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The Board of Directors Special Children's Charities Chicago, Illinois

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Special Children's Charities (an Illinois nonprofit organization) which are comprised of the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the approprilateness 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 opinion.



Sassetti LLC

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Special Children's Charities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

July 15, 2021

Oak Park, Illinois

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S CHARITIES STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020			2019
ASSETS	' <u>-</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,156,339	\$	1,749,130
Accounts receivable		50,518		236,057
Prepaid expenses		31,501		54,472
Investments		3,418,635		2,233,463
Property and equipment, net		83,195		126,693
Total Assets	\$	5,740,188	\$	4,399,815
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	394,966	\$	280,353
Accrued expenses	*	33,380	*	23,908
Deferred revenue		15,366		181,583
Total Liabilities		443,712		485,844
NET ASSETS				
Without donor restrictions		4,872,510		3,539,725
With donor restrictions		423,966		374,246
Total Net Assets		5,296,476		3,913,971
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	5,740,188	\$	4,399,815

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S CHARITIES STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total		
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT								
Special events, gross revenues Less: Special events, gross expenses State grants	\$ 2,424,136 (574,927)		\$ 2,470,728 (574,927) 250,000	\$ 2,344,565 (636,947) 79,443	\$ 190,250 - 125,000	\$ 2,534,815 (636,947) 204,443		
Corporate, foundation and individual contributions, and sponsorships Donated goods and services Investment income, net of investment fees Realized and unrealized gains on investments Miscellaneous income Net assets released from donor restrictions	390,638 174,000 56,414 220,586 151 345,413	98,541 - - - (345,413)	489,179 174,000 56,414 220,586 151	422,809 160,000 36,640 154,934 25 288,637	222,633 - - - - (288,637)	645,442 160,000 36,640 154,934 25		
Total Revenues and Other Support	3,036,411	49,720	3,086,131	2,850,106	249,246	3,099,352		
EXPENSES								
Program Management and general Fundraising Total Expenses	991,773 357,150 354,703 1,703,626	- - -	991,773 357,150 354,703 1,703,626	1,598,709 343,679 460,681 2,403,069	- - -	1,598,709 343,679 460,681 2,403,069		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,332,785	49,720	1,382,505	447,037	249,246	696,283		
NET ASSETS -								
Beginning of year	3,539,725	374,246	3,913,971	3,092,688	-	3,092,688		
Prior period adjustment			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	125,000	125,000		
Beginning of year - adjusted	3,539,725	374,246	3,913,971	3,092,688	125,000	3,217,688		
End of year	\$ 4,872,510	\$ 423,966	\$ 5,296,476	\$ 3,539,725	\$ 374,246	\$ 3,913,971		

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

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S CHARITIES STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020				2019											
	Р	rogram	Ма	nagement						Program	Ма	nagement				
		ervices		d General	Fu	ındraising	Tot	al Expenses		Services		d General	Fu	ndraising	Tot	al Expenses
Advertising, promotions, and public relations	\$	21,229	\$	6,480	\$	9,050	\$	36,759	\$	21,050	\$	4,490	\$	10,999	\$	36,539
Apparel and uniforms		22,532		-		644		23,176		160,810		662		2,332		163,804
Athlete and community engagement		7,421		_		20		7,441		19,451		-		31		19,482
Audit and legal		-		31,595		-		31,595		-		15,661		-		15,661
Board costs		-		1,155		46		1,201		-		3,540		92		3,632
Employee benefits		4,392		3,353		7,777		15,522		1,614		3,032		4,462		9,108
Facility and equipment		24,811		4,760		-		29,571		114,376		3,287		120		117,783
Grants		369,819		-		-		369,819		239,394		-		-		239,394
Insurance		-		7,186		-		7,186		-		6,190		-		6,190
Meals and entertainment		43,566		-		-		43,566		81,920		2,401		3,425		87,746
Merchandise and supplies		59,562		343		6,922		66,827		78,016		283		6,368		84,667
Occupancy		48,588		74,425		74,425		197,438		47,766		73,443		73,443		194,652
Office		10,846		22,277		8,840		41,963		20,155		15,428		20,748		56,331
Other professional fees		-		53,682		-		53,682		15,570		85,208		7,094		107,872
Outside support		42,222		13,962		46,744		102,928		51,305		11,694		26,329		89,328
Payroll and payroll taxes		196,725		114,970		176,148		487,843		190,362		91,320		229,662		511,344
Photography		4,771		228		-		4,999		13,018		60		1,100		14,178
Transportation		27,295		153		60		27,508		168,319		1,547		783		170,649
Travel		96,256		-		-		96,256		363,677		-		-		363,677
Utilities, telephone and internet		2,165		3,031		3,729		8,925		2,460		3,444		5,528		11,432
Miscellaneous		59		1,559		2,307		3,925		505		4,107		50,283		54,895
Depreciation		9,514		17,991		17,991		45,496		8,941		17,882		17,882		44,705
Total expenses	\$	991,773	\$	357,150	\$	354,703	\$	1,703,626	\$	1,598,709	\$	343,679	\$	460,681	\$	2,403,069

