	23,402	23,471	23,493	23,543
New Connections (tap-ons)	571	1,371	480	239	131	44	35	57	51	34
Average daily consumption (thousand gallons) (2)	5,100	5,700	6,160	5,668	5,274	5,447	5,429	5,274	5,496	5,317
Peak daily consumption (thousand gallons) (2)	19,100	17,700	20,100	19,100	18,100	18,029	17,449	19,538	18,737	17,123
Total Gallons Purchased/Gallons PumpedMaster Meter (million gallons) (3)	3,500.0	3,700.0	3,680.0	3,792.0	3,528.9	3,534.1	3,498.0	3,418.3	3,648.3	3,561.3
Service Locations										
Sanitary Sewer Service Only	18	17	16	16	16	13	13	13	15	15
Water & Sanitary Sewer	18,490	19,585	19,853	19,957	20,040	20,055	20,056	20,084	20,113	20,130
Water Service Only	2,615	2,891	3,103	3,238	3,286	3,305	3,309	3,338	3,358	3,388
Totals	21,123	22,493	22,972	23,211	23,342	23,373	23,378	23,435	23,486	23,533
Water and Sewer Rates (per 1,000 gallons unless otherwise indicated)	<u>Jan. 1</u> 2005			<u>Jan. 1</u> 2008	<u>Jan. 1</u> 2009	<u>Jan. 1</u> 2010	<u>Jan. 1</u> 2011	<u>Jan. 1</u> 2012	<u>Jan. 1</u> 2013	<u>Jan. 1</u> 2014
Water and Sever Kates (per 1,000 gallons unless offer wise indicated) Water (12,000 gallon minimum through 2009)	<u>2005</u> \$2.78			<u>2000</u> \$3.20	\$3.43	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Water Quarterly Base Charge (4)	\$2.70			\$3.2U 	\$3.43 	\$23.50	\$25.38	\$27.28	\$29.19	\$30.94
Water Quartery Base Charge (4) Water, First 20,000 Gallons per Quarter						\$23.00 3.25	\$20.36 3.51	¢27.20 4.19	¢29.19 4.76	\$30.94 5.58
Water > 20,000 Gallons per Quarter						4.92	5.31	4.19 6.13	6.83	7.78
Sanitary Sewer Base Charge	1.26			1.26	1.26	5.00	5.48	6.00	6.56	7.19
Sanitary Sewer (6,000 gallon minimum through 2009)	0.77			0.77	0.77	0.79	0.87	0.95	1.04	1.14
Quarterly Minimums:										
Water	\$33.36			\$38.40	\$41.16	\$23.50	\$25.38	\$27.28	\$29.19	\$30.94
Sanitary Sewer	4.62			4.62	4.62	5.00	5.48	6.00	6.56	7.19
Total Minimum Charges	\$37.98			\$43.02	\$45.78	\$28.50	\$30.86	\$33.28	\$35.75	\$38.13
Increase Over Prior	1.2%			13.3%	6.4%	N/A	8.3%	7.8%	7.4%	6.7%

(1) Includes multiple family structures served by a single meter.

(2) Tinley Park users only. Excludes wholesale water sales.

(3) Includes wholesale resales.

(4) Base charges vary depending on meter size and indoor or outdoor usage. Values displayed are for standard meter for inside usage.

No rate changes were implemented between January 2005 and January 2008.

N/A: Data not Applicable.

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire						·	·		·	
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Streets										
Streets (miles)	230	230	240	248	255	255	255	255	255	225*
Streetlights	2,970	3,086	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,206	3,206	3,395	3,609
Water										
Water mains (miles)	250	254	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
Fire hydrants	3,468	3,538	3,561	3,561	3,561	3,561	3,640	3,651	3,750	3,839
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	210	200	202	202	202	202	202	202	207	207
Storm Sewers (miles)	227	242	249	249	249	249	249	251	267	267

Data Source

* 2014 Estimate of Streets revised to include centerlane miles within incorporated Tinley Park only, Tinley Owned 174 miles

