CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013



	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1D&A 1-5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-20
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Progress Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Other Postemployment Benefit Plan	21 22
Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Other Postemployment Benefit Plan	23 24
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual	25
Schedule of Grant Receipts, Expenses, and Balances	26
Computation of Fringe Benefits Rate and Statement of Fringe Benefits	27
Computation of Indirect Cost Rate	28
Schedule of Other Indirect Costs	29
Description of Grants	30-31

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION	
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	32-33
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	34-35
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	36-37
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	38-39
Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs	40-41



1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Board Members Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning 233 South Wacker, Suite 800 Chicago, Illinois 60606

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to 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 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 opinions 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Agency'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 Agency'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 audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The Agency adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, during the year ended June 30, 2013. Statement No. 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. Statement No. 63 added new classifications on the statement of net position and changed net assets to net position. Statement No. 65 changed the classifications of certain items on the statement of position to the new classifications contained in GASB Statement No. 63. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois' basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying

accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

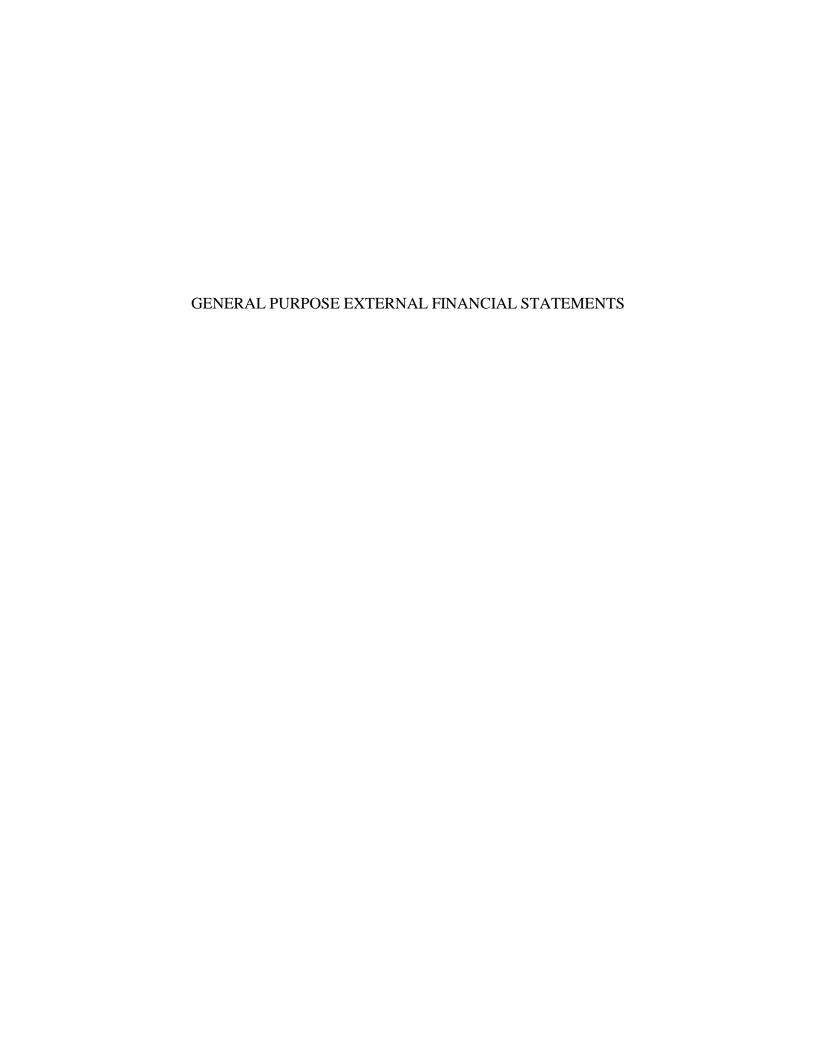
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2013 on our consideration of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of 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 the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sihil UP

Naperville, Illinois October 23, 2013

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Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013

Background

The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) was created in 2005 as the comprehensive regional planning organization for the northeastern Illinois counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will. Through the Regional Planning Act (Public Act 094-510) in 2005, there was a merger of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC) and the Chicago Area Transportation Study (CATS) to create the new Regional Planning Board, which was renamed as CMAP in 2006. The merger was completed at the end of fiscal year 2007.

By state and federal law, CMAP is responsible for producing the region's official, integrated plan for land use and transportation. The agency projects that metropolitan Chicago will gain 2.8 million new residents and 1.8 million jobs in the next three decades. CMAP developed and now leads the implementation of *GO TO 2040*, metropolitan Chicago's first comprehensive regional plan in more than 100 years. To address the anticipated population growth, *GO TO 2040* was adopted on October 13, 2010 to establish coordinated strategies that help the region's 284 communities address transportation, housing, economic development, open space, the environment, and other quality-of-life issues. See www.cmap.illinois.gov and www.goto2040.org for more information.

CMAP has published an annual report highlighting the accomplishments for fiscal year 2013. A copy of the CMAP annual report can be obtained at www.cmap.illinois.gov.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of CMAP's financial statements presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial activities of CMAP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes to financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The fiscal year 2013 expenses focused on facilitating the aggressive implementation of GO TO 2040. The agency partnered with stakeholder organizations and individuals on a wide range of planning strategies set forth in the region's new comprehensive plan. In addition, CMAP Local Technical Assistance (LTA) program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the Energy Impact Illinois (EI2) alliance for building retrofits with funding from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), continued to support CMAP activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The two main components to the government-wide financial statements are: (1) the statement of net position and (2) the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. These are the two major statements that are analyzed in terms of obtaining a broad overview of the finances, value and annual operations of CMAP.

