

Chart of Accounts + Definitions

organizations, and pools (Pension Boards that are not presented as component units for their governmental entity should be presented as stand alone governments).

EMPLOYEES: Any person for which your government files a W-2 federal income tax payroll deduction. If your government provides W-2s for trustees or other elected officials, those persons are considered employees.

FUND BALANCE: The fund balance is the difference between fund assets and fund liabilities of governmental and similar trust funds. Fund balance is calculated by subtracting current year expenditures from current year revenue and adding the previous year fund balance. If the cash and investments on hand are legally restricted to a specific project, those funds are considered a "restricted fund balance". All funds that are not legally restricted or dedicated to a specific project, are considered an "unrestricted fund balance".

FUND TYPES: Any one of seven categories into which all funds are classified in governmental accounting. See Funds for the specific types used in this report.

FUNDS: An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which financial resources, related liabilities and residual equity or balances, are recorded and segregated for specific activities or to attain certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions or limitations. A government is not limited to the number of funds it may have, but should use the least number of funds possible. All of the funds used by a government should be classified into one of seven fund types as listed below for the AFR:

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND: A fund created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds). Absent of a legal requirement, the use of a capital project fund is not required.

DEBT SERVICE FUND (Sinking Fund): A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Absent of a legal requirement, the use of a debt service fund is optional. Debt service funds are required if they are legally mandated and/or if financial resources are being accumulated (over several years) for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

ENTERPRISE FUND: (1) A fund established to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises (for example, water, gas and electric utilities; airports; parking garages; or transit systems). This method is used, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. (2) A fund established because the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUND: A fund established for governments to hold or manage financial resources in an agent or fiduciary capacity. A single trust and agency fund type is used to account for a government's fiduciary activities. This single fund type, however, is subdivided into five "sub-fund types" to account for various types of fiduciary obligations. These "sub-fund types" are the non-expendable trust fund, the expendable trust fund, the pension trust fund, the investment trust fund, and the agency.

GENERAL FUND: The fund used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All of a government's financial activities

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should be accounted for in the general fund unless there is a compelling reason to report them in some other fund types (e.g., legal requirements). A government may never report more than one general fund. The general fund can be composed of several different accounts. All accounts are general funds unless a specific ordinance provides that funds or accounts are restricted as a special fund. However, if you have a **Blended Component Unit** with a general fund, record that fund under the Special Revenue Fund column. (Most funds for Road and Bridge districts should be recorded under the Special Revenue Fund column – See Below).

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND: A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of that government, or to another government on a cost reimbursement basis.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. (NOTE: Gravel, oil, and special bridge funds are generally Special Revenue Funds. General Funds for Component Units also should be recorded under the Special Revenue Fund column. Although grants are commonly reported as special revenue funds, it is not appropriate to report capital grants as a Special Revenue Fund. If a grant is restricted to capital construction or acquisition for general government purposes, report it in a capital project fund types.)

FUNCTION: Expenditure classification accounting for which expenditures are made (e.g., public safety).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECIEPTS: Funds your government receives from other government. These amounts may represent grants-in aid, shared taxes, taxes collected by another unit, loans and charges for services rendered by the government for another government.

LAND, EQUIPMENT AND EXISTING STRUCTURES: Cost for all tangible property that is secured with capital project funds.

LIABILITIES: Probable future costs, arising from present obligations of a particular entity to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future because of past transactions or events. Debt should be recorded in liabilities.

LOCAL TAXES: This term is specific to the AFR in the revenue section. Local Taxes are to represent taxes imposed by the local government including property tax, locally imposed sales tax, utility tax or other forms of taxes.

MAJOR ACCOUNT: A revenue category or function that has several sub-accounts. When sub-accounts appear on the form/screen, sub-accounts must be filled out, and totals calculated into the major account total fields.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL: An accounting method that recognizes an economic transaction or event as revenues in the operating statement when the revenues are both measurable and available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Similarly, expenditures are generally recognized when an event or transaction is expected to draw on current spendable resources.

OTHER LOCAL SOURCES: This term is specific to the AFR in the revenue section. Other Local Sources should be used to report funds the local government receives in addition to taxes and intergovernmental receipts, including license fees, fines, assessments, interest, and other miscellaneous sources.

Unit Name: Woodridge Village
Unit Code: 022/145/32

► STEP 9: FUND LISTING & ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. List all funds and how much was spent in FY 2006 for each fund. Also, indicate the Fund Type (Fund Types are at the top of each column beginning on page F1). If any fund names appear below, that data is based on forms submitted last year. Please make all necessary corrections. If you have more fund names than the rows provided below, please indicate them on an attachment.

