

**City of Minneapolis
FY 2009 Budget**

Independent Boards and Agencies

The following board and agency sections include these reports: mission, business line descriptions, performance information, an organizational chart, expense information, revenue information, and staffing information.

➤ Board of Estimate and Taxation	602
➤ Meet Minneapolis	606
➤ Municipal Building Commission	608
➤ Neighborhood Revitalization Program	613
➤ Park and Recreation Board	618
➤ Public Housing Authority	622
➤ Youth Coordinating Board	624

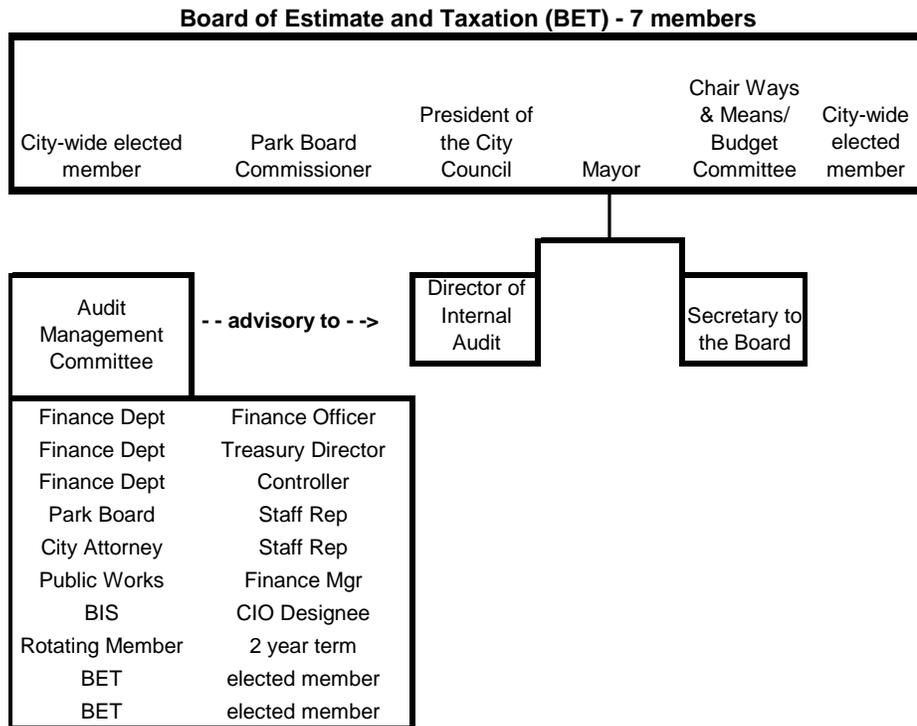
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND TAXATION

MISSION

The mission of the Board of Estimate & Taxation (“BET”) is to obtain citizen input relating to setting the maximum tax levies for certain tax funds of the City. The Board reviews selected City departmental budgets and, after receiving recommendations from the Mayor and City Council, sets the maximum tax levies for the following funds: general fund, permanent improvement fund, park and recreation fund, shade tree disease control fund, public housing fund, and the estimate and taxation fund.

BUSINESS LINES

- Internal Audit
- General Governmental



Upon approval by the City Council, the Park and Recreation Board will make requests to the BET for the sale of bonds. The BET may vote to incur indebtedness by issuing and selling bonds, and by doing so, pledges full faith and credit of the City for payment of principal and interest. The BET establishes the maximum property tax levies for funds of the City under the State’s Truth-in-Taxation requirements and the City Charter. The Board is also responsible for the internal audit function as defined by the City ordinance.

FIVE YEAR DEPARTMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND MEASURES		
Goals	Objectives	Measures
Review accounting, financial and operating policies and procedures and evaluate related internal controls on a citywide basis.	Conduct a risk assessment for audit projects included in the overall internal audit work plan.	Generate a risk-index scoring matrix from this assessment.
	Complete 3-4 audits from the internal audit work plan.	Submit audit reports with proposed recommendations.
	Conduct the annual review of the Statement of Economic Interest forms.	Ensure all applicable individuals have submitted a completed and signed statement. Review all omissions & discrepancies.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

EXPENDITURE

The 2009 budget for the BET is \$342,800, a 4.0% or \$14,200 decrease from the 2008 adopted budget. There is no change in the number of positions.