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013

Generally, government-wide statements can present two different components: governmental activities, which are operations primarily supported by tax revenues, and business-type activities, which are those activities that are self-funded. All the operations of CMAP are considered to be business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. CMAP uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. CMAP is unique to many governments since it is an entity with only one fund, proprietary in nature.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the entity's financial position. The following tables highlight the increase in net position of the entity from \$2,449,742 for June 30, 2012 to \$2,993,416 as of June 30, 2013 (an increase of \$543,674 or 23%).

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)		
		ess-type
	Acti	
	2012	2013
Current and other assets	\$4,756	\$6,991
Long-Term assets	<u>1,154</u>	<u>1,155</u>
Total assets	\$5,910	\$8,146
Current liabilities	\$2,162	\$4,026
Long-Term liabilities	<u>\$1,298</u>	<u>\$1,127</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$3,460</u>	<u>\$5,153</u>
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	\$1,125	\$1,096
Restricted for grant projects	727	472
Unrestricted	<u>598</u>	<u>1,425</u>
Total net position	<u>\$2,450</u>	\$2,993

The statement of net position is a snapshot as of the end of the fiscal year, reporting information on all of CMAP's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of an organization is improving or deteriorating. The assets of CMAP exceeded liabilities by \$2,993,416 as of June 30, 2013, as compared to net position of \$2,449,742 as of June 30, 2012 an increase of \$543,674 or 23%. The largest component of net position reflects CMAP's unrestricted funds. Restricted net position represent those grant projects that have provided advance funds for restricted purposes.

NIPC entered into a new office lease in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. As an incentive to enter into the lease, NIPC was granted rent abatements for certain months throughout the term of the lease, including the first twelve months of the lease, two months in FY 08, three months in FY 09, and three months in FY 10. The benefit of these abatements is being recognized evenly over the life of the lease. Consequently, a liability is reported ("rent abatement") for the portion of the abatements received since the beginning of the lease that will be recognized over the remaining lease term. As part of the enabling legislation, CMAP assumed all of NIPC obligations and is now responsible for the office lease.

The largest component of the assets is cash and accounts receivable, which account for 84% of the total assets.

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013

The largest components of the total liabilities are accounts payable, which had a balance of \$1,367,488 and \$2,966,250 at June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively, and the value of the rent abatement of \$1,297,948 and \$1,127,214 on June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Table 2				
Changes in Net Position				
(in thousands)				
(in inousanus)	2012	% of	2013	% of
	2012	Total	2013	Total
Operating revenues				
Grant revenue				
Federal	\$20,387	79%	\$18,521	74%
State	3,359	13%	2,802	12%
Other	1,706	7%	3,217	13%
Contributions	277	1%	353	1%
Miscellaneous	<u>67</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0%</u>
Total Operating revenues	<u>\$25,796</u>	100%	<u>\$24,966</u>	100%
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	\$10,250	39%	10,564	43%
Operating expenses	1,667	6%	1,768	7%
Commodities	489	2%	423	2%
In-kind expenses	1,498	5%	3,047	13%
Contractual services	11,690	45%	7,563	31%
Subcontractor expense	93	1%	704	3%
Depreciation expense	<u>357</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>1%</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>\$26,044</u>	100%	<u>\$24,424</u>	100%
Non-operating income				
Interest	<u>\$2</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$2</u>	100%
Total Non-operating income	<u>\$2</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>100%</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	(\$246)		\$544	

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013

The largest component of operating revenues is federal grants. For its core operating activities, federal grants are passed to CMAP through the appropriate state agency—primarily Illinois Department of Transportation and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. In FY 13, CMAP also received federal funding for the special grant programs for the LTA program directly from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and for the EI2 alliance directly from the U.S. Department of Energy. The federal and state grants of \$23,745,585 and \$21,323,296 at June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively, decreased by \$2,422,289, or 10%.

In 2007, the Regional Planning Act was amended and included the creation of the Comprehensive Regional Planning Fund (CRPF), of which \$3.5 million is allocated to CMAP. The CRPF is used for matching grant funds and other comprehensive regional planning purposes. For FY 12 and FY 13, the Illinois state budget provided up to \$3.5 million in state transportation funds in lieu of funding for the CRPF.

The operating expenses of \$26,043,581 and \$24,424,407 at June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively, decreased by \$1,619,174 or 6%.

