### CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023, AND 2022

TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT



#### Certified Public Accountants

4320 WINFIELD ROAD, SUITE 450 WARRENVILLE, IL 60555

duganlopatka.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.



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#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report To the Board of Directors of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education Page three

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 24, 2023, on our consideration of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**DUGAN & LOPATKA** 

Dugan + Dopatha

Warrenville, Illinois October 24, 2023

# CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	2022
	<u>ASSETS</u>		_
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 254,493	\$ 347,676
Receivables - Grants		266,602	218,048
- Program services		131,736	126,430
Pledges receivable - Current portion		2,425	12,532
Investments		465,411	410,284
Prepaid expense		 365	 3,217
Total current assets		1,121,032	1,118,187
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
Computer equipment		33,473	33,473
Furniture and fixtures		23,525	-
Leasehold improvements		19,396	-
Less - Accumulated depreciation		 (32,742)	(25,578)
Net property and equipment		 43,652	7,895
OTHER ASSETS:			
Operating lease right of use asset		297,231	-
Security deposit		12,388	-
Pledges receivable - Long-term portion		 1,833	10,267
Total other assets		 311,452	 10,267
Total assets		\$ 1,476,136	\$ 1,136,349

#### **LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**

CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 80,101	\$ 147,982
Operating lease liability, current portion	59,617	
Total current liabilities	139,718	147,982
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Operating lease liability, net of current portion	257,079	
Total liabilities	396,797	147,982
NET ASSETS:		
Without donor restrictions - Undesignated	609,970	546,957
- Board designated	350,111	350,111
With donor restrictions	119,258	91,299
Total net assets	1,079,339	988,367
	\$ 1,476,136	\$ 1,136,349

### CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023			2022			
	Without With Donor Dono Restrictions Restrictions Total Restriction				With Donor Restrictions		
SUPPORT AND REVENUE:							
Program service revenues	\$ 619,124	\$ -	\$ 619,124	\$ 750,155	\$ -	\$ 750,155	
Contributed income -							
Government grants	1,728,903	-	1,728,903	1,599,282	-	1,599,282	
Corporate	24,500	-	24,500	16,215	-	16,215	
Foundations	97,770	170,000	267,770	183,000	67,500	250,500	
Individuals	67,769	-	67,769	45,808	-	45,808	
Special events	-	-	-	5,338	-	5,338	
Interest and dividend income	7,057	-	7,057	11,314	-	11,314	
Forgiveness of debt	-	-	-	101,700	-	101,700	
Miscellaneous income	2,406		2,406	34		34	
Total support and revenue	2,547,529	170,000	2,717,529	2,712,846	67,500	2,780,346	
Net assets released from restrictions -							
Satisfaction of program restrictions	142,041	(142,041)		256,449	(256,449)		
Net support and revenue	2,689,570	27,959	2,717,529	2,969,295	(188,949)	2,780,346	
EXPENSES:							
Program services	2,322,459	-	2,322,459	2,350,255	-	2,350,255	
Management and general	281,266	-	281,266	236,480	-	236,480	
Fundraising	71,058		71,058	102,570		102,570	
Total expenses	2,674,783		2,674,783	2,689,305		2,689,305	
CHANGE IN OPERATIONS	14,787	27,959	42,746	279,990	(188,949)	91,041	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	48,226		48,226	(55,181)		(55,181)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	63,013	27,959	90,972	224,809	(188,949)	35,860	
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	897,068	91,299	988,367	672,259	280,248	952,507	
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$ 960,081	\$ 119,258	\$ 1,079,339	\$ 897,068	\$ 91,299	\$ 988,367	

# CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in total net assets	\$ 90,972	\$ 35,860
Adjustments to reconcile change in total net assets	,	,
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	7,164	2,690
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(48,226)	55,181
Forgiveness of debt	-	(101,700)
Non-cash portion of lease expense for operating leases	44,331	-
Repayments of operating lease liabilities	(24,866)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, , ,	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(53,860)	84,826
Decrease in pledge receivables	18,541	27,449
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	2,852	(1,780)
(Increase) in security deposits	(12,388)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (67,881)	 39,166
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(43,361)	 141,692
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(42,921)	_
Proceeds from sales of investments	50,000	106,296
Purchase of investments	(56,901)	 (111,248)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(49,822)	(4,952)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(93,183)	136,740
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year	 347,676	210,936
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$ 254,493	\$ 347,676
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Right of use assets acquired through operating lease	\$ 341,562	\$ _

### CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

2023 2022

		20	123			20	122	
		Management				Management		
	Program	and		Total	Program	and		Total
	Services	General	Fundraising	Expenses	Services	General	Fundraising	Expenses
Salaries, taxes and benefits	\$ 628,503	\$ 90,617	\$ 59,342	\$ 778,462	\$ 509,902	\$ 110,047	\$ 86,820	\$ 706,769
Artist fees	784,729	-	-	784,729	878,177	8,194	-	886,371
Teacher stipends and other personnel	535,239	-	_	535,239	625,389		_	625,389
Non-teaching personnel and presenters	214,844	320	600	215,764	183,917	4,793	3,451	192,161
Classroom supplies and materials	65,199	-	-	65,199	74,847	-	· -	74,847
Research and development	49,249	-	-	49,249	50,442	-	-	50,442
Conference fees and travel	31,527	11,568	945	44,040	15,464	3,463	1,084	20,011
Marketing and communications	2,226	4,425	3,931	10,582	2,491	1,435	7,002	10,928
Rent and utilities	-	68,419	-	68,419	2,400	14,356	-	16,756
Accounting	-	16,888	-	16,888	-	19,113	-	19,113
Office and technology expenses	8,443	19,301	4,046	31,790	3,667	12,662	3,577	19,906
Insurance	-	16,816	-	16,816	-	11,682	-	11,682
Fees and other expenses	2,050	24,206	755	27,011	3,154	14,861	636	18,651
Depreciation	-	7,164	-	7,164	-	2,690	-	2,690
Dues and subscriptions	450	18,222	1,439	20,111	405	18,284	-	18,689
Bad debts		3,320		3,320		14,900		14,900
Total functional expenses	\$ 2,322,459	\$ 281,266	\$ 71,058	\$ 2,674,783	\$ 2,350,255	\$ 236,480	\$ 102,570	\$ 2,689,305

## CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023, AND 2022

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES:

Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education (CAPE) was incorporated as a not-for-profit organization in 1993 under the laws of the State of Illinois. CAPE's mission is to make quality arts education a central part of the daily learning experiences of students in Chicago Public Schools, to fully integrate the arts with the overall education programs of schools, to coordinate the funding of neighborhood-based partnerships between schools, art and community organizations, and to provide technical assistance to support those partnerships.

The financial statements were available to be issued on October 24, 2023, with subsequent events being evaluated through this date.

The following summarizes the significant accounting policies and practices reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

#### Basis of Accounting -

The accounting records of CAPE are maintained on the accrual basis which recognizes revenue as it is earned and expenses as they are incurred.

#### Basis of Presentation -

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), *Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Organizations*. Under the ASC, CAPE is required to report information regarding two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Without donor restrictions - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and may be expensed for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of CAPE. These net assets may be used at the discretion of management and the board of directors.

With donor restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met either by actions of CAPE and/or the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents -

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, CAPE considers all highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk -

Financial instruments which potentially subject CAPE to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. CAPE places its cash and deposits with high credit quality financial institutions; however, deposits may exceed the federally insured limits in various banks from time to time.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES: (Continued)

#### Receivables -

Receivables consist of grants and amounts due from program services which are due within one year. CAPE made an analysis of historical collection experience and a review of the current status of grants and other receivables and determined no allowance is considered necessary.

#### <u>Pledges Receivable</u> -

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are substantially met.