REVENUE

In 2009, the Board will receive \$105,000 from bond proceeds and \$254,834 from property taxes, a total increase of 2.8% over the 2008 adopted budget.

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no changes to the BET's proposed budget. The Council adopted the Mayor's recommendation without changes.

MAYOR'S REVISED BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no further changes to the BET's proposed budget.

COUNCIL REVISED BUDGET

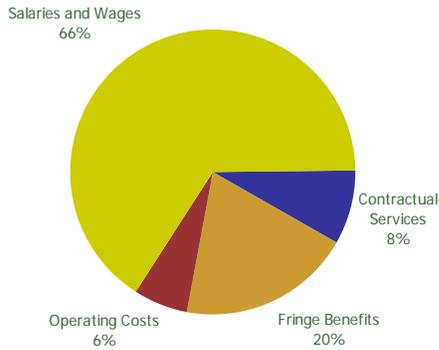
The budget for this department includes a reduction of BIS charges of \$200 due to the Council's actions to reduce the BIS budget by \$725,000. This reduction in BIS charges will subsequently reduce the department's appropriation by the same amount. Backing out this reduction in charges, the 2009 supplemental budget for BET is \$343,000, a 3.9% decrease from the 2008 Adopted budget.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE & TAXATION EXPENSE AND REVENUE INFORMATION

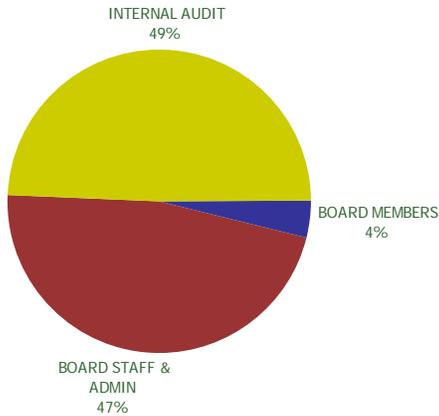
EXPENSE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Salaries and Wages	197,890	205,978	201,653	226,844	12.5%	25,191
Fringe Benefits	41,364	37,574	62,739	67,067	6.9%	4,328
Contractual Services	68,530	71,428	73,883	27,981	-62.1%	(45,902)
Operating Costs	22,499	13,449	18,725	20,908	11.7%	2,183
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	330,283	328,429	357,000	342,800	-4.0%	(14,200)
TOTAL EXPENSE	330,283	328,429	357,000	342,800	-4.0%	(14,200)

REVENUE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Property Taxes	218,114	231,291	245,033	254,834	4.0%	9,801
Sales and Other Taxes	21	36	0		0.0%	0
State Government	8,651	7,612	0		0.0%	0
Long Term Liabilities Proceeds	0	0	105,000	105,000	0.0%	0
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	226,785	238,939	350,033	359,834	2.8%	9,801
TOTAL REVENUE	226,785	238,939	350,033	359,834	2.8%	9,801