Capital Assets

The capital assets are the furniture, office equipment, leasehold improvements and software owned by CMAP. The capital assets of \$1,124,721 and \$1,096,377 at June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively, decreased by \$28,344, or 3%. Further capital asset information can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Summary and Future Considerations

In 2007, CMAP initiated the development of the Regional Comprehensive Plan, now known as the *GO TO 2040* plan. The plan will guide growth and investment for Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties for the rest of this century. In addition to land use and transportation, *GO TO 2040* also addresses the full range of quality-of-life issues, including the natural environment, economic development, housing, and human services such as education, health care and other social services. The *GO TO 2040* Plan was adopted on October 13, 2010. After the adoption of the Plan, CMAP has focused on implementing the Plan recommendations.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial operations of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be sent to the Deputy Executive Director for Finance and Administration, Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, 233 South Wacker Drive, 8th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,407,028
Receivables	4,415,497
Prepaid expenses	 168,665
Total current assets	6,991,190
LONG-TERM ASSETS	
Net other postemployment benefit asset	58,607
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,096,377
	, ,
Total long-term assets	 1,154,984
Total assets	8,146,174
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,966,250
Accrued payroll	317,249
Compensated absences	419,315
Unearned revenue	 322,730
Total current liabilities	4,025,544
LONG TERM LIARH THE	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Rent abatement	1,127,214
Total long-term current liabilities	 1,127,214
Total liabilities	 5,152,758
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,096,377
Restricted for grant projects	471,772
Unrestricted	 1,425,267
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,993,416

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES	
Grant revenue	
Federal	\$ 18,521,448
State	2,801,848
Other	3,216,704
Contributions	352,921
Miscellaneous	73,447
Total operating revenues	24,966,368
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	10,564,021
Operating expenses	1,767,505
Commodities	423,372
In-kind expenses	3,047,349
Contractual services	7,563,325
Subcontractor expense	703,809
Depreciation expense	355,026
Total operating expenses	24,424,407
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	541,961
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	1,713
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	543,674
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,449,742
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,993,416

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from other local governments	\$	724,098
Received from operating grants		18,801,670
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(9,062,483)
Paid to employees for services		(10,626,426)
Net cash from operating activities		(163,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
None		-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(326,682)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(326,682)
CACH ELONG EDOM INVEGTING A CTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		1,713
interest received		1,/13
Net cash from investing activities		1,713
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(488,110)
THE TO DECRETABLY IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(400,110)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,895,138
CARLLAND CARL FOLINAL ENTER END OF VEAD	ф	2 407 020
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	2,407,028
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	541,961
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash from operating activities		
Noncash activity		
Depreciation expense		355,026
Deferred rent credit		(170,734)
Changes in		(2 500 004)
Receivables		(2,690,981)
Prepaid expenses		(32,500)
Accounts payable		1,598,762
Accrued payroll Compensated absences payable		(55,029) 22,093
Unearned revenue		297,730
Net other postemployment benefit asset		(29,469)
Net outer posterniproyment benefit asset		(27,407)
Total adjustments		(705,102)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(163,141)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Contribution of subcontractor services	\$	3,047,349

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On August 8, 2005, the Illinois state legislature approved the Regional Planning Act (the Act) to create a Regional Planning Board, also known as the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (the Agency). The Act called for the merger of the functions of the Chicago Area Transportation Study (CATS), the region's federally designated metropolitan planning organization, and the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC). Effective July 1, 2007, these entities were merged to form the Agency. These financial statements for the Agency reflect this broadened organization. No assets, liabilities, and net position from CATS were acquired or combined as a result of the merger. Before the merger, CATS was supported entirely by the Illinois Department of Transportation. All assets, liabilities, and net assets from NIPC were assumed by the Agency during the merger. The Agency is a unit of local government incorporated under the Illinois State Statutes as a "special agency" form of government. The Agency is the comprehensive regional planning organization and is responsible for producing the integrated plan for land use and transportation for the northeastern Illinois counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will.

The financial statements of the Agency have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Agency's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The Agency is considered to be a primary government pursuant to GASB Statement No. 14 since it is legally separate and fiscally independent. These financial statements include all functions, programs, and activities under the control of the Board of Directors of the Agency.

b. Fund Accounting

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose, and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Agency utilizes a single proprietary fund (enterprise fund) to account for its operations.

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the Agency is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the Agency has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income or loss is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. Operating revenues/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing proprietary fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as nonoperating.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

d. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

e. Budgets

The Executive Director presents an annual operating budget, first to the Finance Committee, and later to the full Board of Directors. The Board approves the budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The Executive Committee serves as the audit and finance committee for the Board and approves revisions to the annual budget. At a minimum, the Executive Committee considers revisions when reviewing the six month financial report. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that the Agency budgets for capital outlay expenses and does not budget for depreciation and amortization. The various funding sources have different beginning and ending dates funding the activities. The budget was approved on June 13, 2012.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Agency considers all highly liquid investments, including bank money market accounts and Illinois Funds accounts, to be cash equivalents.

g. Investments

Investments, if any, with a maturity date greater than one year from the date of purchase are recorded at fair value.

h. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, which primarily represent amounts due from other federal, state and local governments in the form of grant payments, totaled \$4,415,497 at June 30, 2013. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the grantor or government. The Agency has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary at June 30, 2013, based on management's evaluation of the aged accounts receivable. This evaluation of the collectability of accounts receivable is based on prior experience, known and inherent risks in the accounts, adverse situations that may affect the grantor's or government's ability to pay, and current economic conditions. Amounts deemed uncollectible are charged to expense.

i. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid expenses, if any.

j. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of furniture and fixtures, office equipment, leasehold improvements and software with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are capitalized at cost when purchased or constructed and at an estimated fair market value when donated. Major additions are capitalized, while replacements, maintenance, and repairs which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed in the period incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. Depreciation is computed over their estimated useful lives and is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis and accumulated depreciation is reported as a deduction from asset cost in the balance sheet. Estimated useful lives used by the Agency are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	5 - 15 years
Office equipment	3 - 6 years
Software	3 years

Leasehold improvements had been amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related leases.

k. Compensated Absences Payable

The Agency accrues for vesting and accumulated unused sick leave and vacation time. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month for full-time employees, and a pro-rated amount for regular part-time staff based on the percentage of time worked. There is no limit on the overall amount of sick leave that can be accrued. Upon termination, the sick leave accrued balance will be credited towards pension service, in accordance with the guidelines of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and the State Employees' Retirement System. Vacation is earned by full-time employees at a rate of one day per month for the first three years, 1.33 days per month for the next three years, and 1.66 days per month thereafter. Up to 30 days of unused vacation can be carried forward. Vacation must be used within 18 months of when it is earned, unless approved by the Executive Director. Compensated absences payable at June 30, 2013 were \$419,315.

