STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

COUNTIES TRANSIT IMPROVEMENT BOARD METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AREA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

Year Ended December 31, 2011



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements		
General Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Activities		
Statement of Net Assets	1	9
General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities -		
Governmental Activities	2	11
Notes to the Financial Statements		12
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule		
General Fund	A-1	22
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		23
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		24
Report on Minnesota Legal Compliance		25





ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2011

Affiliate	Member	Alternate		
Anoka County	Matt Look Robyn West	Rhonda Sivarajah		
Dakota County	Paul Krause ² Nancy Schouweiler	Thomas A. Egan		
Hennepin County	Peter McLaughlin ¹ Gail Dorfman	Mark Stenglein		
Ramsey County	Jim McDonough ³ Rafael Ortega	Jan Parker Victoria Reinhardt		
Washington County	Dennis Hegberg Lisa Weik	Gary Kriesel		
Metropolitan Council	Susan Haigh	Steve Elkins		
¹ Chair ² Vice Chair				

³Secretary/Treasurer







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Joint Powers Board Counties Transit Improvement Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Counties Transit Improvement Board (CTIB) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the CTIB's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CTIB's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Counties Transit Improvement Board as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1.D.6. to the financial statements, the CTIB adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011. GASB Statement 54 provides clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 18, 2012





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Unaudited)

This section presents management's analysis of the Counties Transit Improvement Board's (CTIB) financial condition and activities for the year ended December 31, 2011. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At December 31, 2011, the assets of the CTIB exceeded its liabilities by \$15,573,755. Of the total net assets, \$15,332,120 was restricted for grants to member agencies, and \$241,635 was unrestricted.
- The CTIB's total net assets, as reported in the Statement of Activities, decreased by \$43,671,502 during the year ended December 31, 2011. This decrease was due to an increase in the amount of transportation grants funded by CTIB.
- The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$43,762,342, or 25.8 percent, from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the CTIB's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the CTIB's operating budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The financial statements combine fund level financial statements and government-wide financial statements. The CTIB reports one governmental fund, which is reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The CTIB was established April 1, 2008, under a Joint Powers Agreement in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 297A.992. The CTIB is governed by an 11-member Board composed of two County Commissioner representatives appointed by each of the County Boards of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, and the Chair of the Metropolitan Council. Each county also appoints an alternate member. Its purpose is to facilitate investment in transitways, to collaboratively plan and develop policies for transit investments, to advocate for state and federal funding and transportation policies supportive of transitways, and to provide for public education and information. The Board is organized with a chair and a vice chair elected each year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

The CTIB's total net assets were \$15,573,755 on December 31, 2011. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
Net Assets
December 31

		2011		2010	Percent (%) Change
Assets					
Current assets	\$	143,357,618	\$	178,992,144	(19.9)
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$	17,748,059	\$	9,746,887	82.1
Noncurrent liabilities	-	110,035,804		110,000,000	0.0
Total Liabilities	\$	127,783,863	\$	119,746,887	6.7
Net Assets					
Restricted for					
Grants to member agencies	\$	15,332,120	\$	7,000,000	119.0
Transportation		-		52,245,257	(100.0)
Unrestricted		241,635	-		100.0
Total Net Assets	\$	15,573,755	\$	59,245,257	(73.7)

The CTIB's net assets as of December 31, 2011, as well as sales and excise taxes to be received in future years, are all ultimately designated for transitway capital and operating grants, and the administrative costs associated with the grant-making process. The CTIB's year-end net assets balance is restricted because it is to be used solely to fund transportation improvements as required by the state statutes that authorize the taxes that provide the CTIB's revenues (Minn. Stat. § 297A.992).

(Unaudited)

Changes in Net Assets

The CTIB's net assets decreased \$43,671,502 during the year ended December 31, 2011. See Table A-2 for the details of this change.

Table A-2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	201	.1	2010	Percent (%) Change
Revenues				
Sales and excise taxes	\$ 98,	191,899 \$	92,343,340	6.3
Intergovernmental		105,000	105,000	0.0
Investment earnings		14,972	20,591	(27.3)
Total Revenues	\$ 98,3	311,871 \$	92,468,931	6.3
Expenses				
Administration	\$	590,064 \$	547,607	26.0
Grants to member agencies	136,	732,741	85,244,248	60.4
Interest	4,5	560,568	126,644	3,501.1
Total Expenses	\$ 141,9	983,373 \$	85,918,499	65.3
Change in Net Assets	\$ (43,6	571,502) \$	6,550,432	(766.7)
Net Assets - January 1	59,2	245,257	52,694,825	12.4
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 15,	573,755 \$	59,245,257	(73.7)