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S CHARITIES STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	2019		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,382,505	\$	696,283	
Depreciation		45,496		44,705	
Realized and unrealized gains, net		(220,586)		(154,934)	
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accounts receivable		185,539		378,596	
Prepaid expenses		22,971		(3,570)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		114 612		(40, 402)	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		114,613 9,472		(19,192) 1,705	
Deferred revenue		(166,217)		154,854	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,373,793		1,098,447	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of investments Purchases of investments Purchases of property and equipment		250,000 (1,212,554) (4,030)		- (1,009,253) (16,109)	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(966,584)		(1,025,362)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		407,209		73,085	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		1,749,130		1,676,045	
End of year	\$	2,156,339	\$	1,749,130	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:					
Cash paid for interest	\$	_	\$	_	
·	<u> </u>				
Cash paid for income taxes	Φ		Φ		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization - Special Children's Charities (the "Organization") is a nonprofit organization, which is the co-sponsor, along with the Chicago Park District, of the Special Olympics in Chicago. Special Olympics provides year-round athletic sports training and athletic competition in a variety of Olympic-type sports for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with their families, other Special Olympics athletes and the community. The Organization raises funds for these programs through special events and grants and donations from individuals, foundations, and corporations and awards an annual grant to the Chicago Park District for Special Olympics programming. The Chicago Park District provides the program planning, staffing, facilities, equipment, coaches' training, certification and professional development functions.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

<u>Use of Accounting Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Classification of Net Assets</u> - Net assets of the Organization are classified as with or without donor restrictions depending on the presence and characteristics of donor-imposed restrictions limiting the Organization's ability to use or dispose of contributed assets or the economic benefits embodied in those assets.

Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors (the Board) and/or management for general operating purposes. From time to time, the Board designates a portion of these net assets for specific purposes, which makes them unavailable for use at management's discretion.

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed, time and/or purpose restrictions. The Organization reports gifts of cash or other assets as revenue with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is fulfilled, the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions - Contributions received are recorded as with donor restriction or without donor restriction, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in without donor restricted net assets if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in donor restricted net assets, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), with donor restricted net assets is reclassified to without donor restricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Income Tax Status - The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). However, organizations which are exempt may be subject to unrelated business income taxes when an organization generates revenues from activities which are unrelated to the exempt purpose of the organization. Management believes the Organization has no material unrelated business income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Organization's Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, is subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after it is filed.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. No amounts were paid for interest and income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Accounts Receivable - Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. No allowance was deemed necessary by management at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> - The Organization capitalizes property and equipment acquisitions in excess of \$600. Property and equipment are recorded at cost if purchased and at fair value if contributed. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of five to thirty-nine years or the lease term for leasehold improvements. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31:

		2020	2019
Leasehold improvements	\$	195,579	\$ 195,579
Vehicle		28,335	28,335
Equipment	-	40,788	 36,758
		264,702	260,672
Less accumulated depreciation		181,507	 133,979
	\$	83,195	\$ 126,693

Depreciation expense was \$45,496 and \$44,705 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

<u>Expense Allocation</u> - The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and in the Statement of Functional Expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services based upon direct costs.

<u>In-kind Contributions</u> – The Organization recognizes in-kind contributed services and materials at their estimated fair value. Recognition occurs if the services have value to the Organization, are provided by individuals possessing specialized skills, and would have been purchased if not provided by contributions. The Organization received \$174,000 and \$160,000, and of in-kind contributed occupancy expenses during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In-kind contributions are reflected in special events, gross revenues, and donated goods and services in the Statement of Activities.

A significant number of unpaid volunteers contribute time to the Organization. The value of these services is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because the time contributed was for non-specialized services, and the recognition criteria was not met.

