<u>SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #28</u> (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

<u>SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #28</u> (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago)

As of December 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds, Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4
Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actuals	5
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6-8
Summary Schedule of Audit Findings	9
STATE OF ILLINOIS CPA LICENSE	10

THE A.C.T. GROUP

- Ltd

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors of Six Corners Association Commissioners of Special Service Area #28 Chicago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Special Service Area #28 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Special Service Area #28 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 the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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 entity'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 entity'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 unqualified audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Special Service Area #28 as of December 31, 2016 and the changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The A.C.T. Group, Lts.

The A.C.T. Group, Ltd. Certified Public Accountants April 13, 2017

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #28 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by Six Corners Association Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2016

ASSETS Current Assets	Go	overnmental <u>Funds</u>	A	<u>Adjustments</u>		Statement of Net Position			
Cash	\$	107,546	\$	-	\$	107,546			
Property Tax Receivable, net of allowance	2010								
for uncollectable taxes of \$11,774 Due from City of Chicago		282,565 51,660		-		282,565 51,660			
	_		_		_				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	441,771	\$_	-	\$_	441,771			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	2,597	\$		\$	2,597			
Accrued Expenses	φ	2,854	φ	-	\$	2,854			
Due to Six Corners Association	-	7,823	_	-	-	7,823			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,274		-		10,677			
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		282,565		(282,565)		-			
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION									
Non-spendable:		-		-		-			
Committed:				-		÷			
Assigned:						÷			
Unassigned		145,932	_	(145,932)		-			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	145,932	-	(145,932)	-	-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	441,771							
Net Position Restricted			\$_	428,497	\$	428,497			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:									
Total fund balance - governmental funds					\$	145,932			
Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which levied rather than when "available." A portion of the property tax is deferred as it is not available in the governmental funds.									
	o govern	inema fond:				282,565			

Total net position - governmental activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

\$ 428,497

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #28 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by Six Corners Association Statement of Activities and Governmental, Funds, Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Governmental <u>Funds</u>	A	djustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>	
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$	294,590 <u>4</u>	\$	(7,941)	\$	286,649
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENSES:	-	294,594	-	(7,941)	-	286,653
Services: Customer Attraction Public Way Aesthetics Sustainability & Public Places Economic/Business Development Safety Programs	-	42,257 115,981 2,000 4,394 6,000	_	-	-	42,257 115,981 2,000 4,394 6,000
Total Services Expense	8 .	170,632))		-	170,632
Administration: Personnel Admin - nonpersonnel)	77,121 32,180	_	-	_	77,121 32,180
Total Administration Expense		109,301		-		109,301
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	279,933	8	-		279,933
Excess of revenues over expenditures		14,661		(14,661)		
Change in Net Position				6,720		6,720
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION						
Beginning of the Year		131,271		290,506		421,777
End of the Year	\$_	145,932	\$	282,565	\$_	428,497

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in Fund balance - governmental funds	\$	14,661
Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is levied rather than when it is available for governmental funds	í	(7,941)
Change in net position	\$	6,720

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #28 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by Six Corners Association Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	_	2016 2015									
	BUDGET		ACTUAL	N	/ARIANCE		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
REVENUES:											
Property Taxes	\$ 288,200	\$	300,219	\$	12,019	\$	251,283	\$	222,551	\$	(28,732)
Interest Income			4		4		-		3		3
Fund 947	4,529		a. 		(4,529)		-		-		-
Late Collection	14,410		(5,629)		(20,039)				-		1
Loss Collection	(8,646)			_	8,646	-	(5,900)	_	-		5,900
TOTAL REVENUE	298,493		294,594		(3,899)	_	245,383	-	222,554	÷	(22,829)
XPENSES:											
Customer Attraction	46,483		42,257		(4,226)		49,000		31,880		(17,120)
Public Way Aesthetics	184,026		115,981		(68,045)		92,000		61,775		(30,225)
Sustainability & Public Places	2,000		2,000		-		7,000		5,993		(1,007)
Economic/Business Development	5,500		4,394		(1,106)		6,220		3,561		(2,659)
Safety Programs	6,000		6,000		-		6,120		6,070		(50)
Admin - nonpersonnel	32,800		32,180		(620)		34,521		22,937		(11,584)
Personnel	78,300	-	77,121	_	(1,179)	-	50,522	-	20,668	s 53 7	(29,854)
TOTAL EXPENSES	355,109		279,933		(75,176)		245,383		152,884		(92,499)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ (56,616)	\$	14,661	\$	71,277	\$_	-	\$_	69,670	\$_	69,670

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity: Special Service Area #28 (SSA) provides services on behalf of the City of Chicago (City) within a specified geographic area. These services include promotional and advertising, maintenance of the public way, safety, and other functions. The SSA is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue code.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: The financial statements of the SSA have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units, hereinafter referred to as GAAP(generally accepted accounting principles). The accepted standard-setting body for the establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is GASB (the Governmental Accounting Standards Board).

Government-Wide financial statements (statements of net position and statement of activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for all of the SSA's activities. The Fund Financial Statements, which focus on the SSA's governmental funds current financial resources measurement focus, are prepared on the modified accrual basis.

The SSA accounts for its activities in one fund, its general fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting with only current assets and liabilities included on the balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measureable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are susceptible to accrual and recognized as a receivable in the year levied. Revenue recognition is deferred unless the taxes are received within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position:

Cash, Cash equivalents and investments: The SSA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables: All property tax receivables are shown net of allowances. As of December 31, 2016, the allowance is estimated to be 4% of the outstanding property taxes.

Fund Equity/Net Position: Government fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balanced has limitations imposed by enabling legislation or an outside party. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the SSA board through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the SAA board. Unassigned fund balance is a net resource in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the SSA's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balance is reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

For the government-wide financial statement, net position is reported as invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted or unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, if applicable, is comprised of the net capital asset balance less any related debt. Restricted net position is when restrictions are placed on net assets from 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The remaining net position is classified as unrestricted.

2. Cash

The Organization maintains its cash in two bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization had not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Organization believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk in cash.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on real property on January 1 of the year it is levied. Taxes are payable in two installments in the subsequent year. The first installment is an estimate based on the prior year billed levy (55%) and is due in March. The second installment is due on August 1, or 30 days from the mailing of the tax bills if issued later than July 1. The second installment is based on the remaining amount of the levy on file with the County. Bills are issued and collected by Cook County who remits the SSA's share to the City who then remits the monies to the SSA.

The Due from City of Chicago consists of TIF funds from 2013, 2014 and 2016 of \$51,660.

4. Related Party Transactions

The SSA is affiliated with the Six Corners Association, which provides certain administrative services for the SSA. As of December 31, 2016, \$7,823 was payable for services or goods provided. The balance resulted from the time lag that 1) goods and services are being provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments are being made.

5. Prior Year Reclassifications

For comparability, the prior year's financial statements reflect reclassifications where appropriate to conform to the financial statement presentation used this year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

As part of our audit and request by the Special Service Area Annual Audited Financial Statement Guidelines prepared by the City of Chicago Department of Housing and Economic Development dated June 2013, we have read the requirements contained in the Agreement for Special Service Area #28 between the City of Chicago and Six Corners Association.

Per Article 5.03, the Contractor established a separate bank account in a bank in Chicago, Illinois. All service tax funds were automatically deposited into this bank account.

Based on our understanding of the agreement and the facts surrounding the performance under the agreement, we noted no other exceptions. Many contractual items were included in the agreement which dealt with non-accounting and non-financial matters of which we had no knowledge.

