COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF MADISON

(A Component Unit of the City of Madison, Wisconsin)

COMMUNICATION TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF MADISON

(A Component Unit of the City of Madison, Wisconsin)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Required Communication of Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit to Those Charged with Governance	1 – 2
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	3
Other Communications to Those Charged with Governance	
Two Way Communication Regarding Your Audit	4-6
Communication of Other Control Deficiencies, Recommendations and Informational Points to Management that are not Material Weaknesses or Significant Deficiencies	7 – 10
Required Communications by the Auditor to Those Charged with Governance	11 – 14
Summary of Uncorrected Financial Statement Misstatements	
Management Representations	

REQUIRED COMMUNICATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL RELATED MATTERS IDENTIFIED IN THE AUDIT TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE



Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Ten Terrace Ct, PO Box 7398 Madison, WI 53707-7398 tel 608 249 6622 fax 608 249 8532 bakertilly.com

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Community Development Authority of the City of Madison Madison, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Community Development Authority (CDA) of the City of Madison, Wisconsin, a component unit of the City of Madison, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CDA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June ___, 2013. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the CDA's financial statements. The financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with in *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the CDA'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 CDA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CDA's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency described on page 3 to be a material weakness:

> Internal Control Over Financial Reporting



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CDA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

CDA's Response to Findings

The CDA's written response to the item identified in our audit was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baker Jilly Virefour Krause, UP Madison, Wisconsin June 25, 2013

MATERIAL WEAKNESS - INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Auditing standards require that we perform procedures to obtain an understanding of your government and its internal control environment as part of the annual audit. This includes an analysis of the CDA's year-end financial reporting process and preparation of your financial statements. A properly designed system of internal control allows for the presentation of year-end financial data and financial statements without material errors. At this time, the CDA does not have internal controls in place that allow for the presentation of materially correct year-end financial statements. As a result, we consider this absence of controls to be a material weakness in internal control over the CDA's financial reporting.

To provide some perspective, establishment of such internal controls can be a difficult task for governments. Many governments do rely on their auditors to prepare certain year-end adjusting entries and prepare the year-end financial statements. Because the auditors are not involved with the CDA's day-to-day activities, it is important that management have the skills, knowledge, and experience to review the audit adjustments and financial statements prepared by the auditors to ensure completeness, accuracy, and consistency with management's knowledge of transactions impacting the CDA during the year.

Management's Response

CDA management is aware that to avoid a material weakness related to its year-end financial reporting process, we must prepare a complete set of financial statements, conversion entries, and footnote disclosures that are free from material misstatement.

Currently, CDA staff prepares individual fund statements, conversion entries, and some footnote disclosures. We will continue to make additional efforts to draft the government-wide statements, and to prepare additional footnote disclosures, but we expect to rely on the assistance of the external audit firm to prepare selected portions of the annual financial statements.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT

As part of our audit of your financial statements, we are providing communications to you throughout the audit process. Auditing requirements provide for two-way communication and are important in assisting the auditor and you with more information relevant to the audit.

As this past audit is concluded, we use what we have learned to begin the planning process for next year's audit. It is important that you understand the following points about the scope and timing of our next audit:

- a. We address the significant risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, through our detailed audit procedures.
- b. We will obtain an understanding of the five components of internal control sufficient to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. We will obtain a sufficient understanding by performing risk assessment procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented. We will use such knowledge to:
 - > Identify types of potential misstatements.
 - > Consider factors that affect the risks of material misstatement.
 - > Design tests of controls, when applicable, and substantive procedures.

We will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant programs. For audits done in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, our report will include a paragraph that states that the purpose of the report is solely to describe (a) the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, and (b) that the report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance. The paragraph will also state that the report is not suitable for any other purpose.

- c. The concept of materiality recognizes that some matters, either individually or in the aggregate, are important for fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles while other matters are not important. In performing the audit, we are concerned with matters that, either individually or in the aggregate, could be material to the financial statements. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that material misstatements, whether caused by errors or fraud, are detected.
- d. We address the significant risks or material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, through our detailed audit procedures.
- e. We will obtain an understanding of the five components of internal control sufficient to assess the risk of material noncompliance related to the federal and state awards whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. We will obtain a sufficient understanding by performing risk assessment procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of the federal and state awards and to determine whether they have been implemented. We will use such knowledge to:
 - > Identify types of potential noncompliance.
 - > Consider factors that affect the risks of material noncompliance.
 - > Design tests of controls, when applicable, and other audit procedures.

Our audit will be performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Guidelines.

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT (cont.)

We will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant programs. For audits done in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, our report will include a paragraph that states that the purpose of the report is solely to describe (a) the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, (b) the scope of testing internal control over compliance for major programs and major program compliance and the result of that testing and to provide an opinion on compliance but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance and, (c) that the report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance and OMB Circular A-133 in considering internal control over compliance and major program compliance. The paragraph will also state that the report is not suitable for any other purpose.