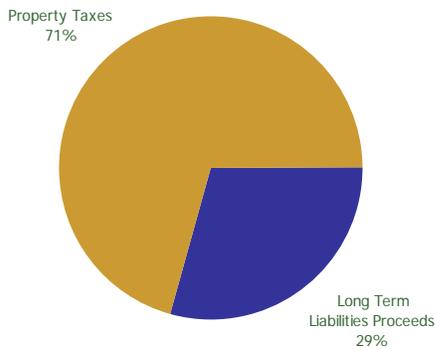
Expense by Category



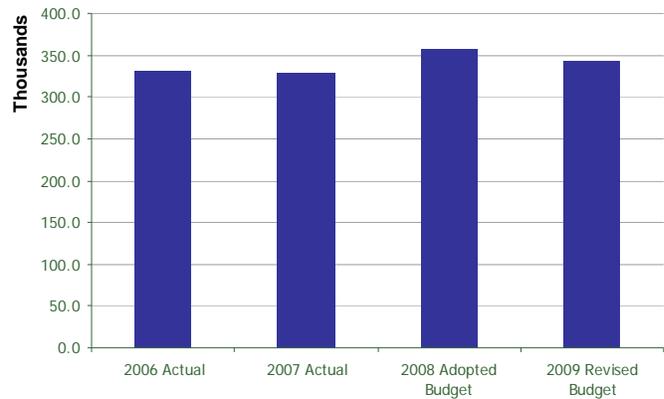
Expense by Division



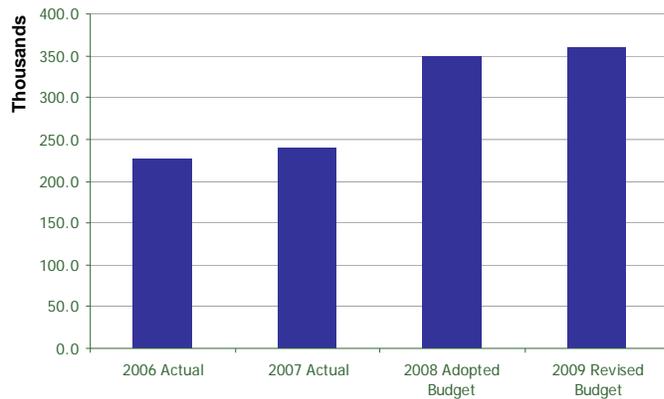
Direct Revenue by Type



Expense 2006 - 2009



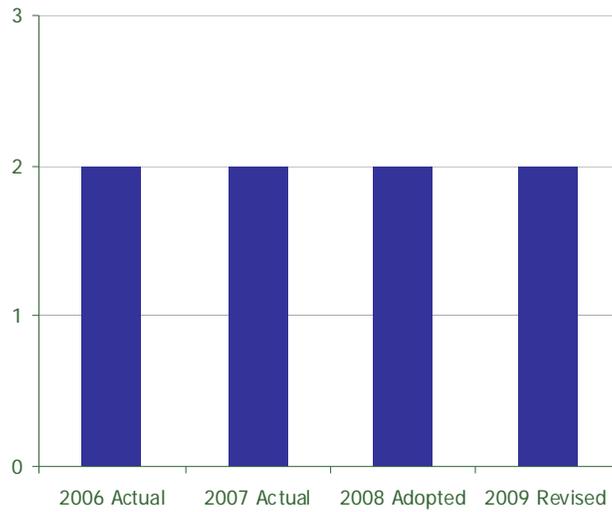
Revenue 2006 - 2009



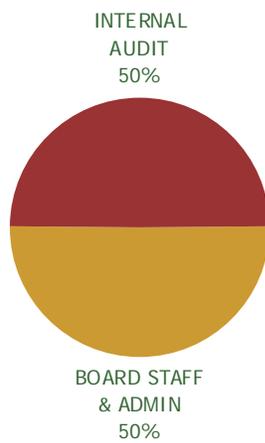
BOARD OF ESTIMATE & TAXATION Staffing Information

Expense	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted	2009 Revised	% Change	Change
BOARD OF ESTIMATE & TAXATION	2	2	2		-100.0%	(2)
BOARD STAFF & ADMIN				1		1
INTERNAL AUDIT				1		1
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	0.0%	

Positions 2006-2009



Positions by Division



MEET MINNEAPOLIS

MISSION

To sell, market and internationally promote Minneapolis as a premier, year-round destination for convention, trade show, corporate meetings and leisure travel. Meet Minneapolis is committed to service excellence to all of its clients and does so for the economic benefit and vitality of the members, businesses, and communities it serves.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Revenues	2006 Actual	2007 Adopted Budget	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Change
City funding base	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,970,000	60,000
1% dedicated lodging tax	1,900,000	2,200,000	2,350,000	2,350,000	0
MCC salary transfer	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	0
Minneapolis Unwrapped	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Neighborhood marketing (Riverfront)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Sister city efforts	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Subtotal city revenue	7,080,000	7,380,000	7,530,000	7,590,000	0
Annual 2 nd quarter adjustment for actual 1% lodging tax receipts	45,900				
Total city appropriation	7,125,900	7,380,000	7,530,000	7,590,000	60,000
Total non-city revenue	2,216,720	1,891,600	1,900,000	1,900,000	0
Total Meet Minneapolis operational revenue	9,342,620	9,271,600	9,430,000	9,490,000	60,000

1% Dedicated Lodging Tax Projection: Effective April 1, 2002, the lodging tax increased from 2% to 3%. Proceeds from this 1% increase are transferred to Meet Minneapolis each year.