Fund Name	Expenditure	Fund Type	FY End
Capital Improvements	\$72,586	Capital Projects	04/30
Debt Service	\$1,027,791	Debt Service	04/30
Equipment Replacement Fund	\$156,735	Capital Projects	04/30
General	\$15,868,622	General	04/30
Janes Ave Redevelopment TIF #2	\$311,577	Special Revenue	04/30
Municipal Garage	\$583,521	Internal Service	04/30
Police Pension	\$863,367	Fiduciary	04/30
Seven Bridges Golf Course	\$515,792	Enterprise	04/30
Special Service Area 1	\$0	Special Revenue	04/30
Special Service Area 3	\$223	Special Revenue	04/30
Village Greens Golf Course	\$84,615	Enterprise	04/30
Waterworks and Sewerage	\$5,966,875	Enterprise	04/30
Total Expenditures	\$25,451,704		

B. Does Woodridge Village have assets or liabilities that should be recorded as a part of Account Groups? See Chart of Accounts and Definitions and the How to Fill Out An AFR documents for more information about Account Groups.

Yes No

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Office of the Comptroller, Daniel W. Hynes
FY 2006 AFR
Multi-Purpose Form

● **Proceed to Steps 10 - 11**

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Revenues and Receipts

Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
Local Taxes		Report in Whole Numbers							
201t	Property Tax	2,216,979	287,684	0	130,843	0	0	0	2,934,048
202t	Local Sales Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203t	Utilities Tax	3,064,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203a	Electric Utilities	1,265,905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203b	Water Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203c	Communications Utilities	1,222,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203d	Other Utilities Tax (Explain)	575,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
204t	Other Taxes (Explain)	1,459,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,805
Intergovernmental Receipts & State or Federal Grants									
211t	State Income Tax	2,318,226	0	257,581	0	0	0	0	0
212t	State Sales Tax	4,191,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
213t	State Motor Fuel Tax	986,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
214t	State Replacement Tax	0	0	0	18,700	0	0	0	0
205t	State Gaming Tax(es)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215t	Other State Sources (Explain)	84,925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215a	General Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215b	Public Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215c	Health and/or Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215d	Streets and Highways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215e	Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215f	Housing and Community Dev	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Revenues and Receipts

Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
225h	Electric/Gas Power System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225i	Mass Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225j	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
226t	Other Intergovernmental (Explain)	31,035	0	0	524,671	0	0	0	0
Other Sources									
231t	Licenses and Permits	1,225,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233t	Fines and Forfeitures	485,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234t	Charges for Services	468,102	0	0	0	5,462,774	566,582	0	51,408
234a	Water Utilities	0	0	0	0	3,466,146	0	0	0
234b	Gas Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234c	Electric Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234d	Transit Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234e	Sewer Utilities	0	0	0	0	364,587	0	0	0
234f	Refuse and Disposal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234g	Parking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234h	Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234i	Highway or Bridge Tolls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234j	Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0	529,352	0	0	51,408
234k	Other (Explain)	468,102	0	0	0	1,102,689	566,582	0	0
235t	Interest	344,704	56,784	237,041	25,506	158,717	1,473	1,817,502	52,256
236t	Miscellaneous (Explain)	308,764	0	66,793	0	570,656	0	1,134,158	81,456
240t	Total Receipts and Revenue	17,184,902	344,468	561,415	699,720	6,192,147	568,055	2,951,660	3,124,973

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FY 2006 AFR
Multi-Purpose Form

● **Proceed to Expenditures (251t - 275a)**

Disbursements, Expenditures and Expenses

Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
Report in Whole Numbers									
251t	General Government	5,271,828	7,990	0	0	0	0	0	0
251a	Financial Administration	603,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
251b	General Administrative Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
251c	Central Administration	4,668,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
251d	Other (Explain)	0	7,990	0	0	0	0	0	0
252t	Public Safety	7,907,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252a	Police	7,907,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252b	Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252c	Regulation - Building Inspection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252d	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
253t	Corrections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
254t	Judiciary and Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255t	Transportation and Public Works	2,689,149	223	17,242	0	4,254,298	0	0	0
255a	Streets and Highways	2,689,149	223	17,242	0	0	0	0	0
255b	Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255c	Parking Meters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255d	Parking Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255e	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	4,254,298	0	0	0
256t	Social Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256a	Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256b	Health (Other than hospitals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256c	Hospital Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0