2014- MGP, Inc GIS data

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT Last Ten Calendar Years

			Unemplo	yed	Comparable Unemployment Rates				
Calendar	Labor	•			Chicago				
Year	Force	Employed	Number	Rate	MSA	Illinois	U.S.		
2004	31,052	29,357	1,695	5.5%	6.2%	6.2%	5.5%		
2005	31,513	29,889	1,624	5.2%	5.9%	5.8%	5.1%		
2006	32,608	31,372	1,236	3.8%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%		
2007	33,374	32,096	1,278	3.8%	4.9%	5.1%	4.6%		
2008	33,339	31,690	1,649	4.9%	6.1%	6.4%	5.8%		
2009	32,608	29,793	2,815	8.6%	10.1%	10.0%	9.3%		
2010	31,542	28,536	3,006	9.5%	10.4%	10.4%	9.6%		
2011	31,324	28,637	2,687	8.6%	9.8%	9.7%	8.9%		
2012	31,692	29,263	2,429	7.7%	8.9%	8.9%	8.1%		
2013	31,741	29,248	2,493	7.9%	9.1%	9.2%	7.4%		

Data Source

Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Calendar Years

					Residential			Total		
	Con	nmercial		Single Family		<u>Multi</u>	- Family	Other I	Permits	Estimated
					Average			<u>& Cons</u>	struction	Property
 <i>l</i> ear	Units	Value	Units	Value	Value	Units	Value	Units	Value	Value Added
 2004	58	42,676,389	223	49,911,953	223,820	256	35,092,000	2,137	11,596,779	139,277,121
2005	40	20,562,449	197	49,038,657	248,927	247	34,010,276	1,958	19,109,037	122,720,419
2006	74	72,669,358	150	39,210,838	261,406	57	8,046,000	2,081	28,583,535	148,509,731
2007	79	53,526,048	61	17,798,587	291,780	34	5,494,950	1,714	12,443,727	89,263,312
2008	83	80,886,553	21	5,661,770	269,608	9	1,540,000	1,240	9,722,529	97,810,852
2009	80	21,507,157	3	710,000	236,667	4	512,000	1,103	8,583,645	31,312,802
2010	71	21,747,256	7	1,494,900	213,557	2	244,000	1,129	8,022,752	31,508,908
2011	103	33,113,285	9	1,828,800	203,200	0	0	1,417	9,802,496	44,744,581
2012	86	21,767,074	12	2,886,800	240,567	0	0	1,291	10,525,024	35,178,898
2013	97	22,951,863	17	3,480,070	204,710	7	840,000	1,514	10,457,203	37,729,136

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Cardholders

		Resources	s Available					Reference		Average Circulation	as a Percentage		
Fiscal	Book	Video	Audio					Questions	Visitors/	Library		Per	of
Year	Volumes	& Films	Recordings	Periodicals	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Handled (1)	Attendance	Cardholders	Population	Cardholder	Population
2005	141,957	5,105	7,218	2,741	260,702	193,578	454,280	64,543	265,344	25,847	54,352	17.6	48%
2006	153,727	6,469	8,757	391	298,218	226,613	524,831	68,889	347,319	26,440	54,352	19.8	49%
2007	162,551	7,206	9,519	392	318,306	237,800	556,106	46,366	372,391	27,191	58,323	20.5	47%
2008	165,240	8,526	10,241	393	340,584	257,481	598,065	43,291	373,237	23,556	59,000	25.4	40%
2009	170,381	9,236	11,106	390	370,727	273,882	644,609	54,819	374,018	26,096	60,000	24.7	44%
2010	173,003	9,151	11,469	578	405,726	307,468	713,194	62,349	384,141	26,938	60,000	26.5	45%
2011	167,870	9,553	11,918	518	411,857	320,939	732,796	59,248	326,476(2)	25,206	56,703	29.1	45%
2012	167,803	10,991	12,389	399	409,734	332,266	742,000	61,829	324,790	25,071	56,703	29.6	44%
2013	154,326	12,443	13,934	391	408,812	358,655	767,467	59,434	319,737	24,786	56,703	31.0	44%
2014	158,177	12,257	13,135	271	414,913	353,011	767,924	55,631	299,493	24,455	56,703	31.4	43%

(1) Method of tabulation was changed for this category beginning in fiscal year 2007.

(2) Counter relocated in 2011