SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #22 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #22 (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
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	5
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6-8
Summary Schedule of Audit Findings	9
STATE OF ILLINOIS CPA LICENSE	10



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors of the Andersonville Chamber of Commerce Commissioners of Special Service Area #22 Chicago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Special Service Area #22 (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 #22 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 #22 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, Ltd.

The A.C.T. Group, Ltd. Certified Public Accountants May 31, 2017

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #22

(a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by the Andersonville Chamber of Commerce Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2016

December 3	31, 2016							
ASSETS	Governmental <u>Funds</u>							
Current Assets								
Cash Property Tax Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectable taxes of \$6,205	\$	12,710	\$	tu.	\$	12,710		
Due from the City of Chicago Prepaid Expenses		187,690 38,266 16,794				187,690 38,266 16,794		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	255,460	\$	-	\$_	255,460		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$_	*		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		*		-		2		
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		187,690		(187,690)		<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid Items		16,794		(16,794)		÷		
Committed:		=:		*		-		
Assigned:		*)		π.		Ä		
Unassigned	<u> </u>	50,976	-	(50,976)	-			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	67,770	-	(67,770)	_	<u> </u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	255,460						
Net Position Restricted			\$	255,460	\$_	255,460		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of n	et positio	on are differen	it beca	use:				
Total fund balance - governmental funds					\$	67,770		
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.								
Total net position - governmental activities					\$	255,460		

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #22

(a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by the Andersonville Chamber of Commerce Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds, Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES:	Go	vernmental <u>Funds</u>	į	Adjustments	9	Statement of <u>Activities</u>			
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$ _	217,213 50	\$_	(36,111)	\$_	181,102 50			
TOTAL REVENUE		217,263	_	(36,111)	-	181,152			
EXPENSES:									
Services: Customer Attraction Public Way Aesthetics Total Services Expense	-	34,826 130,891 165,717	÷		=	34,826 130,891 165,717			
	()		*)=				
Administration: Personnel Admin - nonpersonnel		25,993 49,799	9	= ==	: —	25,993 49,799			
Total Administration Expense	e 	75,792	,-	**		75,792			
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	241,509	2	<u> </u>	_	241,509			
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(24,246)		24,246					
Change in Net Position				(60,357)		(60,357)			
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION									
Beginning of the Year	_	92,016		223,801	_	315,817			
End of the Year	\$_	67,770	\$ _	187,690	\$_	255,460			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:									
Net change in Fund balance - governmental funds	\$	(24,246)							
Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is levie it is available for governmental funds		-	(36,111)						
Change in net position					\$_	(60,357)			

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #22
(a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago)
Managed by the Andersonville Chamber of Commerce Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

		2016						2015					
	· -	BUDGET		ACTUAL	1	/ARIANCE		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
REVENUES:													
Property Taxes Interest Income Fund 338 Loss Collection Late Collections	\$	220,190 - 4,343 (7,008) 11,009	\$	215,995 50 3,393 - (2,175)	\$	(4,195) 50 (950) 7,008 (13,184)	\$	217,125 - - (11,344) 10,857	\$	237,113 60 -	\$	19,988 60 - 11,344 (10,857)	
TOTAL REVENUE	_	228,534	_	217,263	_	(11,271)	,	216,638	-	237,173	-	20,535	
EXPENSES:													
Customer Attraction		37,760		34,826		(2.934)		37,320		31,705		(5,615)	
Public Way Aesthetics		141,852		130,891		(10,961)		141,283		125,299		(15,984)	
Sustainability & Public Places		34,568		3)		(34,568)		6,000		(234)		(6.234)	
Economic/Business Development		1,500		20		(1,500)		2,000		350		(1,650)	
SSA Mgt/Admin. Non-Personnel		14,125		49,799		35,674		13,298		13,648		350	
Personnel		37,149	-	25,993	_	(11,156)	_	61,249	_	61,249	-	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENSES		266,954		241,509		(25,445)		261,150		232,017		(29,133)	
Excess of Expenses Over Revenues	\$_	(38,420)	\$_	(24,246)	\$_	14,174	\$_	(44,512)	\$_	5,156	\$_	49,668	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity: Special Service Area #22 (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 3.2% 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.

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 of \$38,266 earned in 2014, 2015 and 2016 but not yet received.

4. Related Party Transactions

The SSA is affiliated with the Andersonville Chamber of Commerce, which provides certain administrative services for the SSA. As of December 31, 2016, there was no outstanding balance due for services provided.

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 #22 between the City of Chicago and Andersonville Chamber of Commerce.

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