Revenues

The primary source of funding for the CTIB is a one-quarter of one percent sales and use tax. This tax was imposed on July 1, 2008, by each of the member counties as a requirement for joining the CTIB. The tax is on the same goods and services as the State of Minnesota general sales tax. It does not include the sale of motor vehicles. In addition to the sales and use tax, there is a \$20 per vehicle tax on the sale of motor vehicles by entities that are in the business of selling motor vehicles. It does not apply to a sale between two private individuals. These taxes are administered and collected by the Minnesota Department of Revenue. The funds, net of collection fees, are transferred directly into the CTIB's trust account by the Department of Revenue. The taxes do not flow to the member counties. For the year ending December 31, 2011, the CTIB collected \$98,191,899 in net taxes.

Expenses

The CTIB's primary purpose is to advance transit projects within the five-county region. The CTIB is limited to funding construction and operations of transitways. The CTIB is also authorized to spend up to three-fourths of one percent of its tax revenues for administrative expenses. The CTIB does not operate or construct transitways, but provides grants to members, the Metropolitan Council, or other political subdivisions. Most of the \$136,732,741 of grant money expended in 2011 flowed through the Metropolitan Council for either operating or capital purposes. The CTIB does not have any employees and, as such, contracts out all administrative services.

Budgetary Highlights

- Actual revenues were \$9,506,871 more than budgeted.
- Actual expenditures were \$2,672,677 under the budgeted amount, due to slightly smaller than anticipated transportation grants to member agencies.
- The original adopted General Fund expenditure budget was approximately \$10 million higher than the final amended budget, due primarily to slightly reduced grants to member agencies.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

No new debt was issued by CTIB during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

In December 2010, the CTIB Board issued a \$102,810,000 Senior Sales Tax Revenue Note (Hennepin County), Series 2010A, for the purpose of funding approved capital grants expected to exceed the amount of sales taxes to be received in 2011. Hennepin County, in turn, issued its \$102,810,000 General Obligation Senior Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010E, the proceeds of which were used to purchase the CTIB Board's Note. The proceeds of the bonds, together with the premium paid by the purchaser of the bonds (\$7,190,000), was transferred to the CTIB in a total amount of \$110,000,000 to fund capital grants approved for 2011. Additional information on the CTIB's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 3.B., of this report.

ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS

The CTIB's tax receipts are dependent on the economic activity of the Twin Cities' region. The CTIB Board recognizes the potential variability of the tax receipts and manages its grant spending based upon the most recent sales tax receipts and a cashflow reserve to ensure it can fund its obligations.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide an overview for those interested in the CTIB's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or additional financial information should be directed to Mary Richardson, CTIB Administrator, 477 Selby Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102.







EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General Fund		Adjustments		Governmental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash held by Hennepin County	\$	114,985	\$	-	\$	114,985
Cash held by trustee		134,239,948		-		134,239,948
Accrued interest receivable		1,839		-		1,839
Due from other governments		8,899,477		-		8,899,477
Prepaid expense		1,369		-		1,369
Advance to other governments		100,000		-		100,000
Total Assets	\$	143,357,618	\$	-	\$	143,357,618
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Assets</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	120,626	\$	-	\$	120,626
Due to other governments		17,627,433		-		17,627,433
Accrued interest payable		-		395,304		395,304
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		-		3,904,500		3,904,500
Due in more than one year		<u> </u>	_	105,736,000		105,736,000
Total Liabilities	\$	17,748,059	\$	110,035,804	\$	127,783,863
Fund Balance						
Restricted for grants to member agencies	\$	125,367,924	\$	(125,367,924)		
Committed for transportation		103,892		(103,892)		
Unassigned		137,743		(137,743)		
Total Fund Balance	\$	125,609,559	\$	(125,609,559)		
Net Assets						
Restricted for						
Grants to member agencies			\$	15,332,120	\$	15,332,120
Unrestricted				241,635		241,635
Total Net Assets			\$	15,573,755	\$	15,573,755
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$	143,357,618	\$	-	\$	143,357,618

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 125,609,559	9
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(109,640,500))
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(395,304	4)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,573,755	5