Annual second quarter adjustment for actual 1% lodging tax receipts: The 1% tax proceeds are adjusted annually in the second quarter after the calendar year close to reconcile variances in projections. A positive variance would be paid to Meet Minneapolis; a negative variance would be deducted from its contract.

Current 1% lodging tax receipts: Revenues in 2009 are expected to be \$2.35 million.

MCC salary transfer: This is an annual \$120,000 salary transfer from the MCC sales department to Meet Minneapolis as a result of a merger in 2000. An additional \$60,000 is added in 2009.

Minneapolis Unwrapped: Minneapolis Unwrapped is a \$50,000 marketing project promoting downtown shopping through a website and holiday advertising. This project was transferred from the former Minneapolis Community Development Agency (MCDA) in 2002.

Neighborhood Marketing (Riverfront): This is a \$50,000 marketing project that coordinates promotional efforts of the neighborhoods around the Riverfront. This project was transferred from the former MCDA in 2002.

Meet Minneapolis non-profit donations pass-through: Meet Minneapolis operates a nonprofit fund with the name of the Minneapolis Convention Fund for receiving private contributions for City events. This allows contributors to legally qualify for a tax deduction for conventions and national sporting events. The nonprofit initiates the donations. Receipts

collected are transferred to City funds and paid back out to the beneficiary who is required to use the money for a dedicated purpose. Council action is required each year in accordance with tax law, to appropriate money to pay the funds to the beneficiary.

Sister City: In 2006, the Mayor and Council added \$50,000 to the Meet Minneapolis contract to fund Sister City efforts.

Non-City Revenue: This item includes revenue from in-kind contributions, memberships, advertising, registration booths, commissions, the information center, trolley, programs and miscellaneous other sources.

Expenses	2006 Actual	2007 Adopted Budget	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Change
Convention sales	2,073,000	2,313,000	2,471,400	2,471,400	0
MCC sales	595,000	475,000	475,000	535,000	60,000
Marketing	2,242,000	2,246,500	2,246,500	2,246,500	0
Tourism	838,500	873,000	873,000	873,000	0
Services	881,500	873,000	873,000	873,000	0
Organizational general	1,151,700	1,170,800	1,170,800	1,170,800	0
Visitor info center	156,500	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Publications/advertising	226,572				0
Memberships/sponsorship	275,831	574,900	574,900	574,900	0
Administration	786,920	645,400	645,400	645,400	0
Total Expenses	9,342,620	9,271,600	9,430,000	9,490,000	60,000

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no changes to the Meet Minneapolis base budget. The Council adopted the Mayor's recommendation without changes.

MAYOR'S REVISED BUDGET

The Mayor made no further changes to the Meet Minneapolis base budget.

COUNCIL REVISED BUDGET

The Council made no further changes to the Meet Minneapolis base budget.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

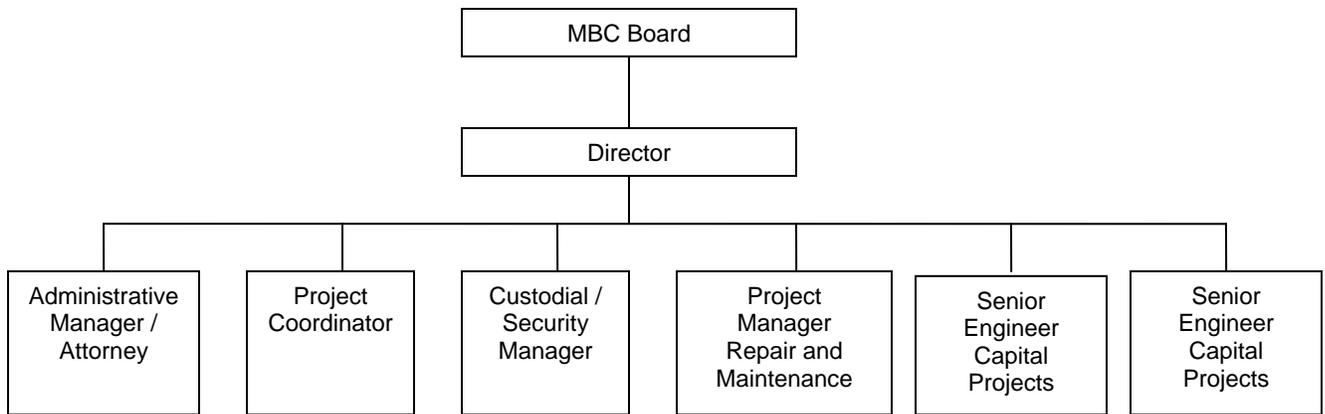
MISSION

The mission of the Municipal Building Commission (“MBC”) is to provide effective and efficient services to operate, maintain, and preserve the Minneapolis City Hall and Hennepin County Courthouse, and to ensure a safe and functional environment for City and County government employees, citizens and elected officials.

