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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

(TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

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

As of December 31, 2014

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
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actuals	5-6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7-9
Summary Schedule of Audit Findings	10
STATE OF ILLINOIS CPA LICENSE	11



ACCOUNTING . CONSULTING . TRAINING

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, 2014, 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 opinions.

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, 2014 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.

Emphasis of Matter

During 2014, Special Service Area #28 changed its basis of accounting to follow the standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) applicable to governmental entities. Previously, the SSA was following a basis of accounting similar to a not-for-profit entity under the standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The A.C.T. Group, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants Chicago, Illinois April 15, 2015

Comprehensive Services for the Small Business

6228 N. Broadway, Chicago, IL 60660

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, 2014

	Go	vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Ac	djustments	atement of <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS Current Assets					
Cash Property Tax Receivable, net of allowance	\$	18,847	\$	=======================================	\$ 18,847
for uncollectable taxes of \$10,991		263,773			263,773
Prepaid Expenses Due from City of Chicago		146 49,585			146 49,585
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	332,351	\$		\$ 332,351
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	6,977	\$	-	\$ 6,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,977			6,977
DEFENDED INITIOWS					
DEFERRED INFLOWS	e.				
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		263,773		(263,773)	-
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid Items		146		(146)	-
Committed:		-			-
Assigned:		2		ewii	-
<u>Unassigned</u>		61,455	awli com w www.css	(61,455)	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		61,601		(61,601)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	332,351			
Net Position					
Restricted			\$	325,374	\$ 325,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of ne	et position ar	e different be	ecause:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds					61,601
Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which levie	ed rather the	an when "avo	ilable "		
A portion of the property tax is deferred as it is not available in	the governr	nental funds.			 263,773
Total net position - governmental activities					\$ 325,374

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, 2014

REVENUES:	Go	overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Δ	djustments		Statement of Net Position
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$	243,022	\$	50,409	\$_	293,431 9
TOTAL REVENUE	52 HIJE 1000	243,031	-	50,409	_	293,440
EXPENSES:						
Services:						
Advertising & Promotion		23,389		-		23,389
Public Way Maintenance		46,422		-		46,422
Public Way Aesthetics		28,477		-		28,477
Tenant Retention/Attraction		2,545		-		2,545
Façade Improvements		5,563		-		5,563
Safety Programs District Planning		3,187		-		3,187
District Flatining		15,366	-		-	15,366
Total Services Expense	-	124,949	-		_	124,949
Administration:						
Personnel		65,830				65,830
Admin - nonpersonnel		28,356		-		28,356
Total Administration Expense	13	94,186	_			94,186
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	219,135				219,135
Excess of revenues over expenditures		23,896		(23,896)		
Change in Net Position				74,305		74,305
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION						
Beginning of the Year	-	37,705		213,364		251,069
End of the Year	\$	61,601	\$	263,773	\$_	325,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the s	statement of	activi	ties are diffe	rent b	ecause:
Net change in Fund balance - governmental					\$	23,896
			24		•	,_,
Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is available for governmental funds	r it is lev	ried rather th	an wh	nen		FO 100
3 Grandole for governmental torias						50,409
Change in net position					\$	74,305

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 Year Ended December 31, 2014

		BUDGET ACTUAL 2014 2014			VARIANCE \$	
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	\$	236,754	\$	244,130	\$ 7,376	
Interest Income		-		9	9	
Loss Collection		(10,988)	=	(1,108)	9,880	
TOTAL REVENUE	-	225,766		243,031	17,265	
EXPENSES:						
Services:						
Advertising & Promotion				2000	// 1001	
Website and/or Social Media		5,000		877	(4,123)	
Public and/or Media Relations		3,975		2,175	(1,800)	
Special Events		17,250		2,217	(15,033)	
Display Advertising		16,780		13,973	(2,807)	
Printed Materials		4,300	_	4,147	(153)	
Total Advertising & Promotion		47,305		23,389	(23,916)	
Public Way Maintenance						
Sidewalk Cleaning		18,000		18,000	-	
Sidewalk Snow Plowing		17,000		27,882	10,882	
Sidewalk Power Washing		3,000		-	(3,000)	
Supplies		775		-	(775)	
Acid Etching Removal/Prevention	_		-	540	540	
Total Public Way Maintenance		38,775		46,422	7,647	
Public Way Aesthetics				2 000	3,900	
Streetscape		-		3,900		
Banners and/or Holiday Decorations		12,000		6,699	(5,301)	
Landscaping		22,500	-	17,878	(4,622)	
Total Public Way Aesthetics		34,500		28,477	(6,023)	
Tenant Retention/Attraction		,			/1 200\	
Data Collection		1,200		0.545	(1,200) 425	
Site Marketing Materials	-	2,120		2,545	(775)	
Total Tenant Retention/Attraction		3,320		2,545	(775)	

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 Year Ended December 31, 2014

	BUDGET 2014	ACTUAL 2014	VARIANCE \$
Façade Improvements			
Façade Enhance Program	5,000	5,563	563
Total Façade Improvements	5,000	5,563	563
Safety Programs			
Panhandling Abatement	3,120	1,627	(1,493)
Security Subcontractor	3,120	1,560	(1,560)
Total Public Way Surveillance	6,240	3,187	(3,053)
District Planning			
SSA Work Plans		15,366	15,366
Strategic Planning	2,400		(2,400)
	2,400	15,366	12,966
Personnel			•
Total Personnel	66,110	65,830	(280)
Admin Non-Personnel			
Annual Report	1,100		(1,100)
Audit	3,000	5.083	2,083
Bookkeeping	401	2,243	1,842
Office Rent	7,200	6,400	(800)
Office Utilities	3,120	3,298	178
Office Supplies	2,000	1,853	(147)
Office Equip Lease/Maint	1,100	2,406	1,306
Postage	300	508	208
Meeting Expense	1,000	1,083	83
Subscriptions/Dues	395	-	(395)
Insurance		1,364	1,364
Other	2,500	4,118	1,618
Total Admin - nonpersonnel	22,116	28,356	6,240
TOTAL EXPENSES	225,766	219,135	(6,631)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	\$	23,896	\$ 23,896

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) (3) 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, 2014, the allowance is estimated to be 4% of the outstanding property taxes.

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

Cash

The Organization maintains its cash in a bank deposit account, 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 TIFF funds from 2013 and 2014 of \$49,585.

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, 2014, \$0 was payable for services or goods provided. This is due to the fact that the payments of services happen in the same month as the services or goods provided.

Basis of Accounting Change

During 2014, the SSA changed its basis of accounting to follow the standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) applicable to governmental entities. Previously, the SSA was following a basis of accounting similar to a not-for-profit entity under the standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

6. Potential Amounts due to Vendor

A vendor supplied bills to the SSA for sidewalk snow removal for the period 12/14/13 to 2/23/14 totaling \$19,200. Per SSA personnel another vendor had the contract for this work, performed the work and was paid for this work. Therefore, this vendor should not have submitted bills for payment. SSA personnel are working with this vendor to rectify these questionable bills.

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 at Bank of America in Chicago, Illinois. All service tax funds were automatically deposited into this bank account.

We noted certain expenditures for which actual expenses exceeded budgeted amounts.

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.