Revenue Recognition - Contributions and unconditional grants are recognized as support and revenues when they are received or unconditionally pledged. The Organization reports such gifts as restricted support and revenues if they are subject to time or donor-imposed restrictions. Donor restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions when a stipulated time restriction ends, purpose restriction is accomplished or both. Conditional promises are recorded as with or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Management recognizes earned revenue as the Organization transfers control of deliverables (products, solutions and services) to the Organization's customers in an amount reflecting the consideration to which management expects to be entitled. To recognize revenues, management applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the

contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied. The Organization accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from all parties, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable. Management applies judgment in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay based on a variety of factors including the customer's historical payment experience.

The following revenue streams, with their respective performance obligations described as follows:

Special events – The Organization generates revenues from ticketing and related program fees for several events held during the year and are recognized at the date of the event.

State grants – The Organization received grant funds from the State of Illinois to fund its operations. Grant revenues are recognized in full upon receipt. Net assets with donor restrictions from the grant are released from restrictions over the award year of the grant...

Corporate, foundation and individual contributions, and sponsorships – The Organization receives contributions from corporate, foundation, and individual sources. Revenues from contributions are typically recognized at the time the award is pledged. The Organization generates revenues from sponsorships for several events held during the year and are recognized at the date of the event.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through July 15, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following for the years ending December 31:

	2020	2019		
50th Anniversary Celebration Funds	\$ 206,842	\$	170,250	
State of Illinois Lottery	125,000		125,000	
JEM Fund	 92,124		78,996	
	\$ 423,966	\$	374,246	

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, the Organization considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance. These principles also established a fair value hierarchy that requires the Organization to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted (observable) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or dissimilar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; or

Level 3 - unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Organization's valuation methodology used to measure the fair values of mutual funds were derived from quoted market prices as all of these instruments have active markets.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis were as follows:

	Fair value of investments at December 31, 2020							
	Level 1	Le	Level 2		vel 3	Total		
Mutual funds								
Fixed income	\$ 1,524,984	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,524,984		
Equities	1,326,534		-		-	1,326,534		
Mutual funds	567,117		-		-	567,117		
Total investments at fair value	\$ 3,418,635	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,418,635		
		-						
	Fair valı	ue of in	vestmen	its at De	cember	31, 2019		
	Level 1	Le	Level 2 Level 3			Total		
Mutual funds								
Fixed income	\$ 1,237,381	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,237,381		
Equities	708,614		-		-	708,614		
Mutual funds	287,468		-		-	287,468		
Total investments at fair value	\$ 2,233,463	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,233,463		

Investment income consisted of the following at December 31:

	2020	2019			
Dividends and interest Investment fees	\$ 77,696 (21,282)	\$	52,092 (15,452)		
	\$ 56,414	\$	36,640		

4. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization's major funding sources include corporate, individual and foundation contributions, and revenue generated by various special events. The Polar Plunge is the Organization's largest event which constitutes approximately seventy-one percent and fifty-two percent of the Organization's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

5. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Organization adopted ASU 2018-08. Adoption of ASU 2018-08 required an unconditional grant received during 2018 to be recognized in full at the time of receipt. The adoption of ASU 2018-08 resulted in a decrease of grants recognized during the year ended December 31, 2019 and an increase in net assets at January 1, 2019.

6. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The Organization operates on a consistent annual cycle, with known recurring expenditures that include; payroll, event planning, materials, advertising and other expenditures incurred as a result of fulfilling the Organization's mission. Because of the cyclical predictability of its annual operations, the Organization is able to maximize the resources applied to mission-based programs.

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statements of financial position date for general expenditure are as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,156,339	\$ 1,749,130
Accounts receivable	50,518	236,057
Investments	 3,418,635	 2,233,463
Total financial assets available within one year	5,625,492	4,218,650
Less: Amounts unavailable for general expenditure		
within one year, due to:		
Restricted by donors with purpose and/or time restriction	298,966	 249,246
Total amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year	 298,966	 249,246
Total financial assets available to management		
for general expenditure within one year	\$ 5,326,526	\$ 3,969,404

7. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets (receivables) and lease liabilities (leasehold obligations) on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of revenue recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard will be effective for the Organization's December 31, 2022 financial statements. Early adoption is permitted.

8. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

On March 10, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic, and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the COVID-19 pandemic a national emergency, invoking powers under the Stafford Act, the legislation that directs federal emergency disaster response. The Organization cannot predict how ongoing legal and regulatory responses to concerns about COVID-19 or other major public health issues will continue to impact the Organization. The magnitude, timing, and duration of any such potential financial impacts cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The effects of the pandemic are expected to continue into 2021.