BUSINESS LINES

- **Care of the Minneapolis City Hall and Hennepin County Courthouse Building:** Operating, maintaining and preserving the building through custodial service, utility service, repair and maintenance, preventive maintenance activities, and capital improvements.
- **Control of the Minneapolis City Hall and Hennepin County Courthouse Building:** Staffing the MBC board, implementing board directives, coordinating space assignment, and meeting City and County tenant needs and management functions including planning, labor relations, emergency preparedness, security, communications, human resources, information technology, contract services, finance, accounting, payroll, and operating and capital budgeting activities.
- **Historic Preservation of the Minneapolis City Hall and Hennepin County Courthouse:** The MBC was founded in 1904 and became responsible for historical preservation activities of the buildings in 2006. These activities include carrying out all operating and capital activities to keep with the agency’s mission of providing effective and efficient services to operate, maintain and preserve this landmark building, and ensuring a safe and functional environment for government employees, citizens, and elected officials. MBC service activities under this business line include space rental operation, catering, café/deli operation, and vending/miscellaneous sales revenues.

ORGANIZATION CHART



What key trends and challenges does the department face and how will each be addressed?

Mechanical and life safety systems (MLSS) upgrade project: The MBC has completed 11 stages of a 23-stage project to upgrade MLSS in City Hall and the Courthouse, which was initiated in 1999. The project involves updating heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and life safety systems in the City Hall and Courthouse building. Objectives of the project are to install life safety components that have not existed previously, and to replace tattered and failing systems before they collapse and leave the building unusable for City and County personnel. The project scope was spread out over a twelve year period to match funding availability.

Utility costs and other budget constraints: Costs for utilities – electricity, heating, and cooling – have grown at a rate above agency appropriation increases. Heating and chilled water costs are expected to increase significantly in 2009, with most of the monetary increase attributable to billing rates. While various project work in the building is providing increased energy efficiency, market rate costs for these services continue to rise beyond the control of the MBC. Additional funding is also needed in the utilities area to support the cost due to increased use of independent water cooling units for rooms with specialized computer equipment.

The City Hall and Courthouse building is a 100+ year-old facility with special needs and a unique work environment. The need for attracting and retaining high quality, hard working, knowledgeable and conscientious staff is becoming more crucial. Current staffing levels are not able to keep pace with agency workloads. After several years of budget and staff reductions coupled with minor appropriation increases, further staffing reductions are not feasible and would result in reduced or potentially eliminated services.

Outdated systems and historic nature of the building strain resources: During the 1970s and 1980s, various maintenance activities in the building were postponed. As a result, many systems and equipment pieces in the building were not maintained properly or were not replaced according to standard industry practices. This has resulted in old systems and equipment, and in some cases they are on the verge of breaking down. Current resource levels are not adequate to fully support and keep pace with the MLSS project, routine repair and maintenance, and preventive maintenance. MBC staff is forced to deal reactively to system and equipment failures, which is more costly and time consuming. The historic nature of the building also adds complexity to agency work activities since modern systems and equipment are not always easily incorporated without specialized processes and implementation methods.

Maintaining and enhancing building security: MBC staff worked with City and County staff to develop a proposal for implementing and improving building security systems, and instituting trained security personnel. To ensure the safety of tenants, visitors and property, continuation of the agency's security program is imperative. The MBC has completed initial security enhancements through a Homeland Security grant. These included the transition to an updated digital access and video control system, installation of a fiber backbone to allow for future system expansion, installation of a new security equipment room, design and installation of an equipment cooling room, and installation of duress/intrusion alarms, perimeter cameras and video recording equipment. All of these devices can be monitored by the Hennepin County Security Operations Center. The MBC has submitted a proposal for additional Homeland Security grant funding.

