3

3

3

Ì

3

3

=

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

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013



### TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Independent Auditors' Report	i – ii
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Actual and Budget	2
Statement of Cash Flows	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4 – 7
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance	8



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Appleton Business Improvement District Appleton, Wisconsin

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Appleton Business Improvement District, a component unit of the City of Appleton, Wisconsin, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Appleton Business Improvement District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditors' 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 Appleton Business Improvement District'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 Appleton Business Improvement District'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 opinion.



To the Board of Directors Appleton Business Improvement District

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Appleton Business Improvement District as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in financial position and cash flows and budgetary comparisons for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Ballu Tilly virch m Reacue, LLP

We have also issued our report dated June 8, 2015 on our tests of its compliance with Wisconsin State Statutes Section 66.1109. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Madison, Wisconsin June 8, 2015

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	ALB HARLING		_	
		2014		2013
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	164,651	\$	135,958
Accounts receivable		70,407		64,362
Total Assets	115	235,058		200,320
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		39,806		7,150
Total Liabilities	-	39,806	_	7,150
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue	Ç <u> </u>	192,684	12	193,131
NET POSITION				2
Unrestricted	) <del>-</del>	2,568		39
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,568	\$	39

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

		2014		20	013
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES			<b>A</b> 100 101	A 005 570	<b>A</b> 005 500
Assessments	\$ 206,368	\$ 193,130	\$ 193,131	\$ 205,570	\$ 205,569
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operations					
Marketing	95,000	85,000	_	84,624	30=
Advertising	-	(-	83,828	-	72,204
Printing	<u> </u>	- T	3,254		16,399
Total Marketing	95,000	85,000	87,082	84,624	88,603
Administrative	7,000	7,000		7,000	
Conferences/workshops/classes	-	-	69	-	75
Office supplies	1=	-	1,607	-	825
Equipment	·	(H)	322	.=	1,410
Telephone	-	NED.	2,389	v <del>ā</del>	2,950
Dues, fees, and subscriptions	-	-	816	(=	421
Postage	-	541	1,008	~	1,168
Facility rent		(4)	683	:=	
Total Administrative	7,000	7,000	6,894	7,000	6,849
Audit and accounting services	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,425
Economic Development Projects					
Sidewalk cleaning/amenities	12,368	12,130	7,043	12,500	10,905
Facade grants	20,000	20,000	20,050	21,000	21,100
Marketing grant	10,000	10,000	7,959	10,000	9,810
Recruitment grant	10,000	10,000	8,975	9,000	9,000
Business recruitment	7,500	7,000	6,205	7,500	5,545
Total Economic Development Projects	59,868	59,130	50,232	60,000	56,360
Contracted services	42,500	39,500	45,768	51,946	51,946
Total Expenses	206,368	193,130	192,476	205,570	206,183
Operating Income (Loss)		-	655	-	(614)
<b>Sportunity</b> (2000)			5.50		1
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment income			1,874	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			2,529		(614)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	39	39	39	653	653
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 39	\$ 39	\$ 2,568	\$ 653	\$ 39

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	-		-	
		2014		2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Received from customers	\$	186,639	\$	199,050
Payments to suppliers		(159,820)		(254,282)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<del>22</del>	26,819		(55,232)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income	-	1,874	35	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		28,693		(55,232)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		135,958		191,190
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	164,651	\$	135,958
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	820		22	10000 001
Operating Income (loss)	\$	655	\$	(614)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		4		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(6,045)		5,919
Accounts payable		32,656		(48,099)
Unearned revenue	1 -	(447)	_	(12,438)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	26,819	\$	(55,232)

#### **NONCASH ACTIVITIES**

None.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Appleton's Business Improvement District (the "district") conform to accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB).

#### A. DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY

This report contains the financial information of the City of Appleton's Business Improvement District, which is a component unit of the City of Appleton, Wisconsin.

The district was created under the provisions of Wisconsin Statute Section 66.1109. It is the purpose of that section to authorize municipalities to create one or more business improvement districts to allow businesses within those districts to develop, manage, and promote the districts and to establish an assessment method to fund these activities.

The district is a legal entity separate and distinct from the City of Appleton, Wisconsin. The district is governed by a nine member board appointed and approved by the city council. The members serve staggered, two-year terms. A majority of the board members shall own or occupy real property in the district

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the district is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the district 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 operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into "net investment in capital assets"; "restricted"; and "unrestricted" components.

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Assessments are levied upon all property within the district and are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

The district distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the district are charges to the district members. Operating expenses for the district include salaries and wages, operation and maintenance, business development and promotions. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (cont.)

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### C. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT METHOD

The district is authorized to levy special assessments to fund its operations. The method of levy is based on assessed valuation of all real property within the district except property used exclusively for residential and manufacturing purposes.

#### D. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that future time.

#### E. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by
   1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the district's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### F. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Claims and judgments are recorded as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### G. OPERATING PLAN BUDGET

The budgetary information is derived from the annual operating plan budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting as described in Note 1.B.

#### H. COMPARATIVE DATA

Certain amounts presented in the prior year may have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Demand deposits

For purposes of the statement of cash flows. The district considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

The district has not adopted an investment policy, but invests its funds in accordance with the provisions of the Wisconsin Statutes 66.0603(1m) and 67.11(2).

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income.

The district's deposits and investments were comprised of the following at December 31, 2014:

	Carrying Value		Bank Balance						Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$	164,651	\$	164,651	Custodial credit risk				
The district's deposits and investments	wer	e comprise	d of	the followin	g at December 31, 2013:				
		Carrying Value	E	Bank Balance	Associated Risks				

The district, which is treated similar to a fund of the city, maintains separate and common cash and investment accounts at the same financial institutions utilized by the city. Federal depository insurance and the State of Wisconsin Guarantee Fund insurance apply to the city as an individual municipality and, accordingly, the amount of insured funds is not determinable for the district.

135,958 \$

135,958 Custodial credit risk

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to the district.

The district's deposits are invested in a cash and investments pool maintained by the City of Appleton government. See the City of Appleton's financial statements for further information.



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors Appleton Business Improvement District Appleton, Wisconsin

Bulle Tilly virchmbause, LCS

We have audited the financial statements of the Business Improvement District (BID), a component unit of the City of Appleton, Wisconsin as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2015. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the BID failed to comply with Wisconsin State Statutes Section 66.1109, insofar as it relates to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the BID's noncompliance with the above referenced statutes, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

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

Madison, Wisconsin June 8, 2015

