### STATE OF MINNESOTA

### Office of the State Auditor



# Rebecca Otto State Auditor

### MINNEAPOLIS NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PROGRAM POLICY BOARD MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### **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@state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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### ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE 2007

Board Members	Position on Policy Board	Term Expires
Payorly Conarton	Davitalization Naighborhood Danrasantativa	January 2009
Beverly Conerton Gail Dorfman	Revitalization Neighborhood Representative Hennepin County Board of Commissioners	January 2008 Indefinite
Anita S. Duckor	Minneapolis Library Board	Indefinite
Debbie Evans	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Barbara Johnson	At-Large Neighborhood Representative	January 2008 Indefinite
	President, Minneapolis City Council	
Todd Klingel	Minneapolis Regional Chamber of Commerce	Indefinite
Bill McCarthy	Minneapolis Central Labor Union	Indefinite
Peter McLaughlin	Hennepin County Board of Commissioners	Indefinite
Joe Mullery	Minnesota House Delegation Representative	Indefinite
Jon Olson	President, Minneapolis Park Board	Indefinite
Carol Pass	Redirection Neighborhood Representative	January 2008
R. T. Rybak	Mayor of Minneapolis	Indefinite
Lauren Segal	Greater Twin Cities United Way	Indefinite
Mark Strenglein	Hennepin County Board of Commissioners	Indefinite
Chris Stewart	Minneapolis School Board	Indefinite
Jeffrey Strand	Protection Neighborhood Representative	January 2008
Sandra Vargas	Minneapolis Foundation	Indefinite
Alternates  Tom Bissen Karen Clark Marigrace Deters Mark Hinds Nicholas Kakos Ken Kelash Byron Laher Cara Letofsky Robert Lilligren	Redirection Neighborhood Alternate Minnesota House Delegation Minneapolis Foundation Revitalization Neighborhood Alternate Protection Neighborhoods Alternate Minneapolis Central Labor Union Greater Twin Cities United Way Mayor's Office Alternate Minneapolis City Council Alternate	January 2008 Indefinite Indefinite January 2008 January 2008 Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite
Tracy Nordstrom	Minneapolis Park Board Alternate	Indefinite
Carletta Sweet	Protection Neighborhood Alternate	January 2008
Laura Waterman Wittstock	Minneapolis Library Board Alternate	Indefinite
Director		
Robert D. Miller		Indefinite







### 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

Board Members Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Policy Board's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Policy Board'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 financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board as of December 31, 2007, the changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

March 6, 2009





#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

The management of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board offers readers of the Policy Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Policy Board's basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets of the Policy Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2007 by \$478,308. Of this
  amount, \$460,355 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Policy Board's ongoing
  obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Policy Board's total net assets increased by \$229,182 in 2007. This is attributable primarily to three factors: (1) decreased expenditures for professional services, the training of neighborhood volunteers, and promotion of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Home Tour; (2) increased interest earnings; and (3) increased revenue generated through Minneapolis-St.-Paul Home Tour sponsorships.
- At the close of 2007, the Policy Board's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$527,732, an increase of \$234,089 from the previous year-end balance. This total amount, which represents 31 percent of total expenditures, is available for spending at the Policy Board's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Policy Board's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statements of Net Assets presents information on all of the Policy Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Policy Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the NRP's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as uncollected grants and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements show functions of the Policy Board that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

#### **Fund Level Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Policy Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Policy Board utilizes one fund to account for all its activities, the General Fund, which is classified as a governmental fund

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$478,308 at the close of 2007. The largest portion of the Policy Board's net assets (96 percent) was unrestricted net assets, which are available to meet ongoing obligations.

#### **Governmental Net Assets**

	 2007		2006
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 618,651 17,953	\$	405,560 19,036
Total Assets	\$ 636,604	_\$	424,596
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 67,377 90,919	\$	63,553 111,917
Total Liabilities	\$ 158,296	\$	175,470
Net Assets Invested in capital assets	\$ 17,953	\$	19,036
Unrestricted	 460,355		230,090
Total Net Assets	\$ 478,308	\$	249,126

The Policy Board's net assets increased by \$229,182, or 92 percent, from the 2006 net asset total. Total revenues increased \$185,560, due primarily to the increase in funding from investment earnings and Minneapolis-St. Paul Home Tour sponsorships. Expenses for the year were less than anticipated, and the decreased expenses reinforced the increase in revenues. The result was the significant increase in net assets.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

