<u>SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #24</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 #24</u> (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago)

As of December 31, 2016

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THE A.C.T. GROUP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors of DevCorp North D/B/A Rogers Park Business Alliance Commissioners of Special Service Area #24 Chicago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Special Service Area #24 (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 #24 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 #24 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 26, 2017

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #24 (a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by DevCorp North D/B/A Rogers Park Business Alliance Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2016

ASSETS Current Assets	G	overnmenta <u>Funds</u>		djustment	<u>s</u>	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>
Cash Property Tax Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectable taxes of \$11,684 Due from City of Chicago	\$	1,473 280,409	\$	-	\$	1,473 280,409
Security Deposit		1,066 150		5 5		1,066 150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	283,098	\$	-	_ \$	283,098
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Due to SSA #19 Due to SSA #54 Due to RPBA TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	11,307 4,075 1,113 64 42,517 59,076	\$	-	\$	11,307 4,075 1,113 64 42,517 59,076
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		280,584		(280,584)		-
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION						
Non-spendable:				-		-
Committed:		-		-		
Assigned:		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		(56,562)	-	56,562		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		(56,562)		56,562		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	283,098				
Net Position Restricted		\$	·	224,022	\$	224,022
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net po	osition are	e different b	eca	use:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds					\$	(56,562)
Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which levied re A portion of the property tax is deferred as it is not available in the	ole."	_	280,584			
Total net position - governmental activities						

Total net position - governmental activities

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

\$

224,022

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #24

(a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by DevCorp North D/B/A Rogers Park Business Alliance Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds, Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES:	(Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Adjustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>					
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$	280,190 \$ 6	(1,324) \$	278,866 6					
TOTAL REVENUE		280,196	(1,324)	278,872					
EXPENSES:									
Services: Customer Attraction Public Way Aesthetics Sustainability & Public Places Economic/Business Development		50,390 72,576 1,685 1,355	-	50,390 72,576 1,685 1,355					
Total Services Expense		126,006	-	126,006					
Administration: Personnel Admin - nonpersonnel		109,988 47,440	-	109,988 47,440					
Total Administration Expense	-	157,428	-	157,428					
TOTAL EXPENSES		283,434	-	283,434					
Excess of expenditures over revenues	-	(3,238)	3,238						
Change in Net Position			(4,562)	(4,562)					
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION									
Beginning of the Year	_	(53,324)	281,908	228,584					
End of the Year	\$_	(56,562) \$	280,584 \$	224,022					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:									
Net change in Fund balance - governmental funds \$									

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is levied rather than when it is available for governmental funds
(1,324)
Change in net position
\$
(4,562)

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

SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #24

(a taxing district authorized by the City of Chicago) Managed by DevCorp North D/B/A Rogers Park Business Alliance Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

		2016						2015			
	-	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
REVENUES:											
	¢	070 / 5 /	¢	070 751	đ	14 0021	310,234	\$	268,155	\$	(42,079)
Property Taxes	\$	279,654	\$	272,751	\$	(6,903)	310,234	φ	200,100	Ψ	19
Interest Income		-		6		6	-		17		17
Fund 900		5,603		-		(5,603)	-				15.042
Late Collections		14,000		7,439		(6,561)	(15,043)		-		15,043
Loss Collection	-	(11,189)	-	-		11,189			11,644	-	11,644
						(7.070)	005 101		070 010		(15 272)
TOTAL REVENUE	_	288,068	-	280,196		(7,872)	295,191		279,818		(15,373)
EXPENSES:							10 100		50 (00		(10 (10)
Customer Attraction		52,300		50,390		(1,910)	63,100		50,688		(12,412)
Public Way Aesthetics		75,324		72,576		(2,748)	92,500		75,694		(16,806)
Sustainability & Public Places		1,500		1,685		185	1,500		1,661		161
Economic/Business Development		2,062		1,355		(707)	6,153		3,290		(2,863)
Safety Programs		100		-		(100)	600		-		(600)
SSA Mgt/Admin. Non-Personnel		47,851		47,440		(411)	45,150		41,054		(4,096)
Personnel		119,493		109,988		(9,505)	96,723		91,190		(5,533)
	-										
TOTAL EXPENSES		298,630		283,434		(15,196)	305,726		263,577		(42,149)
Excess of Expenses Over Revenues	\$	(10,562)	\$	(3,238)	\$	7,324	(10,535)	\$	16,241	\$	26,776

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.

Reporting Entity: Special Service Area #24 (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 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 of \$1,066 consists of TIF funds earned in 2015 but not yet received.

4. Related Party Transactions

The SSA is affiliated with DevCorp North D/B/A Rogers Park Business Alliance (RPBA), which provides certain administrative services for the SSA. As of December 31, 2016, \$10,517 was payable for services and \$32,000 for a line of credit provided by RPBA. The balance of \$10,517 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.

In addition, as of December 31, 2016, \$1,113 and \$64 was payable to SSA #19 and SSA #54, respectively, for goods or services provided by these SSA's.

5. Prior Year Reclassification

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 #24 between the City of Chicago and DevCorp North D/B/A Rogers Park Business Alliance.

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

