STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

COUNTIES TRANSIT IMPROVEMENT BOARD METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AREA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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.

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Year Ended December 31, 2013



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 Position	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	24
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		25
Management and Compliance Section		
Management and Compliance Section Independent Auditor's Report on Minnesota Legal Compliance		26

Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Affiliate	Member	Alternate
Anoka County	Matt Look Scott Schulte	Carol LeDoux
Dakota County	Paul Krause ² Nancy Schouweiler	Thomas A. Egan
Hennepin County	Peter McLaughlin ¹ Mike Opat	Gail Dorfman Jan Callison
Ramsey County	Jim McDonough ³ Rafael Ortega	Mary Jo McGuire
Washington County	Fran Miron Lisa Weik	Autumn Lehrke
Metropolitan Council	Susan Haigh	Adam Duininck
¹ Chair ² Vice Chair		

³Secretary/Treasurer

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Joint Powers Board Counties Transit Improvement Board

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CTIB'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the CTIB'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 CTIB'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.

Page 2

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 CTIB as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013 the CTIB adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 23, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (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, 2013. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At December 31, 2013, the assets of the CTIB exceeded its liabilities by \$51,112,991 (net position).
- The CTIB's total net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, increased by \$73,658,769 during the year ended December 31, 2013. This increase was due to smaller than anticipated capital and operating grants, as well as higher than budgeted sales tax proceeds.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$69,601,986, or 83.3 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, a vice chair, and a secretary elected each year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

The CTIB's total net position was a positive \$51,112,991 on December 31, 2013. (See Table A-1.)

	Ν	Fable A-1et Positionecember 31		
		2013	 2012	Percent (%) Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$	153,729,849	\$ 89,217,861	72.3
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$	925,358	\$ 6,027,639	(84.6)
Noncurrent liabilities		101,691,500	 105,736,000	(3.8)
Total Liabilities	\$	102,616,858	\$ 111,763,639	(8.2)
Net Position Restricted for				
Grants to member agencies	\$	50,829,606	\$ -	100.0
Contributions		20,000	-	100.0
Unrestricted		263,385	 (22,545,778)	101.2
Total Net Position	\$	51,112,991	\$ (22,545,778)	326.7

The CTIB's net position as of December 31, 2013, 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 as required by the state statutes that authorize the taxes that provide the CTIB's revenues (Minn. Stat. § 297A.992).

Changes in Net Position

The CTIB's net position increased \$73,658,769 during the year ended December 31, 2013. See Table A-2 for the details of this change.

Table A-2 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities							
	2013	2012	Percent (%) Change				
Revenues Sales and excise taxes Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 110,170,514 167,500 11,032 2,251,900	\$ 102,693,534 205,000 8,015	7.3 (18.3) 37.6 100.0				
Total Revenues	\$ 112,600,946	\$ 102,906,549	9.4				
Expenses Administration Grants to member agencies Interest	\$ 778,089 33,934,027 4,230,061	\$ 732,063 135,921,692 4,372,327	6.3 (75.0) (3.3)				
Total Expenses	\$ 38,942,177	\$ 141,026,082	(72.4)				
Change in Net Position	\$ 73,658,769	\$ (38,119,533)	293.2				
Net Position - January 1	(22,545,778)	15,573,755	(244.8)				
Net Position - December 31	\$ 51,112,991	\$ (22,545,778)	326.7				

Table 4.2

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, 2013, the CTIB collected \$110,170,514 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 \$33,934,027 of grant money expended in 2013 flowed to 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 \$13,495,946 more than budgeted.
- Actual expenditures were \$15,892,886 less than the budgeted amount due primarily to smaller than anticipated transportation grants to member agencies.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

No new debt was issued by the CTIB during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

In December 2010, the CTIB Board issued a \$102,810,000 Senior Sales Tax Revenue Note (Hennepin County), Series 2010A, (the "2010 Note") 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), were transferred to the CTIB in a total amount of \$110,000,000 to fund capital grants approved for 2011. The CTIB began making annual principal payments on its 2010 Note in December 2012. 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 cash flow 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 General Fund	 Adjustments	G	overnmental Activities
Assets				
Cash held by Hennepin County	\$ 108,849	\$ -	\$	108,849
Cash held by trustee	139,749,960	-		139,749,960
Accounts receivable	2,251,900	-		2,251,900
Accrued interest receivable	1,221	-		1,221
Due from other governments	11,501,476	-		11,501,476
Prepaid expense	16,443	-		16,443
Advance to other governments	 100,000	 		100,000
Total Assets	\$ 153,729,849	\$ -	\$	153,729,849
Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 76,578	\$ -	\$	76,578
Due to other governments	477,576	-		477,576
Accrued interest payable	-	371,204		371,204
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	-	4,194,500		4,194,500
Due in more than one year	 -	 97,497,000		97,497,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 554,154	\$ 102,062,704	\$	102,616,858
Fund Balance				
Restricted for grants to member agencies	\$ 152,892,310	\$ (152,892,310)		
Restricted contributions for other purposes	20,000	(20,000)		
Committed for transportation	106,594	(106,594)		
Unassigned	 156,791	 (156,791)		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 153,175,695	\$ (153,175,695)		
Net Position				
Restricted for grants to member agencies		\$ 50,829,606	\$	50,829,606
Restricted contributions		20,000		20,000
Unrestricted		 263,385		263,385
Total Net Position		\$ 51,112,991	\$	51,112,991
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 153,729,849	\$ -	\$	153,729,849

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net Position Fund balance - total General Fund	\$ 153,175,695
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	(101,691,500)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental fund.	 (371,204)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 51,112,991