1. Unearned Rent Credit

The Agency has recognized a liability for the rent abatements received in the current year under the office lease, and will recognize the benefit of the current and future rent abatement over the life of the lease.

m. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: Net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct or acquire capital assets. Restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Unrestricted net position does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets.

n. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

o. Federal and State Agency Grant Revenues

Project funds authorized under federal and state agency grants are requisitioned from such agencies, either on an advance basis, or for reimbursement of eligible costs incurred, up to maximum amounts established under each grant. Revenues are generally recognized as eligible costs are incurred or requirements have been met. A local matching contribution is required for many federal and state grants. The Agency requests, and has been successful in the past in obtaining, contributions from local government agencies to provide for the local matching portions of the grants. Such contributions are generally recognized as revenue when received. Grants receivable represents amounts earned under grant agreements but not yet received. The balance in accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 includes \$4,411,119 of grants receivable.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Permitted Deposits and Investments - The Agency's investment policy authorizes the Agency to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States, or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds, and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

It is the policy of the Agency to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Agency and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy is safety of principal, liquidity, maximum rate of return, and public trust.

Interest Rate Risk

The Agency limits its exposure to interest rate risk by remaining sufficiently liquid to meet all operating costs, which may be reasonably anticipated. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments. The Agency held no investments at June 30, 2013.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Agency places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Agency held no investments at June 30, 2013.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency's investment policy strives to limit it custodial credit risk by not maintaining amounts in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. At June 30, 2013, the Agency had \$637,037 of uninsured and uncollateralized funds.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balances				Balances
	 July 1	Α	Additions	Retirements	June 30
Capital assets being depreciated					
Furniture	\$ 904,269	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 904,269
Office equipment	1,413,230		305,418	-	1,718,648
Leasehold improvements	580,716		14,502	-	595,218
Software	408,527		6,762	_	415,289
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	 3,306,742		326,682	-	3,633,424
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Furniture	722,931		22,667	-	745,598
Office equipment	1,005,485		233,919	-	1,239,404
Leasehold improvements	122,735		58,796	-	181,531
Software	 330,870		39,644	-	370,514
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,182,021		355,026	-	2,537,047
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,124,721		(28,344)	-	1,096,377
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,124,721	\$	(28,344)	\$ -	\$ 1,096,377

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; illness of employees; and natural disasters. Those risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

5. INDIRECT COSTS

To facilitate equitable distribution of common purpose costs that benefit more than one direct cost objective, the Agency has established an agency-wide indirect cost allocation plan. Rates are based on a percentage of direct wages.

6. CONTINGENCIES

The Agency has received significant financial assistance from federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Agency. The Agency is not aware of any disallowed claims.

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (IMRF)

The Agency's defined benefit pension plan, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multi-employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained at www.imrf.org/pubs/pubs homepage.htm or by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The Agency is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for calendar year 2012 was 17.95% of payroll. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open, ten-year basis.

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (IMRF) (Continued)

For June 30, 2013, the Agency's annual pension cost of \$981,969 was equal to the Agency's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.40% to 10.00% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor.

Employer annual pension costs (APC), actual contributions, and the net pension obligation (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the APC and the contributions actually made.

		Illinois
	Fiscal	Municipal
	Year	Retirement
Annual pension cost (APC)	2011	\$ 949,090
	2012	1,029,570
	2013	981,969
Actual contributions	2011	\$ 949,090
	2012	1,029,570
	2013	981,969
Percentage of APC contributed	2011	100.00%
	2012	100.00%
	2013	100.00%
NPO	2011	\$ -
	2012	-
	2013	-

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (IMRF) (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status and funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 7,179,546
Actuarial value of plan assets	4,861,145
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	2,318,401
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	67.71%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,826,229
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	39.79%

The schedule of funding progress, presented in the required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

As of September 2008, employees who were eligible to participate in the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) under Chicago Area Transportation Study (CATS) were allowed to participate in SERS, a pension trust fund in the State of Illinois reporting entity. CATS merged with the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC) to create the current Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (the Agency). SERS is a single-employer defined benefit Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) in which state employees, except those covered by the State Universities, Teachers', General Assembly, and Judges' Retirement Systems, participate. The financial position and results of operations of SERS for fiscal year 2013 are included in the State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2013. SERS issues a separate CAFR that may be obtained by writing to SERS, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9255.

A summary of SERS benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of SERS CAFR. Also included is a discussion of employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established.