	2007	2006
Revenues		
Intergovernmental		
Other local governments		
Minneapolis Community Planning and		
Economic Development Department	\$ 1,778,889	\$ 1,646,775
Gifts and contributions	56,570	47,680
Investment income	70,893	32,734
Miscellaneous	6,854	457
Total Revenues	\$ 1,913,206	\$ 1,727,646
Total Expenses	1,684,024	1,735,510
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 229,182	\$ (7,864)
Net Assets - January 1	249,126	256,990
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 478,308	\$ 249,126

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

#### **Governmental Fund**

The focus of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Policy Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's governmental fund reported an ending balance of \$527,732, an increase of \$234,089 in comparison with the prior year. The \$527,732 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the Policy Board's discretion.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures was an increase of \$9,400 at fiscal year-end. The final budget expected additional expenditures for business information services from the City of Minneapolis. Though no revenue budgets were established for certain line items, total actual revenues were greater than the total budgeted by \$134,317, primarily due to a substantial increase in investment earnings and Home Tour sponsorship receipts. Actual expenditures were under the final budget amount by \$99,772, due primarily to lower than anticipated expenses for professional services, the training of neighborhood volunteers, and the promotion of the Home Tour.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's capital assets on December 31, 2007, totaled \$17,953 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets consists solely of equipment. The Policy Board's investment in capital assets decreased \$1,083, which represents the net result of acquisitions and depreciation expense for the year. There were computer acquisitions for 2007, and some older, obsolete items were written off.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's finances for all those with an interest in the Policy Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board, Crown Roller Mill - Suite 425, 105 Fifth Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401.







EXHIBIT 1

#### GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General Fund		 ljustments	Governmental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash Prepaid items Noncurrent assets	\$	609,316 9,335	\$ -	\$	609,316 9,335
Capital assets Depreciable - net		-	 17,953		17,953
Total Assets	\$	618,651	\$ 17,953	\$	636,604
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Long-term liabilities	\$	31,836 59,083	\$ <del>-</del> -	\$	31,836 59,083
Due within one year Due in more than one year		<u>-</u>	 48,524 18,853		48,524 18,853
Total Liabilities	\$	90,919	\$ 67,377	\$	158,296
Fund Balance/Net Assets					
Fund Balance Unreserved, undesignated		527,732	\$ (527,732)		
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	618,651			
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted			\$ 17,953 460,355	\$	17,953 460,355
<b>Total Net Assets</b>			\$ 478,308	\$	478,308
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net As Fund Balance - General Fund	sets			\$	527,732
Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Asset Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net			neet	٠	17,953 (67,377)
Net Assets - Governmental Activities				\$	478,308

EXHIBIT 2

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General Fund Adjustments			ljustments	Governmental Activities		
Revenues Intergovernmental Contributions Investment earnings Other services Miscellaneous	\$	1,778,889 56,570 70,893 6,686 168	\$	- - - -	\$	1,778,889 56,570 70,893 6,686 168	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,913,206	\$	-	\$	1,913,206	
Expenditures/Expenses Current Economic development Personal services Contractual services	\$	788,423 802,661	\$	3,824	\$	792,247 802,661	
Other operating costs		88,033		1,083		89,116	
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	1,679,117	\$	4,907	\$	1,684,024	
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$	234,089	\$	(4,907)	\$	229,182	
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1		293,643		(44,517)		249,126	
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$	527,732	\$	(49,424)	\$	478,308	
Reconciliation of the Statement of General Fund Revenue Banance to the Statement of Activities of Governmental Net Change in Fund Balance	Activiti	es			\$	234,089	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful							
Capital asset acquisition Depreciation expense						5,796 (6,879)	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do no resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in is the change in compensated absences payable.						(3,824)	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$	229,182	

EXHIBIT 3

### STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental								
Other local governments								
Minneapolis Community Planning and								
Economic Development Department	\$	1,769,489	\$	1,778,889	\$	1,778,889	\$	-
Contributions		-		-		56,570		56,570
Investment earnings		-		-		70,893		70,893
Other services		-		-		6,686		6,686
Miscellaneous		-		-		168		168
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,769,489	\$	1,778,889	\$	1,913,206	\$	134,317
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic development								
Personal services	\$	788,300	\$	788,300	\$	788,423	\$	(123)
Contractual services		882,139		891,539		802,661		88,878
Other operating costs		99,050		99,050		88,033		11,017
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	1,769,489	\$	1,778,889	\$	1,679,117	\$	99,772
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	234,089	\$	234,089
Fund Balances - January 1		293,643		293,643		293,643		
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	293,643	\$	293,643	\$	527,732	\$	234,089



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. 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 Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board are discussed below.