- f. The concept of materiality recognizes that some matters, either individually or in the aggregate, are important for reporting material noncompliance while other matters are not important. In performing the audit, we are concerned with matters that, either individually or in the aggregate, could be material to the entity's federal and state awards. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that material noncompliance, whether caused by error or fraud, is detected.
- g. In connection with our audit, we intend to place reliance on the audits of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the CDA, as of December 31, 2012 and for the year then ended completed by SVA Certified Public Accountants, S.C.. All necessary conditions have been met to allow us to make reference to the component auditors.

We are very interested in your views regarding certain matters. Those matters are listed here:

- a. We typically will communicate with your top level of management unless you tell us otherwise.
- b. We understand that the CDA board has the responsibility to oversee the strategic direction of your organization, as well as the overall accountability of the entity. Management has the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the entity.
- c. We need to know your views about your organization's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
- d. Which matters do you consider warrant particular attention during the audit, and are there any areas where you request additional procedures to be undertaken?
- e. Have you had any significant communications with regulators or grantor agencies?
- f. Are there other matters that you believe are relevant to the audit of the financial statements?

Also, is there anything that we need to know about the attitudes, awareness, and actions of the CDA concerning:

- a. The CDA's internal control and its importance in the entity, including how those charged with governance oversee the effectiveness of internal control?
- b. The detection or the possibility of fraud?

We also need to know if you have taken actions in response to developments in financial reporting, laws, accounting standards, governance practices, or other related matters, or in response to previous communications with us.

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT (cont.)

With regard to the timing of our audit, here is some general information. If necessary, we may do preliminary audit work during the months of October-December. Our final fieldwork is scheduled during the spring to best coincide with your readiness and report deadlines. After fieldwork, we wrap up our audit procedures at our office and may issue drafts of our report for your review. Final copies of our report and other communications are issued after approval by your staff. This is typically 6-12 weeks after final fieldwork, but may vary depending on a number of factors.

Keep in mind that while this communication may assist us with planning the scope and timing of the audit, it does not change the auditor's sole responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing, and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

We realize that you may have questions on what this all means, or wish to provide other feedback. We welcome the opportunity to hear from you.

COMMUNICATION OF OTHER CONTROL DEFICIENCIES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND INFORMATIONAL POINTS TO MANAGEMENT THAT ARE NOT MATERIAL WEAKNESSES OR SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

FINANCIAL POSITION

The CDA has ten funds within its financial statements. One of these funds has negative components of net position at December 31, 2012 as shown below:

	Parkside Project Fund
Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ (169,895) 830,049 (398,139)
Total Net Position	\$ 262,015

We recommend that the CDA establish a long-term financial plan for the CDA to improve its financial position and eliminate these deficits.

YELLOW BOOK (GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS) REVISIONS

In December 2011, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) released a revision to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAGAS) which is also known as Yellow Book. This was the first revision since July 2007. The changes became effective for years ending December 31, 2012.

One of the most significant modifications of the new standards was the change to the conceptual framework for independence. Previously, the standards were more rules-based with identification of certain non-audit services that were either allowed or prohibited. The new framework provides a means for auditors to assess their independence based on the unique facts and circumstances of the work and the client. However, certain underlying concepts of the standards remain with the revision, including the fact that auditors cannot be part of your internal control system and cannot perform management functions.

Other changes to the revision include updates for new auditing standards, convergence with AICPA and international standards, and the retirement of the supplement containing select questions and answers on independence.

If you have any questions on how the implementation of these revisions impacted your audit, we are available to discuss those questions with you.

UNITED STATES AUDITING STANDARDS REVISIONS

In an effort to make US generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) easier to read, understand, and apply, the American Institute of CPAs redrafted all of the auditing sections in the Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards. This is also known as the Clarity Project. The new standards are intended to more clearly specify the objectives of the auditor and the requirements with which the auditor must comply when conducting an audit in accordance with GAAS.