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (Continued)

Employees participating in SERS are required to contribute 4.00% of their annual salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The Agency pays employer retirement contributions based upon an actuarial determined percentage of their payroll. For fiscal year 2013, the employer contribution rate was 37.987%. Effective for pay periods beginning after December 31, 1991, the State opted to pay the employee portion of retirement or most state agencies (including the Agency) with employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. However, effective with the fiscal year 2004 budget, the State opted to stop paying the portion of the retirement for any state agencies (including the Agency) for certain classes of employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. The pickup, when applicable, is subject to sufficient annual appropriations and those employees covered may vary across employee groups and state agencies. For the year ended June 30, 2013, salaries totaling \$1,411,858 were paid that required employer contributions of \$537,605, which was equal to the Agency's actual contributions.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Agency provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Agency and can be amended by the Agency through its personnel manual. Certain benefits are controlled by state laws and can only be changed by the Illinois legislature. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report.

b. Benefits Provided

The Agency provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under the Agency's IMRF retirement plan. The retirees pay 100% of the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Agency's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At June 30, 2012, (the most recent information available) membership consisted of:

benefits 6 Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	
± •	5
to benefits but not yet receiving them	
to continue cut not just recording them	-
Active vested plan members 4	1
Active nonvested plan members 79)
TOTAL 89)
Participating employers1	[

d. Funding Policy

The Agency is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the Plan until retirement.

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Agency's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for 2012 and 2013 was as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Ī	Employer	Percentage of Annual OPEB		Net OPEB Obligation
Ended	Cost	Contribution		Cost Contributed	(Asset)	
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013	\$ 23,492 23,161	\$	52,630 52,630	224.03% 227.24%	\$ \$	(29,138) (58,607)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The net OPEB obligation (asset) as of June 30, 2013 was calculated as follows:

Adjustment to annual required contribution 835 Annual OPEB cost 23,161	ution \$ 23,492
Annual OPEB cost 23,161	oligation (1,166)
,	quired contribution 835
,	
Contributions made 52.630	23,161
22,030 <u>32,030</u>	52,630
Increase in net OPEB obligation (asset) (29,469)	oligation (asset) (29,469)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year (29,138)	sset), beginning of year (29,138)
NET OPEB OBLIGATION (ASSET), END OF YEAR \$ (58,607)	ON (ASSET), END OF YEAR \$ (58,607)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2012 (the most recent information available) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 209,308
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	209,308
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,403,686
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	3.87%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions - projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation (the most recent information available), the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included as investment rate of return of 4.0% and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 7.9% to 8.6% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 5.0%. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Agency has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on the level dollar method on an open, 30-year basis.

10. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Agency conducts its operations in facilities rented under a noncancelable operating lease entered into September 1, 2005. The lease period extends through August 31, 2020. Under the Agency agreement with the landlord, the rent was abated for the first 12 months of the term of the lease as well as months 23, 24, 37, 38, 39, 49, 50, and 51. The Agency will recognize the benefit of the rent abatements over the life of the lease. The following schedule reflects the Agency's gross commitment for the future minimum annual rental payments. The schedule below does not reflect the proportionate share of any increase in expenses or taxes for those years.

Year Ending	Agency
June 30	Payments
2014	\$ 1,475,649
2015	1,501,614
2016	1,527,578
2017	1,553,543
2018	1,579,507
2019 - 2021	3,509,535
TOTAL	\$ 11,147,426



CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

June 30, 2013

_	Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	((4) Unfunded Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL (OAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
	2007	\$ 2,122,735	\$ 4,023,886	52.75%	\$	1,901,151	\$ 4,933,248	38.54%
	2008	793,972	4,821,010	16.47%		4,027,038	4,326,589	93.08%
	2009	1,824,462	5,686,918	32.08%		3,862,456	4,908,407	78.69%
	2010	2,966,575	6,330,158	46.86%		3,363,583	4,659,256	72.19%
	2011	3,432,917	6,388,604	53.74%		2,955,687	5,403,686	54.70%
	2012	4,861,145	7,179,546	67.71%		2,318,401	5,826,229	39.79%

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

June 30, 2013

		(2)		(4)		(6)
		Actuarial		Unfunded		UAAL
		Accrued		Actuarial	(5)	as a
Actuarial	(1)	Liability	(3)	Accrued	Active	Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	(AAL)	Funded	Liability	Members	of Covered
Date	Value of	Entry-Age	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
June 30	Assets	Normal	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
2012	\$ -	\$ 209,308	0.00% \$	209,308	\$ 5,403,686	3.87%
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Information for prior years is not available.

N/A - Actuarial valuation not performed

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributio	R Cor	Annual equired ntribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 706,9	935 \$	706,935	100.00%
2009	734,1	05	734,105	100.00%
2010	636,1	29	636,129	100.00%
2011	949,0	990	949,090	100.00%
2012	1,029,5	570	1,029,570	100.00%
2013	981,9	069	981,969	100.00%

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	mployer tributions	R Coi	Annual equired ntribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2012	\$ 52,630	\$	23,492	224.03%
2013	52,630		23,492	224.03%

The Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Information for prior years is not available.



CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original and	
	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Grants	\$ 24,829,237	\$ 21,492,651
Contributions	90,100	352,921
Product sales, fees, and interest income	19,500	30,305
In-kind contributions	6,175,026	3,047,349
Miscellaneous	23,642	44,855
Total revenues	31,137,505	24,968,081
EXPENSES		
Personnel services	10,855,014	10,564,021
Operating expenses	469,730	379,585
Commodities	433,855	423,372
Occupancy expense	1,562,750	1,558,654
Contractual services	10,445,136	7,563,325
Capital outlay	404,994	326,682
In-kind services	6,175,026	3,047,349
Pass through grants	791,000	703,809
		_
Total expenses	31,137,505	24,566,797
CHANGE IN BUDGETARY NET POSITION	\$ -	401,284
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,449,742
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		2,851,026
Budget to GAAP reconciliation		
Depreciation and amortization		(355,026)
Amortization - rent abatement		170,734
Capital outlay		326,682
Net increase in net position, budget to GAAP		142,390
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 2,993,416

SCHEDULE OF GRANT RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AND BALANCES

								Grant Receipts				Expenses		
				Total	•	Prior				Remaining	Prior		Grant	
Grant.		Grant P	eriod	Project	Grant	FY 13	FY 13	Receivable		Grant	FY 13	FY 13	Balance	
No.	Grantor	From	То	Amount	Amount	Receipts	Receipts	6/30/2013	Refund	6/30/2013	Expenditures	Expenditure	6/30/2013	Status
S615	Cook Co. Forest PD	7/1/2003	12/31/2011	\$ 173,840	\$ 173,840	\$ 158,708	\$ 15,132	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 173,840	\$ -	\$ -	Closed
S705	FTA	7/1/2008	3/31/2011	256.600	256,600	246.621	Ψ 15,152	Ψ <u>-</u>	3,641	13,620	246.621	(3,641)	13,620	Closed
S716	IDOT	7/1/2009	6/30/2013	1,763,535	1.666.828	1.448.179	179.768	38,881	5,041	13,020	1,485,655	181,173	13,020	Closed
S719	IEPA	1/14/2010	12/31/2012	1,125,968	1,125,968	968.486	157.482	50,001	_	_	992,740	133,228	_	
S721	DOE	5/19/2010	9/30/2013	25,000,000	25,000,000	20,086,288	745,399	1,322,122	_	2,846,191	20,762,335	1,391,474	2,846,191	
S722	IDOT	5/6/2010	6/30/2014	600,000	480,000	207,365	187,294	33,029		52,312	207,365	220,323	52,312	
S726	IDOT	7/1/2010	6/30/2014	8,730,850	1,457,420	481,195	593,810	89,906		292,509	514,627	650,284	292,509	
S732	HUD	1/15/2011	1/14/2014	8,730,850	4,250,000	1,658,710	1,501,781	198.194	_	891,315	1,872,708	1,485,977	891,315	
S735	IDOT	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	12,117,283	12,117,283	10,559,019	1,064,327	-	_	493,937	11,623,346	-	493,937	Closed
S736	IDOT	7/11/2011	6/30/2016	4,038,750	4,038,750	215,969	857,543	376,478	_	2,588,760	255,101	1,194,889	2,588,760	Closed
S737	IDOT	8/24/2011	8/23/2013	893,543	893,543	893,543	-	570,470	_	2,500,700	166,688	577,813	149,042	
S738	IDOT	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	1,685,218	1,348,174	1,014,810	292,315	_	_	41,049	1,307,125	-	41,049	Closed
S740	IDOT	7/1/2011	6/30/2014	200,000	160.000	-	93,982	31,309	_	34,709	-	125,291	34,709	Closed
S741	CCT	5/22/2012	8/1/2013	100.000	100,000	_	100.000	51,507	_	54,767	_	100.000	54,769	Closed
S742	IEPA	5/15/2012	8/1/2014	250,000	250,000	_	106,775	23,363		119,862	_	130,138	119.862	Closed
S743	Cook County	9/15/2012	3/4/2014	52,019	52,019	_	27,354	20,000	_	24,665	_	35,482	16,537	
S744	CCT	2/10/2013	5/21/2013	15,000	15,000	_	15,000	_	_	2.,000	_	15,000	-	Closed
S745	IDOT	7/1/2012	6/30/2013	15,938,805	15,129,624	_	12,177,525	2,127,626		824,473	_	14,305,152	824,472	Closed
S746	IDOT	7/1/2012	6/30/2017	3,452,282	2,761,826	_	591,059	138,979		2,031,788	_	730,037	2,031,789	
S747	IDOT	10/6/2012	10/5/2014	334,960	334.960	_	334,960	130,777	_	2,031,700	_	12,230	322,730	
S749	IEPA	1/2/2013	12/31/2014	365.000	365,000	_	55,822	31,232		277,946	_	87,054	277,946	
5	12211	1/2/2013	12,31/2017	303,000	303,000		33,022	31,232		211,540		07,034	2.7,240	

COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFITS RATE AND STATEMENT OF FRINGE BENEFITS

Computation of fringe benefits rate: Total fringe benefits	\$ 3,092,450	41.22%
Total salaries	7,502,315	
Statement of fringe benefits:		
Medicare	102,862	
FICA	425,513	
IMRF	981,969	
SERS	537,605	
Life insurance	43,384	
Medical/dental/vision	918,111	
Workers' compensation	24,322	
Unemployment compensation	6,422	
Other benefits	52,262	
	\$ 3,092,450	

COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

Total indirect costs: Management and administrative salaries and leave Other indirect costs	\$ 1,345,849 1,831,512	
	\$ 3,177,361	
Total base costs: Direct salaries, leave, and fringe benefits	\$ 9,248,917	
Indirect cost rate: Total indirect costs Total base costs	\$ 3,177,361 9,248,917	34.35%

