SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #26 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

(TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #26 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago)

As of December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE
2
3
4
5-6
7-9
10
11



ACCOUNTING . CONSULTING . TRAINING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors of Edgewater Chamber of Commerce Commissioners of Special Service Area #26 Chicago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Special Service Area #26 (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 #26 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Special Service Area #26 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 #26 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. (Troup, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants Chicago, Illinois April 6, 2015

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #26

(a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by Edgewater Chamber of Commerce Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2014

ASSETS <u>Current Assets</u>		ernmental Funds	Ad	djustments		Statement of <u>Activities</u>
Cash Property Tax Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectable taxes of \$18,886 Prepaid Expenses Due from City of Chicago	\$	99,708 453,273 26,345 5,288	\$:	\$	99,708 453,273 26,345 5,288
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	584,614	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	584,614
LIABILITIES						
<u>Current Liabilities</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,500	\$		\$	2,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,500		-		2,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		451,964		(451,964)		-
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid Items		26,345		(26,345)		-
Committed:				-		(98)
Assigned:		-		1-1		-
<u>Unassigned</u>		103,805		(103,805)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		130,150		(130,150)		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	584,614				
Net Position Restricted			\$	582,114	\$	582,114
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	net position are	different be	ecause:			
Total fund balance - governmental funds					\$	130,150
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.						451,964
Total net position - governmental activities					\$	582,114

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #26

(a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by Edgewater Chamber of Commerce Statement of Activities and Governmental, Funds, Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES:	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Adjustments		Statement of Net Position
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$ 458,831 117	\$ (1,279)	\$	457,552 117
TOTAL REVENUE	458,948	(1,279)	_	457,669
EXPENSES:				
Services: Advertising & Promotion Public Way Maintenance Public Way Aesthetics Façade Improvements Parking/Transit/Accessibility	31,325 93,048 201,832 8,700 721	- - - -		31,325 93,048 201,832 8,700 721
Total Services Expense	335,626	_		335,626
Administration: Personnel Admin - nonpersonnel Total Administration Expense TOTAL EXPENSES	68,733 18,585 87,318 422,944	- <u>-</u>	_	68,733 18,585 87,318 422,944
Excess of revenues over expenditures Change in Net Position	36,004	(36,004) 34,725		34,725
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION				
Beginning of the Year	94,146	453,243	_	547,389
End of the Year	\$ 130,150	\$451,964_	\$_	582,114
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in Fund balance - governmental f			\$	36,004
Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is available for governmental funds Change in net position	it is levied rather the	an when	\$	(1,279)

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #26 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by Edgewater Chamber of Commerce Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES:	BUDGET 2014	ACTUAL 2014	VARIANCE \$
Property Taxes Interest Income Loss Collection TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 542,428 - (25,000) 517,428	\$ 474,394 117 (15,563) 458,948	\$ (68,034) 117 9,437 (58,480)
EXPENSES:			
Services: Advertising & Promotion Website and/or Social Media Special Events Printed Materials Total Advertising & Promotion Public Way Maintenance Sidewalk Cleaning Sidewalk Snow Plowing Sidewalk Power Washing Acid Etching Removal/Prevention Trash Removal Service Total Public Way Maintenance	2,500 31,350 250 34,100 35,000 44,500 37,300 3,000 13,150	198 33,044 (1,917) 31,325 32,582 36,655 12,091	(2,302) 1,694 (2,167) (2,775) (2,418) (7,845) (25,209) (3,000) (1,430)
Total Public Way Maintenance Public Way Aesthetics Streetscape Banners and/or Holiday Decorations Way Finding/Signage Public Art Landscaping Total Public Way Aesthetics	20,000 33,000 25,000 3,000 140,000 221,000	93,048 16,709 50,733 - - 134,390 201,832	(39,902) (3,291) 17,733 (25,000) (3,000) (5,610) (19,168)

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #26 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by Edgewater Chamber of Commerce Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	BUDGET 2014	ACTUAL 2014	VARIANCE \$
Tenant Retention/Attraction Site Marketing Materials Property Owner/Tenant Relations Total Tenant Retention/Attraction	10,000		(10,000)
Façade Improvements Façade Enhance Program - Rebates Total Façade Improvements	20,000	8,700 8,700	(11,300) (11,300)
Parking/Transit/Accessibility Bicycle Transit Enhancements Total Parking/Transit/Accessibility	<u>2,500</u> <u>2,500</u>	<u>721</u> 721	(1,779)
Personnel			
Executive Director Program Manager Marketing/Events Coordinator Total Personnel	17,550 38,880 22,680 79,110	43,654 25,079 68,733	(17,550) 4,774 2,399 (10,377)
A design Non-Dominate			110000000000000000000000000000000000000
Admin Non-Personnel Annual Report Audit Bookkeeping Office Rent Office Utilities Office Supplies Office Equip Lease/Maint Office Printing Postage Meeting Expense	1,500 3,500 1,800 5,700 2,520 360 288 300 300 500	3,063 3,200 1,800 5,700 2,520 432 218 300 300 132	1,563 (300) - - - 72 (70) - - (368)
Other	1,000	920	(80)
Total Admin - nonpersonnel	17,768	18,585	817
TOTAL EXPENSES	517,428	422,944	(94,484)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	\$	\$36,004	\$ 36,004

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity: Special Service Area #26 (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 SSA 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 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.

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 of \$5,288 earned in 2014 but not yet received.

Related Party Transactions

The SSA is affiliated with the Edgewater Chamber of Commerce, 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.

5. 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).

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 #26 between the City of Chicago and Edgewater Chamber of Commerce.

Per Article 5.03, the Contractor established a separate bank account at Bridgeview Bank 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.