EXHIBIT 2

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General Fund	 Adjustments	G	overnmental Activities
Revenues Sales and excise taxes Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	98,191,899 105,000 14,972	\$ - - -	\$	98,191,899 105,000 14,972
Total Revenues	\$	98,311,871	\$ 	\$	98,311,871
Expenditures/Expenses Current Transportation Administration	\$	690,064	\$ _	\$	690,064
Intergovernmental Transportation Grants to member agencies Debt service		136,732,741	-		136,732,741
Interest		4,651,408	 (90,840)		4,560,568
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	142,074,213	\$ (90,840)	\$	141,983,373
Change in Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$	(43,762,342)	\$ 90,840	\$	(43,671,502)
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1		169,371,901	(110,126,644)		59,245,257
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$	125,609,559	\$ (110,035,804)	\$	15,573,755
Reconciliation of the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance				\$	(43,762,342)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement activities are different because:	of				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	-				
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premium on loan			\$ (268,660) 359,500		90,840
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities				\$	(43,671,502)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The Counties Transit Improvement Board's (CTIB) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Counties Transit Improvement Board are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Counties Transit Improvement Board was established April 1, 2008, under a Joint Powers Agreement in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 297A.992. The CTIB is governed by an 11-member Board composed of two County Commissioner representatives appointed by each of the County Boards of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, and the Chair of the Metropolitan Council. Each County also appoints an alternate member.

The CTIB's purpose is to facilitate investment in transitways, to collaboratively plan and develop policies for transit investments, to advocate for state and federal funding and transportation policies supportive of transitways, and to provide for public education and information. The Board is organized with a chair and a vice chair elected each year.

The CTIB is a separate entity independent of the entities that formed it. In accordance with GAAP, the CTIB's financial statements are not included in any member's financial statements. No single member retains control over the operations or is financially accountable for the CTIB.

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

The financial statements combine fund level financial statements (General Fund column) and government-wide financial statements (governmental activities column). These statements include the overall financial activities of the CTIB.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The CTIB's net assets are reported as restricted and unrestricted.

The CTIB reports one governmental fund, the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund and accounts for all the financial resources of the organization.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The CTIB considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Charges for services and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases, if any, are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

The CTIB's sales and excise taxes are deposited in a trust account at Wells Fargo Bank. Under the custodial agreement, all investments are to be made in money market mutual funds that are permitted under Minn. Stat. ch. 118A.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

All other cash is pooled and invested with Hennepin County, which obtains collateral to cover deposits in excess of insurance coverage. Pooled investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2011, based on market prices.

2. <u>Prepaid Expenses</u>

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

3. Advance to Other Governments

An intergovernmental advance reported as "Advance to other governments" is offset by due to other governments. In 2009, an advance was made to the fiscal agent, Hennepin County, for cash flow purposes.

4. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as an other financing source.

5. Classification of Net Assets

Net assets in government-wide statements are classified in the following categories:

<u>Restricted net assets</u> - the amount of net assets for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> - the amount of net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6. Classification of Fund Balances

In 2011, the CTIB implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions. The statement requires retroactive restatement of fund balance for the reclassifications made to conform to this statement. Total fund balance did not change.

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the CTIB is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the CTIB. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the CTIB removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. The action must be approved no later than the close of the reporting period and remains binding unless removed in the same manner.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

6. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

The CTIB applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

7. Reclassifications

Fund balance account balances were reclassified as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, as previously reported, due to the implementation of GASB Statement 54. Total fund balance did not change. These reclassifications were required for comparability to the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011. Although comparative statements for 2010 are not presented here, these reclassifications must be considered when comparing the financial statements of this report with those of prior reports.

8. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

Budgetary Data

The CTIB adopts estimated sales tax revenue and administrative expenditure budgets for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over to the next budget year by Board action. The budget can be amended during the year by the CTIB's Board.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Data (Continued)

On or before July 1 of each year, the Board adopts a preliminary annual budget for administrative, lobbying, and grants to member agencies expenditures. The administrative expenditures are based on three-quarters of one percent of sales tax revenue. A final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than August 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the General Fund. Encumbrances (such as purchase orders or contracts) do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Deposits

As of December 31, 2011, the CTIB's General Fund had \$114,985 on deposit with Hennepin County. It is Hennepin County's policy to follow Minn. Stat. \$ 118A.03, which states that, to the extent funds deposited are in excess of available federal deposit insurance, the County must require the financial institution to furnish collateral security or a corporate surety bond. All collateral must be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the CTIB's deposits may not be returned to it. The CTIB does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk outside of deposit policies developed by and adhered to by Hennepin County. At December 31, 2011, the CTIB's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

b. Investments

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments as available to the CTIB:

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments:
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The CTIB does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk outside of investment policies developed by and adhered to by Hennepin County. At December 31, 2011, the CTIB's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the CTIB's investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2011, the CTIB held \$134,239,948 in the Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2011, none of the CTIB's investments were subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. At December 31, 2011, none of the CTIB's investments were subject to credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Amounts due from other governments consisted mainly of sales and excise taxes that had been collected by the Minnesota Department of Revenue on behalf of the CTIB at December 31, 2011.