SCHEDULE OF OTHER INDIRECT COSTS

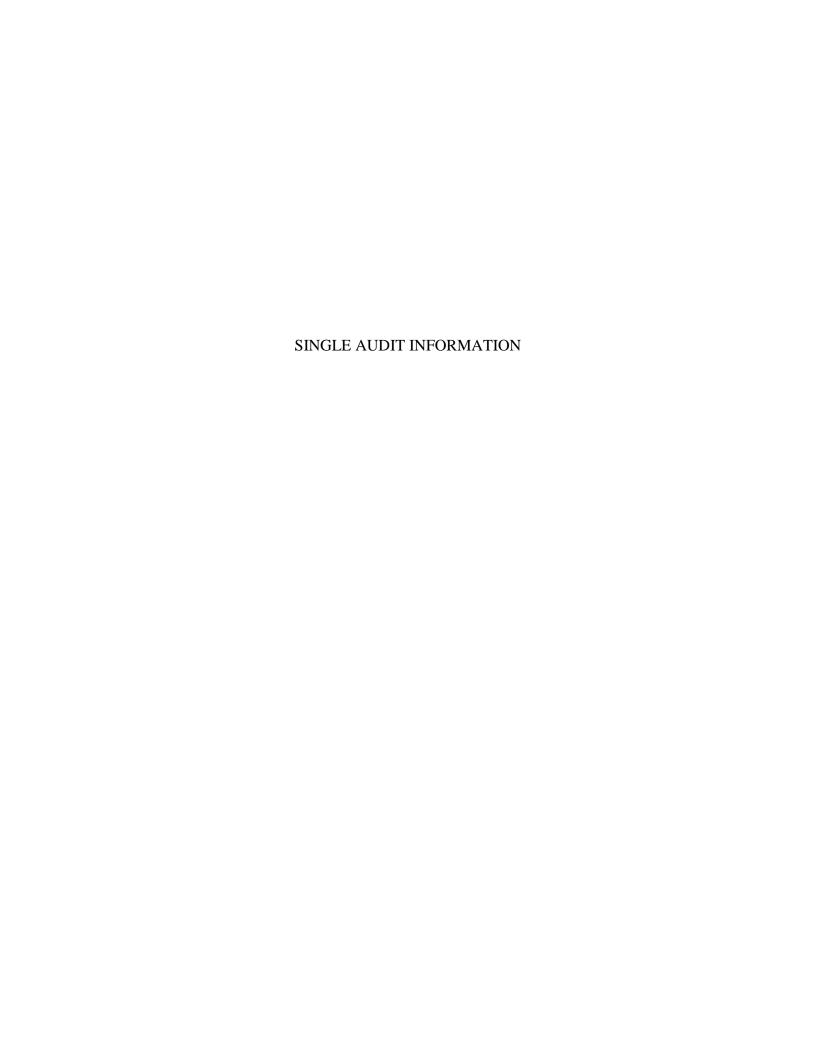
Breakroom supplies	\$ 21,073
Equipment - small value	729
Office supplies	15,918
Copy room supplies	17,130
Furniture - small value	451
Audit services	31,225
Office equipment leases	1,332
Fiscal management maintenance/licenses	36,965
Professional services	2,194
Consulting services	4,191
Office equipment maintenance	90,985
Staff association memberships	160
CMAP association memberships	195
Postage/postal services	16,375
Storage	5,093
Miscellaneous	866
Meeting expenses	200
Recruitment expenses	1,584
General insurance	32,812
Legal services	23,375
Printing services	405
Bank services fees	2,860
Training and education reimbursement	643
Travel expenses	194
Cell phone expenses	1,620
Office maintenance	5,945
Rent	1,397,304
Telecommunications	50,789
Utilities	63,019
Sears Tower parking	5,880
TOTAL	\$ 1,831,512

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS

CMAP No.	Pass-Through Agency	Grant Number	Description			
Cook County	Cook County Forest Preserve District					
S615		22009	Maple Lake Phase 2 Implementation			
<u>Illinois Depai</u>	tment of Trans	<u>portation</u>				
S-737		MPO CMAP 3-C	Continuous, Coordinated, and			
		Core FY12 12BOB52 (3-C)	Comprehensive Transportation planning activities			
S-747		MPO CMAP 13BOB74	Community Planning Program Policy Analysis and Development GO to 2040			
United States	Department of	Energy				
S-721		DE-EE0003561	Chicago Region Retrofit Ramp-Up (CR3)			
United States	Environmental	Protection Agency				
S-719	IEPA	604101	Water Quality Management Planning			
S-742	IEPA	604104	Watershed Planning and Management			
S-749	IEPA	604121	Water Quality Management Planning			
United States	Department of	Housing and Urban Developn	<u>nent</u>			
S-732	HUD	ILRIP00013-10	Sustainable Communities			
United States	Department of	Transportation				
S-716	IDOT	MPO/CMAP PL10	FY2010 Unified Work Program DuPage Lake Contracts Competitive Program			
S-722	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Cook	Cook/DuPage Technical Studies Grant			

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS (Continued)