What actions will the department take to meet five-year financial direction?

The MBC has implemented various strategies to meet its annual budget. In past budget cycles, several line items have been reduced and most non-personnel expense categories have remained flat, essentially translating into lost funding when inflation is considered. The agency has reduced its workforce by 16 percent since 1999 from 74 positions down to 62 positions that care for and maintain the buildings and respond to tenant service needs. New revenue generation programs have been implemented. In addition, staff routinely applies for various energy-related rebates and grant funding, where applicable and feasible.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

EXPENDITURE

The 2009 MBC budget is \$8.5 million, a 6.3% increase. The largest increase is in contractual services due to significant increases in utility costs.

REVENUE

MBC's 2009 revenues are budgeted at \$8.5 million, a 7.0% increase. It will receive \$4.3 million in property tax revenue, a 4% increase over the 2008 adopted budget. Refer to Schedule 13 for more information as this is not reflected in the property tax line item in the chart below.

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no changes to MBC's base budget.

The Council approved \$150,000 in City funding for MBC on a one-time basis to offset additional utility costs in City Hall in 2009.

The Council approved \$202,500 in City funding for MBC on a one-time basis for: a) \$107,500 for the City's share of the remaining cost for the City Hall Green Roof project (MBC10); and b) \$95,000 for the City Hall elevator (MBC04).

MAYOR'S REVISED BUDGET

The Mayor recommended a reduction of \$50,755 to the City's share of the Municipal Building Commission's costs.

COUNCIL REVISED BUDGET

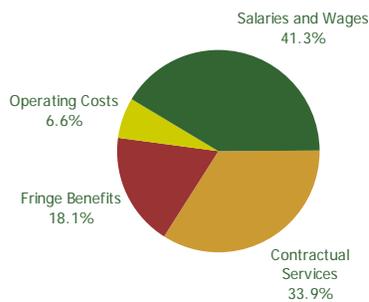
The Council concurs with the Mayor's recommendation.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION EXPENSE AND REVENUE INFORMATION

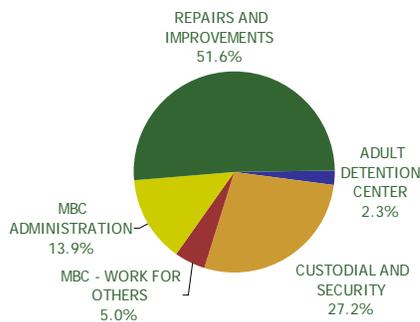
EXPENSE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Salaries and Wages	2,924,048	2,844,617	3,314,547	3,495,183	5.4%	180,636
Fringe Benefits	1,095,813	1,109,375	1,421,596	1,533,162	7.8%	111,566
Contractual Services	2,893,882	2,942,120	2,592,347	2,873,002	10.8%	280,655
Operating Costs	601,003	542,797	635,941	561,320	-11.7%	(74,621)
Capital	16,981	6,468	2,000	2,000	0.0%	0
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	7,531,727	7,445,377	7,966,431	8,464,667	6.3%	498,236
TOTAL EXPENSE	7,531,727	7,445,377	7,966,431	8,464,667	6.3%	498,236

REVENUE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Property Taxes	3,650,599	3,868,974	4,089,608	0	-100.0%	(4,089,608)
Sales and Other Taxes	346	604	0	0	0.0%	0
State Government	428,182	397,022	247,515	267,257	8.0%	19,742
Charges for Service	3,330,786	3,203,418	3,602,533	8,123,200	125.5%	4,520,667
Charges for Sales	71,281	5,530	2,200	6,000	172.7%	3,800
Interest	42	0	0	0	0.0%	0
Rents	80,760	99,069	50,000	2,200	-95.6%	(47,800)
Other Misc Revenues	1,053	1,620	600	150,600	25,000.0%	150,000
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	7,563,049	7,576,238	7,992,456	8,549,257	7.0%	556,801
TOTAL REVENUE	7,563,049	7,576,238	7,992,456	8,549,257	7.0%	556,801