B. Liabilities

<u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2011, for the CTIB's governmental activities were as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 120,626
Due to other governments	17,627,433
Accrued interest payable	 395,304
Total	\$ 18,143,363

Due to other governments is composed of two transit operating grants due to the Metropolitan Council, two transit capital grants due to the Metropolitan Council, and one transit capital grant due to Anoka County.

Long-Term Debt

Hennepin County loaned the CTIB funds for the purpose of funding grant awards for various transit projects. Information on the loan follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Rates Issue		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2011		
Loans payable Hennepin County	12/01/2030	\$3,545,000 - \$7,895,000	4.00 - 5.00	¢	102,810,000	\$ 102,810,000		

3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

B. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2011, were as follows:

Year Ending	Year Ending Loans Payable					
December 31		Principal		Interest		
2012 2013	\$	3,545,000 3,685,000	\$	4,743,644 4,601,843		
2013 2014 2015		3,835,000 3,835,000 3,990,000		4,454,444 4,301,044		
2016 2017 - 2021		4,150,000 24,060,000		4,141,444 17,381,219		
2022 - 2026 2027 - 2030		30,150,000 29,395,000		11,294,406 3,764,000		
Total	\$	102,810,000	\$	54,682,044		

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Loans payable Premium on loan	\$	102,810,000 7,190,000	\$	- -	\$	359,500	\$	102,810,000 6,830,500	\$	3,545,000 359,500
Total	\$	110,000,000	\$	-	\$	359,500	\$	109,640,500	\$	3,904,500

C. Risk Management

The CTIB is exposed to limited risks of loss related to theft of assets, or errors or omissions. The CTIB reduces the risks of loss by requiring contractual commitment agreements with third parties to name the CTIB as an additional insured on policies of commercial liability insurance maintained by the contracting parties.





EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Sales and excise taxes	\$	88,700,000	\$	88,700,000	\$	98,191,899	\$	9,491,899	
Intergovernmental		105,000		105,000		105,000		-	
Investment earnings		-		-		14,972		14,972	
Total Revenues	\$	88,805,000	\$	88,805,000	\$	98,311,871	\$	9,506,871	
Expenditures									
Current									
Transportation									
Administration									
General	\$	311,000	\$	311,000	\$	363,601	\$	(52,601)	
Lobbying		105,000		105,000		103,554		1,446	
Communications		74,000		52,750		21,213		31,537	
Financial services		220,000		220,000		137,663		82,337	
Insurance		10,000		10,000		9,990		10	
Legal		-		-		54,043		(54,043)	
Contingencies		50,250		50,250		-		50,250	
Total administration	\$	770,250	\$	749,000	\$	690,064	\$	58,936	
Intergovernmental									
Transportation									
Grants to member agencies		148,958,562		138,997,890		136,732,741		2,265,149	
Debt service									
Interest		5,000,000		5,000,000		4,651,408		348,592	
Total Expenditures	\$	154,728,812	\$	144,746,890	\$	142,074,213	\$	2,672,677	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(65,923,812)	\$	(55,941,890)	\$	(43,762,342)	\$	12,179,548	
Fund Balance - January 1		169,371,901		169,371,901		169,371,901			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	103,448,089	\$	113,430,011	\$	125,609,559	\$	12,179,548	



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over to the next budget year by Board action.

On or before July 1 of each year, the Board adopts a preliminary annual budget for administrative and lobbying expenditures. The administrative expenditures are based on three-quarters of one percent of sales tax revenue. A final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than August 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the General Fund. Encumbrances (such as purchase orders or contracts) do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.





SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Audit Adjustments (09-1)

During our previous audit, we identified the following material audit adjustment: due to other governments and related expenditures/expenses were decreased by \$7,000,000 in the General Fund and the government-wide financial statements.

Resolution

We noted no material audit adjustments during the current audit.

Preparation of Financial Statements (09-2)

The Counties Transit Improvement Board (CTIB) needed to broaden its participation in the preparation of its financial statements and not rely so extensively on its external auditor for financial reporting.

Resolution

The CTIB provides a general ledger, accruals, and other supporting schedules necessary for preparing fund level and government-wide financial statements. The CTIB has exhibited an appropriate understanding of, and is able to accurately prepare, the underlying accounting data used in the preparation of the financial statements.





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Joint Powers Board Counties Transit Improvement Board

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Counties Transit Improvement Board (CTIB) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the CTIB's basic financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, the CTIB complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Joint Powers Board, management, and others within the CTIB and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 18, 2012