CMAP No.		Pass-Through Agency	Grant Number	Description
United Sta (Continued		nent of Transpo	<u>rtation</u>	
S-726	IDOT	MPO C 11BOE	CMAP 3C B19	FY2011 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-735	IDOT	MPO C Core U	CMAP 3C WP	FY2012 Unified Work Program
S-736	IDOT	MPO C 12BOE	CMAP 3C	FY2012 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-738	IDOT	МРО С	CMAP RCOM	FY2012 Council of Mayors
S-740	IDOT	MPO C 12BOE	CMAP Will Co. B15	FY2012 Unified Work Program Contracts Will County
S-745	IDOT	13T00	CMAP RCOM 11 (13BOB23) 334 Amend1	FY2013 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-746	IDOT		CMAP 3-C Core 13BOB24	FY2013 Unified Work Program Contracts
The Chica	go Commur	nity Trust		
S-741		C2012-	-00648	Community Development
S-744		C2013-	-00295	GO to 2040 Exhibit
Cook Cou	<u>nty</u>			
S-743		12-90-2	278	Develop land use data
<u>FTA</u>				
S-705		P35-02	9-07	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie Program







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INDEPENDENT AUDTIOR'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

The Honorable Chairman and Board Members Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning 223 South Wacker, Suite 800 Chicago, Illinois 60606

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards 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 basic financial statements of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 over financial reporting was for 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. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's basic 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Agency, in a separate letter dated October 23, 2013.

Sihil LUP

Naperville, Illinois October 23, 2013





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Chairman and Board Members Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning 223 South Wacker, Suite 800 Chicago, Illinois 60606

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois' (the Agency) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Agency's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Agency's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Agency's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Agency 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, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Agency's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's 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 requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonably 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Naperville, Illinois October 23, 2013 Silvil LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass-Through	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditure
MAJOR PROGRAMS			
U.S. Department of Energy			
Direct Programs:			
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation			
Block Grant Program	81.128	DE-EE0003561/000	\$ 1,391,474
Total U.S. Department of Energy			1,391,474
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass-through programs from:			
Illinois Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction -			
Council of Mayors	20.205	MPO CMAP Council of Mayors 3-C FY 13	1,328,802
Highway Planning and Construction - Unified Work		•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Program for Planning and Programming			
Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP 3C Core FY 13	8,893,035
Highway Planning and Construction - Unified Work			2,072,000
Program Consulting Services	20.205	MPO/CMAP DuPage, Lake 10-11	176,210
Highway Planning and Construction - Unified Work		Wife Of CWITH Dut ago, Earce 10 11	170,210
Program Consulting Services	20.205	MPO CMAP 3C 11BOB19	441,959
Highway Planning and Construction - Unified Work		MI O CMIN 3C 11BOB1)	441,737
Program Consulting Services	20.205	MPO-CMAP Competitive 3-C FY 12	955,911
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			11,795,917
•			11,755,517
J.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass-through programs from:			
Illinois Department of Transportation:			
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	-		
Transportation Planning Activities	20.505	MPO-CMAP 3C Core FY 13	917,936
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	ng		
Transportation Planning Activities -			
Other Agencies	20.505	MPO-CMAP 3C Core FY 13	715,536
Unified Work Program Consulting Services -			
Other Agencies	20.505	MPO-CMAP 3C Core FY 13	730,037
Unified Work Program Consulting Services	20.505	MPO CMAP Competitive 3-C FY12	112,490
Technical Studies Grant	20.505	Cook/DuPage Corridor Study	220,323
Unified Work Program Consulting Services	20.505	MPO-CMAP Competitive & Will Co 3-C FY 12	125,292
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,821,614
Total major programs			16,009,005
NONMAJOR PROGRAMS			
J.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-through programs from:			
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency:			
Watershed-Based Plan & TMDL			
Implementation Planning	66.454	604104 (604(b))	130,137
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	604121 ((604(b))	87,054
Water Quaility Management Planning - '10	66.454	604101 ((604(b))	133,228
Total II C Farrian and I D			250 410
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			350,419

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditure
NONMAJOR PROGRAMS (Continued)			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs:	:		
Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program	14.703	ILRIP00013-10	\$ 1,485,977
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,485,977
Total nonmajor programs			1,836,396
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 17,845,401

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2013

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is a summary of the activity of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning's (the Agency) federal awards program prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, expenditures are recognized when the fund liability has been incurred and revenues are recognized when the qualifying expenditure has been incurred.

Note B - Subrecipients

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Agency provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal	Amount
	CFDA	Provided to
Program Title	Number	Subrecipients
Highway Planning and Construction:		_
Council of Mayors	20.205	\$ 1,328,802
Unified Work Program Consulting Services	20.205	214,977
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants:		
Energy Retrofit Ramp-Up (CR3)	81.128	730,996
Metanolitan Transmentation Planning.		
Metropolitan Transportation Planning:	20.505	0.67.010
Unified Work Program Consulting Services	20.505	967,818
Technical Studies Grant	20.505	220,323
Unified Work Program for Planning and		
Programming Transportation Planning Activities	20.505	715,536

Note C - Nonmonetary Assistance

The Agency neither received nor disbursed federal awards in the form of nonmonetary assistance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

Note D - Insurance and Loans or Loan Guarantees

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Agency received no insurance, loans, loan guarantees, or other federal assistance for the purposes of administering federal programs.

Note E - Oversight Agency

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has been designated as the Agency's oversight agency for the single audit.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results	
<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued:	unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesx _ no yesx _ no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesx_ no
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes <u>x</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified opinion on Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program
	unmodified opinion on Highway Planning and Construction
	unmodified opinion on Metropolitan Transportation Planning
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	yes <u>x_</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)	
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
81.128	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
20.505	Metropolitan Transportation Planning
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 535,362
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>x</u> no
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
None	
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	s
None	
Section IV - Prior Year Award Findings and Questioned Co	osts
None	