#### Investments -

Investments are carried at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of market risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

#### Property and Equipment -

CAPE follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures and property and equipment over \$1,000 and having a useful life in excess of one year. Property and equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, which range from three to five years, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation expense was \$7,164 and \$2,690 for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

#### Support and Revenue -

CAPE recognizes contributions when cash, securities, or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give - that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return - are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. CAPE reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the assets, or if they are designated as support for future periods. When a donor restriction expires; that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-imposed contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES: (Continued)

#### <u>Support and Revenue</u> - (Continued)

A portion of CAPE's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts are recognized as revenue when CAPE has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position.

#### Program Service Revenue -

Program service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which CAPE expects to be entitled in exchange for providing various educational services to their clients. Revenue is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by CAPE.

#### Leases -

CAPE determines if an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception of the contract. CAPE's operating leases are presented in operating lease right-of-use assets, current portion of operating lease liabilities, and long-term portion of operating lease liabilities in the accompanying statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023.

Operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease term at each lease's commencement date. As most of CAPE's leases do not specify their implicit rate, CAPE has elected a practical expedient to use the nominal yield, at lease inception, applicable to U.S. Treasury instruments with a maturity of similar length of the lease term.

Operating lease right-of-use assets include all fixed contractual lease payments and initial direct costs incurred by CAPE, less any lease incentives CAPE receives from the lessor. CAPE has elected a practical expedient to account for lease and non-lease components together as a single lease component. The terms of CAPE's leases generally contain lease payments and reimbursements to the lessor of CAPE's proportionate share of common area maintenance (CAM), real estate taxes and other pass-through charges. Only the fixed lease components are included in the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Additionally, CAPE has elected not to apply these lease accounting policies to leases with a term of one year or less at the commencement date.

Operating lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of each lease. Variable lease components include CAM, real estate taxes and other charges and are recorded as lease expense as incurred.

CAPE's leases can contain options granting the right to renew or extend the term of the lease for specified option periods. The decision as to whether CAPE will exercise the renewal options is generally at CAPE's sole discretion. CAPE includes lease extensions in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that CAPE will exercise the extension.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES: (Continued)

#### <u>Use of Estimates</u> -

CAPE prepares its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles which require the use of estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses -

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries, taxes and benefits, supplies and materials, and office expenses which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Rent is allocated on a square foot basis.

#### New Accounting Pronouncement -

Effective July 1, 2022, CAPE adopted ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842) and subsequent amendments. Under ASU 2016-02, all of CAPE's real estate and equipment leases that have lease terms exceeding twelve months will now be required to be recognized on the statement of financial position as amortizable right-of-use assets accompanied by liabilities for the present value of the lease payments that CAPE is obligated to make in order to obtain control of the leased assets for the duration of each lease term.

Lease expense, under these amendments, will be recognized in different patterns depending on whether the underlying lease is an operating lease or a finance lease. Lease expense for operating leases will be recognized as a single expense using the straight-line method over the term of the lease, which includes options to renew the lease that CAPE is reasonably expected to exercise. Finance lease expense will consist of two components, interest expense on the lease obligation payable and straight-line amortization of the right-of-use asset.

Implementation of these amendments is reflected using the modified retrospective method as of July 1, 2022. Consequently, the 2022 financial statements and disclosures do not reflect the effects of implementing the new lease standard. Upon implementation, CAPE elected an available package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance included in ASU 2018-11, *Leases* (Topic 842) – *Targeted Improvements* that permits CAPE to carry forward the historical lease identification, classification and initial direct costs associated with the CAPE's pre-existing leases. CAPE did not have any operating leases as of July 1, 2022 and the implementation of the amendments did not materially impact the Organization's net income or cash flows.

#### (2) INCOME TAXES:

CAPE is a non-profit Illinois corporation organized for charitable purposes, exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. CAPE is a public charity and, thus, contributions by the public are deductible for income tax purposes.

#### (2) INCOME TAXES: (Continued)

CAPE files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Illinois. With few exceptions, CAPE is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for fiscal years before 2020. CAPE does not expect a material net change in unrecognized tax benefits in the next twelve months.