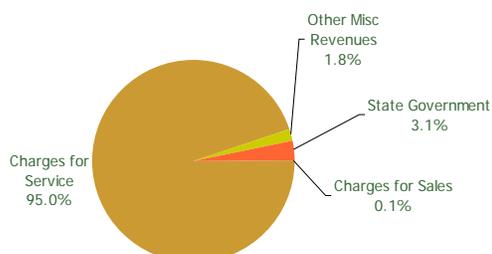
Expense by Category



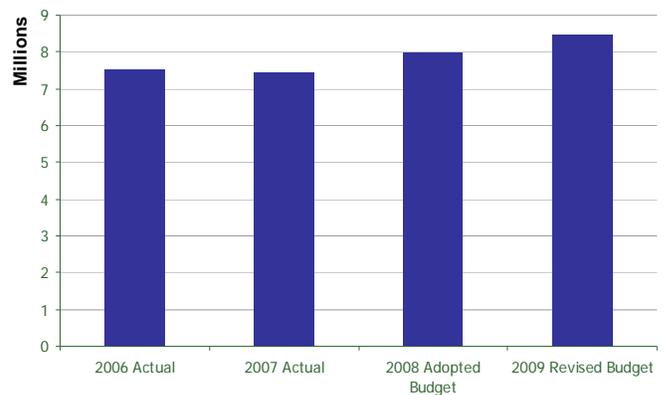
Expense by Division



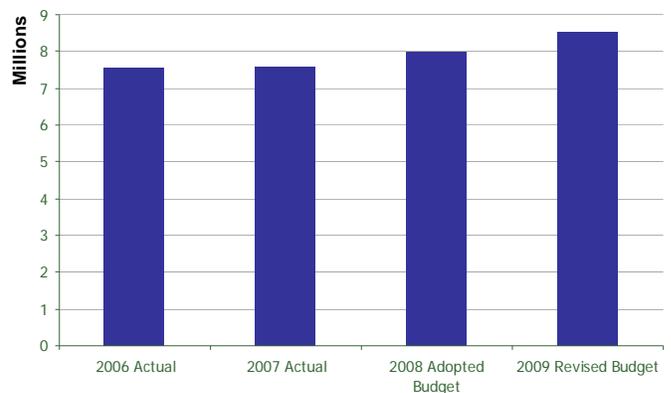
Direct Revenue by Type



Expense 2006 - 2009



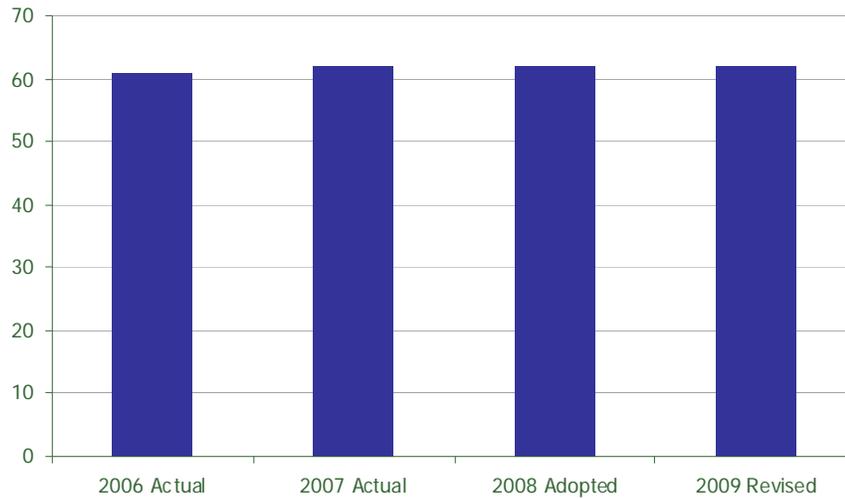
Revenue 2006 - 2009



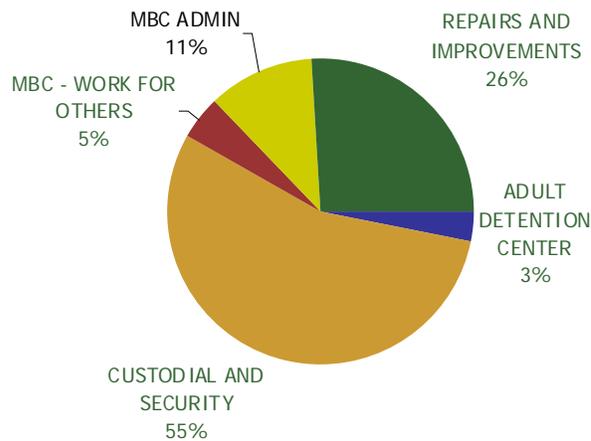
MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION Staffing Information