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, 2013

		General Fund		Adjustments	G	overnmental Activities
Revenues						
Sales and excise taxes	\$	110,170,514	\$	-	\$	110,170,514
Intergovernmental		167,500		-		167,500
Investment earnings		11,032		-		11,032
Miscellaneous		2,251,900		-		2,251,900
Total Revenues	\$	112,600,946	\$	<u> </u>	\$	112,600,946
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current						
Transportation						
Administration	\$	778,089	\$	-	\$	778,089
Intergovernmental						
Transportation						
Grants to member agencies		33,934,027		-		33,934,027
Debt service						
Principal		3,685,000		(3,685,000)		-
Interest		4,601,844		(371,783)		4,230,061
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	42,998,960	\$	(4,056,783)	\$	38,942,177
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	69,601,986	\$	4,056,783	\$	73,658,769
Fund Balance/Net Position - January 1		83,573,709		(106,119,487)		(22,545,778)
Fund Balance/Net Position - December 31	\$	153,175,695	\$	(102,062,704)	\$	51,112,991
Reconciliation of the General Fund Statement of F Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance Amounts reported for governmental activities in the activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the statement of activiti use of current financial resources and, therefore, a expenditures in the governmental fund.	es do not req	uire the			\$	69,601,986
Loan principal repayments			\$	3,685,000		
Change in accrued interest payable			-	12 202		

Change in accrued interest payable	12,283	
Amortization of premium on loan	359,500	4,056,783
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	73,658,769

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the CTIB are discussed below.

Change in Accounting Principles

During 2013, the CTIB adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 65. GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities. See Note 1.D.4. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the CTIB's deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Restatements of December 31, 2012, net position or fund balance of the CTIB were not required as a result of adopting this change in accounting principles.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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.

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, a vice chair, and a secretary elected each year.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position 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.

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, 2013, 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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. Currently, the CTIB has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity
 - 4. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the CTIB has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

5. 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 position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as an other financing source.

6. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

Net position in government-wide statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Restricted net position</u> - the amount of net position 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 position</u> - the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 7. Classification of Fund Balances

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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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 for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments or 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

7. <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.

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.

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.

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

Budgetary Data (Continued)

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, 2013, the CTIB's General Fund had \$108,849 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, 2013, the CTIB's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets

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

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, 2013, 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, 2013, the CTIB held \$139,749,960 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, 2013, 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, 2013, none of the CTIB's investments were subject to credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes

- A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)
 - 2. <u>Receivables</u>

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, 2013.

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2013, for the CTIB's governmental activities were as follows:

Accounts payable Due to other governments Accrued interest payable	\$ 76,578 477,576 371,204
Total	\$ 925,358

Due to other governments is composed of three transit operating grants due to the Metropolitan Council.

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	InterestOriginalRatesIssue(%)Amount		Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2013	
Loans payable Hennepin County	12/01/2030	\$3,545,000 - \$7,895,000	4.00 - 5.00	\$	102,810,000	\$ 95,580,000

3. Detailed Notes

B. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Year Ending	Loans P	ans Payable			
December 31]	Principal	Interest		
2014	\$	3,835,000	\$	4,454,444	
2015		3,990,000		4,301,044	
2016		4,150,000		4,141,444	
2017		4,355,000		3,933,944	
2018		4,570,000		3,716,194	
2019 - 2023		26,475,000		14,970,568	
2024 - 2028		32,790,000		8,653,418	
2029 - 2030		15,415,000		1,165,500	
Total	\$	95,580,000	\$	45,336,556	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Loans payable Premium on loan	\$ 99,265,000 6,471,000	\$	-	\$	3,685,000 359,500	\$	95,580,000 6,111,500	\$	3,835,000 359,500
Total	\$ 105,736,000	\$	-	\$	4,044,500	\$	101,691,500	\$	4,194,500

4. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

A. 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.

4. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

B. Commitments

Due to the timing of projects and operations at the member counties, at year-end, not all awarded grants for 2013 and previous years have been fully disbursed. At December 31, 2013, \$17,089,080 of these grants were unpaid.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Sales and excise taxes	\$	97,000,000	\$	99,000,000	\$	110,170,514	\$	11,170,514
Intergovernmental				, ,				, ,
Local								
Member contributions		105,000		105,000		105,000		-
Rail-Volution conference contributions		-		-		20,000		20,000
Other miscellaneous grants		-		-		42,500		42,500
Investment earnings		-		-		11,032		11,032
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,251,900	2,251,900	
Total Revenues	\$	97,105,000	\$	99,105,000	\$	112,600,946	\$	13,495,946
Expenditures								
Current								
Transportation								
Administration								
General	\$	444,700	\$	484,700	\$	505,228	\$	(20,528)
Lobbying		105,000		105,000		103,719		1,281
Communications		90,000		90,000		3,820		86,180
Financial services		159,750		169,750		154,863		14,887
Insurance		11,025		11,025		10,459		566
Contingencies		91,475		41,475		-		41,475
Total transportation	\$	901,950	\$	901,950	\$	778,089	\$	123,861
Intergovernmental								
Transportation								
Grants to member agencies		49,703,052		49,703,052		33,934,027		15,769,025
Debt service								
Principal		3,685,000		3,685,000		3,685,000		-
Interest		4,601,844		4,601,844		4,601,844		-
Total Expenditures	\$	58,891,846	\$	58,891,846	\$	42,998,960	\$	15,892,886
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	38,213,154	\$	40,213,154	\$	69,601,986	\$	29,388,832
Fund Balance - January 1		83,573,709		83,573,709		83,573,709		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	121,786,863	\$	123,786,863	\$	153,175,695	\$	29,388,832

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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.

Management and Compliance Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Joint Powers Board Counties Transit Improvement Board

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CTIB's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2014.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the CTIB's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for contracting and bidding because the CTIB did not enter into any applicable contracts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the CTIB failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. 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 CTIB's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 23, 2014

Page 26