#### (3) PLEDGES RECEIVABLE:

Included in pledges receivable are the following unconditional promises to give:

	2	023		2022
Promises to give Less - Unamortized discounts	\$	4,350 92	\$	23,670 871
Net unconditional promises to give	\$	4,258	<u>\$</u>	22,799
Amounts due in: Less than one year One to five years	\$	2,425 1,833	\$	12,532 10,267
	\$	4,258	\$	22,799

#### (4) CONDITIONAL PROMISE TO GIVE:

During 2023, a private foundation made a \$50,000 matching conditional promise to give to CAPE. As of June 30, 2023, CAPE has recognized \$25,000 as revenue, with \$25,000 remaining as conditional.

#### (5) INVESTMENTS:

The market value of investments as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 is as follows:

	-	2023	 2022
Mutual funds	\$	465,411	\$ 410,284

Investment income (loss) for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u> </u>	2023	 2022
Dividends and interest Unrealized gain (loss)	\$	7,057 48,226	\$ 11,314 (55,181)
Total investment income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	55,283	\$ (43,867)

#### (6) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

The Accounting Standards Codification for *Fair Value Measurement* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

#### Level 1:

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

#### Level 2:

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

#### Level 3:

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodology used at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

<u>Mutual Funds</u>: Valued at the closing price (net asset value) reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although CAPE believes its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

#### (6) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, CAPE's assets at fair value:

	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2023					
<u>Description</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>		
Mutual funds - Index funds	<u>\$ 465,411</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 465,411</u>		
	Ass	ets at Fair Value	as of June 30, 20	22		
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Mutual funds - Index funds	<u>\$ 410,284</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 410,284</u>		

#### (7) PAYROLL PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN:

In April 2021, CAPE qualified and was approved for a Payroll Protection Program (PPP) loan, payable to a bank as part of the Economic Aid Act in the amount of \$101,700. Interest accrued at 1%, with the amount to be repaid in equal installments of principal and interest, beginning at the earlier of the date the Small Business Administration remits the loan forgiveness amount, or 10 months after the end of the forgivable covered period, with the final payment due April 2026. During 2022, the PPP loan was forgiven in full and was recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### (8) LEASES:

In June 2022, CAPE signed an operating lease for office space with an unrelated third party that began October 2022 and expires in December 2027. The operating lease provides for a monthly base rent, plus additional payments based on property taxes and operating costs. CAPE also leases equipment and additional space as needed on short-term leases.

The components of lease expense included in Rent and Utilities on the Statement of Functional Expenses for the year ending June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Operating lease cost	\$ 56,630
Variable lease cost	7,468
Short-term lease cost	 3,708
Total lease expense	\$ 67,806

#### (8) LEASES: (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 75,564 78,042 80,520 82,998 42,120
Total future minimum lease payments Less imputed interest included	 359,244 (42,548)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 316,696

The following provides additional information related to the CAPE's leases as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Current portion of lease liabilities Long-term portion of lease liabilities	\$ 59,617 257,079
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 316,696</u>
Weighted average lease term	4.42 years
Weighted average discount rate	5.50%

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurements of the CAPE's leases for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Operating cash used for operating leases <u>\$ 37,164</u>

During 2022, CAPE had short-term leases for office space and equipment. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$19,187.

#### (9) NET ASSETS:

Board designated net assets as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 are as follows:

	 2023		2022	
Contingency Reserve	\$ 350,111	\$	350,111	

#### (9) NET ASSETS: (Continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 are as follows:

		2023	 2022
Mansfield Foundation	\$	15,000	\$ 30,000
Various individuals		4,258	23,799
Crown Family Foundation		60,000	-
Laird Norton Family Foundation		-	30,000
Farny R Wurlitzer Foundation		-	7,500
Fry Foundation		40,000	 
Total net assets with donor restrictions	<u>\$</u>	119,258	\$ 91,299

#### (10) CONCENTRATION OF GRANTS:

For the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, approximately 41% and 35%, respectively, of CAPE's support and revenue was provided by a pass-through grant from the Illinois State Board of Education's 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers Program funded by the U.S. Department of Education.