#### A. Organization

#### General

Effective January 1, 1992, the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board was established according to Chapter 419, Title 16, of the Minneapolis Code of Ordinances and by Resolutions of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Minneapolis, the Board of Commissioners of Hennepin County, the Board of Directors of Minneapolis Special School District No. 1, the Commissioners of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, and the Trustees of the Minneapolis Library Board.

#### **Board and Director**

The Board consists of three groups: the "Public Officials" are the Mayor of Minneapolis, the President of the Minneapolis City Council, the Chair of the Minneapolis Special School District No. 1 Board, the Chair and two other Commissioners of the Hennepin County Board, the President of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, the President of the Minneapolis Library Board, and one member each from the Minneapolis House and Senate Legislative Delegations. The "Neighborhood Representatives" comprise four residents of the City of Minneapolis. "Community Interests" are chief executive directors or presiding officers from Citywide organizations representing business, labor, communities of color, and

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Organization

#### Board and Director (Continued)

philanthropic and charitable interests. The Policy Board annually elects a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary. The Director is appointed by the Policy Board and is responsible for the administration of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board includes the one fund for which it is financially accountable. It is considered to be a joint venture according to the criteria for defining the reporting entity, as adopted by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The financial reporting entity includes only the administrative activities of the Policy Board. Revenues and expenditures relating directly to program activities of the Neighborhood Revitalization Program are reported in the financial statements of the individual jurisdictions (reporting entities) participating in the joint venture and in the neighborhood associations that contract with the Policy Board.

#### C. Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements include information on the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's activities as a whole and on its General Fund. These separate presentations are reported in different columns on Exhibits 1 and 2. Each of the exhibits has a column for the General Fund, an adjustments column, and a column for the governmental activities.

The governmental activities columns are reported on the full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and liabilities. The Policy Board's net assets are reported in two parts: invested in capital assets and unrestricted net assets. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of the Policy Board are offset by revenues.

The balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund are presented on the modified accrual basis and report current financial resources.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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.

Governmental funds 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. Revenues are considered as available when collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues as available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board uses only one fund to account for all its financial activities--the General Fund--and it is reported as a governmental fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Cash

Cash of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board is administered by the City of Minneapolis and is pooled with other cash and cash equivalents of the City. The types of investment vehicles, their valuation, and risk are described in the notes of the City of Minneapolis Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Interest earned on deposits of the Policy Board is credited to its General Fund. Investment earnings for 2007 were \$70,893.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. <u>Cash</u> (Continued)

In accordance with the City's charter and Minnesota statutes, deposits are maintained at depositories authorized by the City. Minn. Stat. ch. 118A and the City's charter require the City to collateralize deposits at its designated depositories. The City Finance Officer has arranged for the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis to act as the City's agent in the safekeeping of securities as collateral.

#### 2. Prepaid Items

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

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of equipment with an individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life of three years or more and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost.

#### 4. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### 5. Use of Estimates

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. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The budgetary process begins in early summer and ends in the month of December. The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's budget draft is submitted to the Mayor and Council members for review. After completion of the review, the budget is then sent to the Policy Board for review and approval. The Policy Board's approved budget is then sent to the Minneapolis City Council for final approval.

#### 3. Detailed Notes

#### A. Cash

Cash of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board is maintained by the City of Minneapolis. The City does not designate specific bank accounts for these deposits. Deposits with the City at December 31, 2007, were \$609,316.

#### 3. <u>Detailed Notes (Continued)</u>

#### B. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	I1	ncrease	De	ecrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets depreciated Equipment	\$ 106,705	\$	5,796	\$	2,809	\$ 109,692
Less: accumulated depreciation for equipment	 87,669		6,879		2,809	91,739
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,036	\$	(1,083)	\$	-	\$ 17,953

Depreciation expense of \$6,879 was charged in 2007.