Generally speaking, the Clarity Project was not intended to change what auditors actually do. However, there were several areas that resulted in changes to audit procedures. The following outlines some of the changes / areas of emphasis:

- Consideration of Laws and Regulations The clarified standards require auditors to perform procedures to identify instances of noncompliance with those laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, including the inspection of correspondence with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities.
- Communicating Internal Control Related Matters The clarified standards require auditors to include an explanation of the potential effects of significant deficiencies and material weaknesses identified and communicated to those charged with governance.
- Scroup Audits AU-C section 600 (Group Audits) is significantly broader in scope than the previous standard, which focused primarily on the involvement of "other" auditors. It establishes new terms such as "group" and "component". A group includes all the components whose financial information is included in the group financial statements. A component is an entity or business activity that is required to be included in the group financial statements. Examples include: component units, departments with separate financial reporting systems, and joint ventures with an equity interest. A Group Audit can apply whether or not auditors are from different firms, different offices, or teams within the same firm; or even if it is the same team performing the audits of the group and all components.
- A significant change under AU-C section 600 is in the area of subsequent events identification. The group auditor must perform procedures to identify subsequent events between the date of the component auditor's report and the date of the group auditor's report, which often can cover a significant time period. Such procedures may involve group management and the various components, including:
 - Obtaining an understanding of any procedures that group management has established to ensure that subsequent events are identified
 - Reading available interim financial information of the component and making inquiries of group management
 - Inquiring of group management regarding currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position of the group, or results of operations for items that represent subsequent events
- > Auditors' Reports The Auditors' Report will now include the use of headings, expanded discussions of management's responsibility for the financial reporting process, and the introduction of two new terms: *emphasis-of-matter* and *other-matter* paragraphs.

These changes became effective for the year ending December 31, 2012 and subsequent years.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 61: THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY: OMNIBUS

As we reported to you last year, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 61, which changed governmental financial reporting for component units. These changes will affect your financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2013, primarily the government-wide financial statements, and possibly the fund financial statements.

Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations in which the primary government did not appoint a majority of the organization's board, but were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship now would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. Further, for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units; but that, nevertheless, should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them, this Statement clarifies the criteria to be considered in determining whether the organization is to be reported as a blended or discretely presented component unit, as discussed below.

Statement No. 61 amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they are part of the primary government (that is, blending) or separately (that is, discretely) presented. Component units should now be reported as part of the primary government (blended) if they meet any of the following circumstances:

- > The governing bodies of both entities are substantially the same and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship, or management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit
- > The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to or that benefit the primary government
- > The component unit's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely, or almost entirely, with resources of the primary government

The blending provisions are also amended to clarify that funds of a blended component unit have the same financial reporting requirements as a fund of the primary government. This means that if the component unit has multiple fund types within its report, these funds should be reported within the same fund types of the primary government; except for the component unit's general fund, which should be reported as a special revenue fund. Finally, additional reporting guidance is provided for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting. Component units should be consolidated into the single column presentation with condensed combining information presented in the notes to the financial statements.

This Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. It requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit.

We are available to discuss these changes and the impact on your financial statements.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 65: ITEMS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65 – *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* will result in a reclassification of some financial statement line items on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet of governments. The new financial statement categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will become more commonly used upon implementation of this standard. In addition to reclassifications to these new categories, the standard will also result in a change in the accounting treatment for certain items, including debt issuance costs. This standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, and was intended to complement Statement No. 63 – *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*

Some of the most significant changes of this standard that will impact many governments include:

- > Debt issuance costs previously amortized will now be expensed in the period incurred
- Losses on refunding of debt will now be classified as a deferred outflow of resources, and consistent with the change noted previously, the formula for calculating the loss has been adjusted to exclude debt issuance costs (prospectively)
- Regulatory credits recorded by utilities will now be recorded either as a liability or a deferred inflow of resources, depending on how the credit will be applied in the future
- > The terminology of *deferred revenue* is no longer permitted to be used. In addition, the items previously recorded as deferred revenue will need to be analyzed to determine if they now will be presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a liability
- > The major fund determination formula has been updated to include the new categories

We are available to discuss these changes and the impact on your financial statements.

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REQUIRE	D COMMUNICA	TIONS BY TH	E AUDITOR T	O THOSE CH	ARGED WITH	GOVERNANCE



Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Ten Terrace Ct, PO Box 7398 Madison, WI 53707-7398 tel 608 249 6622 fax 608 249 8532 bakertilly.com

To the Board of Commissioners Community Development Authority of the City of Madison Madison, Wisconsin

Thank you for using Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP as your auditor.

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the CDA for the year ended December 31, 2012 and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2013. This letter presents communications required by our professional standards.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

The objective of a financial statement audit is the expression of an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, OMB Circular A-133, and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*. These standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. Our audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.

We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or major state program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CDA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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. Also, in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about the CDA's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit* Guidelines applicable to each of its major federal and state programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the CDA's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on the CDA's compliance with those requirements.

We will issue a separate document which contains the results of our audit procedures to comply with OMB Circular A-133 and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.



OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility does not extend beyond the audited financial statements identified in this report. We do not have any obligation to and have not performed any procedures to corroborate other information contained in client prepared documents, such as official statements related to debt issues.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our prior year report on internal control dated June 27, 2012.

QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF THE ENTITY'S SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the CDA are described in Note I to the financial statements. As described in Note I to the financial statements, the CDA changed accounting policies related to deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows or resources, and net position by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows or Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, in 2012. Accordingly, the effect of the accounting changes as of the beginning of the year is reported in the Statement of Net Position. We noted no transactions entered into by the CDA during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical rent revenues, historical loss levels, and an analysis of the collectivity of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that is it reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

A summary of uncorrected financial statement misstatements follows this required communication. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter. This letter follows this required communication.

INDEPENDENCE

We are not aware of any relationships between Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP and the CDA that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

Relating to our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP hereby confirms that we are, in our professional judgment with respect to the CDA in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and provided no services to the CDA other than the audit of the current year's financial statements and nonaudit services which in our judgment do not impair our independence.

- > Financial statement preparation
- > Truax Park Apartments housing market study

None of these nonaudit services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including Government Auditing Standards.

OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the CDA's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

OTHER MATTERS

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the information included in this letter and any other matters. Thank you for allowing us to serve you.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krauer, UP Madison, Wisconsin

June 25, 2013

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	SUMMARY OF UNCORRI	ECTED FINANCIAL STATEM	IENT MISSTATEMENTS	
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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF MADISON

SUMMARY OF UNCORRECTED FINANCIAL STATEMENT MISSTATEMENTS December 31, 2012

Financial Statements Effect - Debit (Credit) to Financial Statement Total

	Total <u>Revenues</u>	Total Expenses	Change in Net Position	
Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ (360,484)</u>	\$ 250,916	\$ (109,568)	
Major Enterprise Fund	(275,503)		(275,503)	
Remaining Funds	(84,981)	250,916	165,935	

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS



Community

Authority

Natalie Erdman, Executive Director Madison Municipal Building, Suite 312 215 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard Madison, Wisconsin 53703 ph (608) 267.1992 fx (608) 261.6126 email nerdman@cityofmadison.com mail P.O. Box 2983, Madison, WI 53701-2983

June 25, 2013

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Ten Terrace Court P.O. Box 7398 Madison, WI 53707-7398

Dear Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Community Development Authority of the City of Madison as of December 31, 2012 and for the year then ended for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Community Development Authority of the City of Madison (CDA) and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the previously mentioned financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting, and preventing and detecting fraud.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Financial Statements

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
- 2. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have engaged you to advise us in fulfilling that responsibility. The financial statements include all properly classified funds of the primary government and all component units required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 5. Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates are reasonable.

- 6. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 7. We believe the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements summarized in the attached schedule are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, you have recommended adjusting journal entries, and we are in agreement with those adjustments.
- 8. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the CDA is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

Information Provided

- 10. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, and other matters.
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - c. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d. Minutes of the meetings of Board of Commissioners of the CDA or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 11. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 12. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - a. Management,
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 13. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity received in communications from employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 14. There are no known instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 15. There are no known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 16. There are no known related parties or related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Other

- 17. We have made available to you all financial records and related data.
- 18. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 19. The CDA has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets,

liabilities, or equity.

20. We are responsible for compliance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and we have identified and disclosed to you all federal, state, and local laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.

21. There are no:

- a. Violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, federal, state, and local laws or regulations (including those pertaining to adopting and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- c. Violations of restrictions placed on revenues as a result of bond resolution covenants such as revenue distribution or debt service funding.
- 22. In regards to the nonattest services performed by you listed below, we have 1) made all management decisions and performed all management functions; 2) designated an individual with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee the services; 3) evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed, and 4) accepted responsibility for the results of the services.
 - a. Financial statement preparation
 - b. Adjusting journal entries
 - c. Truax Park Apartments housing market study

None of these non attest services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including Government Auditing Standards.

- 23. The Community Development Authority of the City of Madison has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral other than what has been disclosed to you.
- 24. The Community Development Authority of the City of Madison has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statement in the event of noncompliance.
- 25. We have followed all applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
- 26. The financial statements include all component units.
- 27. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- 28. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.

- 29. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and equity amounts are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 30. The Community Development Authority of the City of Madison has no derivative financial instruments such as contracts that could be assigned to someone else or net settled, interest rate swaps, collars or caps.
- 31. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 32. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 33. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues and general revenues.
- 34. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 35. Deposits and investment securities are properly classified as to risk, and investments are properly valued.
- 36. Capital assets, intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated/amortized.
- 37. We have appropriately disclosed the Community Development Authority of the City of Madison's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available and have determined that net position were properly recognized under the policy. We have also disclosed our policy regarding how restricted and unrestricted fund balance is used when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, including the spending hierarchy for committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts.
- 38. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 39. With respect to the combining fund financial statements:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the combining fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the combining fund financial statements, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the combining fund financial statements have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.

Sincerely,

Community Development Authority of the City of Madison

rigited. _____

Natalie Erdman

Signed:

Randy Whitehead