Additionally, for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, approximately 17% and 19%, respectively, of CAPE's support and revenue was provided directly from the U.S. Department of Education.

#### (11) CONTINGENCIES:

#### Government Grants -

Government agencies awarding grants to CAPE are allowed, under certain agreements, to audit and adjust the amounts paid under the grants. Although the impact of any such potential audit cannot be determined at this time, management does not anticipate the number of disallowed expenditures, if any, would have a material adverse effect on CAPE's financial position.

#### (12) RETIREMENT PLAN:

CAPE has a qualified defined contribution 401(k) plan for all qualified employees. The employees may make voluntary pretax contributions to the plan, up to the maximum amount permitted under the Internal Revenue Code. CAPE makes matching contributions of 50% of employee's elective deferral which does not exceed 12% of the employee's compensation. Employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 were \$22,406 and \$19,828, respectively.

#### (13) LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY:

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year, comprise the following:

	June 30,			
		2023		2022
Financial assets at year-end -				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	254,493	\$	347,676
•	Φ	,	φ	
Receivables		398,338		344,478
Pledges receivables		4,258		22,799
Investments		465,411		410,284
Total financial assets		1,122,500		1,125,237
Less amounts not available to be used within one year –				
Donor restricted funds		119,258		91,299
Board designated funds		350,111		350,111
Total financial assets not available to be used within one year		469,369		441,410
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures that are without donor or other restrictions limiting their use within one year	<u>\$</u>	653,131	<u>\$</u>	683,827

CAPE has certain board designated assets that are designated for future expenditures and are not available for general expenditure within the next year. However, the board designated amounts could be made available, if necessary.

CAPE manages its liquidity and reserves adhering to the following principles:

- operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability;
- maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs;
- maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged.

#### (14) RECLASSIFICATIONS:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with the current year presentation.



Certified Public Accountants

4320 WINFIELD ROAD, SUITE 450 WARRENVILLE, IL 60555

duganlopatka.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



Independent Auditor's Report on
Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an
Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards
To the Board of Directors of
Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education
Page two

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**DUGAN & LOPATKA** 

Dugan + Dopatha

Warrenville, Illinois October 24, 2023



#### Certified Public Accountants

4320 WINFIELD ROAD, SUITE 450 WARRENVILLE, IL 60555

duganlopatka.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Program**

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's federal programs.



Independent Auditor's Report on
Compliance for each Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the
Uniform Guidance
To the Board of Directors of
Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education:
Page two

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Organization's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report on
Compliance for each Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the
Uniform Guidance
To the Board of Directors of
Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education:
Page three

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**DUGAN & LOPATKA** 

Dugan + Dopatha

Warrenville, Illinois October 24, 2023

# CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor	Pass- Through Number	Total Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:  21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers  21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers  21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers  21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers	84.287 84.287 84.287 84.287	Illinois State Board of Education Illinois State Board of Education Illinois State Board of Education Illinois State Board of Education	4421-15 4421-19 4421-25 4421-A2	\$ 274,170 307,153 266,497 289,768
Arts in Education  Total U.S. Department of Education	84.351D			1,137,588 <u>484,665</u> * 1,622,253
National Endowment for the Arts:  Promotion of the Arts grants to Organization				1,022,233
and individuals  TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AW	45.024 / <b>ARDS</b>			60,000 \$ 1,682,253

(\*) Major Program

### CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note A - Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education.

#### Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note C - Indirect Cost Rates:

Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note D - Non-Cash Awards:

Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education did not have any outstanding federal loans or loan guarantees or insurance at June 30, 2023 and did not receive any federal non-cash awards during the year ended June 30, 2023.

## CHICAGO ARTS PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### PART 1: SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education.
- 2. There were no material weaknesses disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no material weaknesses disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The program tested as a major program included:

Arts in Education

84.351D

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### PART 2: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (GAGAS) -

There are no audit findings.

#### <u>PART 3: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS</u> AUDIT -

There are no audit findings or questioned costs.

#### PART 4: SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS -

There were no prior federal audit findings.