#### C. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation may be accumulated up to 30 days, and sick leave may be accumulated indefinitely. Employees have the option of being paid yearly for the current unused sick leave accumulated over a minimum base of 60 days. In addition, after 20 years of service, employees receive severance pay upon their retirement based on accumulated sick leave at a daily rate of one-half of their current salary.

Changes to compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Beginning Balance Additions Deductions	\$ 63,553 44,147 40,323
Ending Balance	\$ 67,377

#### 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

#### D. Operating Leases

The Policy Board is committed under two leases for equipment used in its operations and one lease for office space. The lease for the copier expires in 2009, and the postage machine lease expires in 2009. The lease for office space expires in 2016. Lease payments for the equipment and office space totaled \$94,440 in 2007. The future minimum lease payments for operating leases are:

2008	\$ 91,557	7
2009	91,557	7
2010	87,893	3
2011	84,489	)
2012	84,489	)
2013 - 2016	337,956	5
Total	\$ 777,941	1

#### 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide Public Employees Retirement Association

#### A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

#### 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide Public Employees Retirement Association

#### A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For Public Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

#### B. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 5.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2007. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2008 to 6.0 percent.

#### 4. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide Public Employees Retirement Association</u>

#### B. Funding Policy (Continued)

The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2007 and 2008:

	2007	2008
Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members Coordinated Plan members	11.78% 6.25	11.78% 6.50

The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund were:

 2007	2006	2005	
\$ 39,877	\$	36,878	\$ 34,593

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

#### 5. Other Commitments and Contingencies

The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, may be involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. It is estimated that these matters and other potential claims against the Policy Board not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the Policy Board.

#### 6. Risk Management

The Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The Policy Board has purchased commercial insurance to cover injuries to employees. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from last year or settlements in excess of coverage for the past three fiscal years. The Policy Board, Director, and employees are covered for tort-related risks by the joint powers' members that created the Policy Board. The Policy Board, however, is self-insured for the remainder of risks and has not made an estimate of the liability for unpaid claims or incurred but not reported claims.

#### 7. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

At its September 26, 2008, meeting, the Minneapolis City Council passed a resolution adopting the "Framework for the Future" and establishing the Neighborhood and Community Engagement Commission and the Neighborhood and Community Relations Department within the City's governmental structure. In the adopted Framework, the Neighborhood and Community Engagement Commission will be assuming many of the responsibilities currently performed by the NRP Policy Board after the current Joint Powers Agreement expires in January 2012. The activities and responsibilities of the NRP Policy Board may change significantly at that time.



#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. This standard, similar to what GASB Statement 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provides the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

If retirees are included in an insurance plan and pay a rate similar to that paid for younger active employees, this implicit subsidy is considered OPEB. In fact, local governments may be required to continue medical insurance coverage pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. This benefit is common when accumulated sick leave is used to pay for retiree medical insurance. Under the new GASB statement, accounting for OPEB is now similar to the accounting used by governments for pension plans.

In 2008, the legislature enacted a new law, Minn. Stat § 471.6175, intended to help local governments address their OPEB liability in at least three important ways:

- it allows governments to create both revocable and irrevocable OPEB trusts;
- it authorizes the use of a different list of permissible investments for both revocable and irrevocable OPEB trusts; and
- it also permits governments to invest OPEB trust assets with the State Board of Investment, bank trust departments, and certain insurance companies.

Some of the issues that the Policy Board will need to address in order to comply with the statement are:

- determine if employees are provided OPEB;
- if OPEB are being provided, the Policy Board will have to determine whether it will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if OPEB are being provided, and the Policy Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the Policy Board will have to comply with the new legislation enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard;
- if an OPEB trust will be established, the Policy Board will have to decide whether to establish a revocable or an irrevocable trust, and report that trust appropriately in the financial statements; and
- in order to determine annual costs and liabilities that need to be recognized, the Policy Board will have to decide whether to hire an actuary.

If applicable for the Policy Board, GASB Statement 45 would be implemented for the year ending December 31, 2009.



### 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

Board Members Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board

We have audited the financial statements of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2009.

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 Local Government*, 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 Local Government* 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, except that we did not test for compliance in the areas of deposits and investments and public indebtedness. The City of Minneapolis has custody of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board's deposits and is responsible for compliance. Relative to public indebtedness, the Policy Board is not authorized to issue debt.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program Policy Board members and its management 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

March 6, 2009