Expense	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted	2009 Revised	% Change	Change
ADULT DETENTION CENTER	1	2	2	2	0.0%	
CUSTODIAL AND SECURITY	34	34	34	34	0.0%	
MBC - WORK FOR OTHERS	3	3	3	3	0.0%	
MBC ADMINISTRATION	6	6	6	7	16.7%	1
REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS	17	17	17	16	-5.9%	(1)
TOTAL	61	62	62	62	0.0%	

Positions 2006-2009



Positions by Division



NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

MISSION

Improve the quality of life and livability in the City by revitalizing its neighborhoods and making them better places to live, work, learn and play.

GOALS

To accomplish its mission, the NRP adopted the following four goals for Phase I:

- Build neighborhood capacity;
- Redesign public services;
- Create a sense of community and place; and
- Increase intra- and intergovernmental collaboration.

In addition to these goals, the teamwork's evaluation report on Phase I identified the following three goals:

- Improve the lives of the citizens of Minneapolis and enhance neighborhood stability;
- Bring neighborhoods to a level at which they will attract private investment; and
- Improve the physical characteristics of neighborhoods, especially as embodied in infrastructure and housing.

Keeping in view the changed environment for the NRP and its participating jurisdictions, the Policy Board adopted the following six Goals for Phase II:

- Create a greater sense of community so people who live, work, learn and play in Minneapolis have an increased sense of commitment to and confidence in their neighborhood and City;
- Sustain and enhance neighborhood capability in order to strengthen civic involvement of all members of the community;
- Ensure neighborhood-based planning remains the foundation of the program, is informed, and leads to innovative approaches;
- Strengthen partnerships among neighborhoods and jurisdictions to identify and accomplish shared City-wide goals;
- Ensure government agencies learn from and respond to neighborhood plans so public services ultimately reflect neighborhood priorities; and
- Develop and support life cycle housing citywide through the preservation of existing housing and new construction by reaffirming the commitment to the state mandate that 52.5% of NRP funds be spent on housing.

BUSINESS LINES

- **Assist neighborhoods with development of Neighborhood Action Plans (NAPs):** NAPs are the building blocks of the NRP program and are developed and written by the neighborhoods. Each NAP provides a vision for the neighborhood, identifies priorities for achieving that vision, and proposes specific implementation strategies. The NRP statute requires NAPs be prepared and approved before any NRP expenditures occur. NRP staff provide guidance on development of NAPs, monitor the public participation process, and help the neighborhood obtain needed professional or technical support during the process.
- **Review, modify and approve NAPs prepared by neighborhoods:** During the development and drafting of the NAP, NRP staff helps neighborhoods obtain needed support, information and perspectives from public and nonprofit staff with knowledge of the

subject areas of concern to the neighborhood. After the neighborhood approves its draft NAP, the plan is reviewed by NRP staff and forwarded to City staff for comments and to NRP's external counsel for a legal opinion on conformance with the NRP statute.

- **Oversee, monitor and evaluate implementation of approved NAPs and their strategies:** The City Attorney has opined that NRP staff cannot manage implementation contracts for strategies contained in a NAP unless they are for planning, oversight or evaluation. NRP staff serve as contract administrators for the neighborhood organization activities associated with these functions and develop the scopes of service and budgets for the contracts. In this role, they review reimbursement requests, monitor performance and ensure that implementation of the plan is occurring as approved.

NRP staff coordinate governmental and private efforts in the development of other needed contracts and implementation of NAPs. They serve as the contact for the involvement and participation of appropriate implementing departments, private for-profit and nonprofit vendors, and jurisdictions.

NRP staff work with neighborhoods and these organizations to clearly define the approved programs, projects, services or activities, and to draft appropriate scopes of service, program guidelines, and budgets prior to preparation of contracts or agreements.

- **Manage NRP's financial resources and expenditures:** NRP is responsible for expenditures of NRP funds and management of public resources provided to the program. NRP monitors and evaluates program activities and expenditures to ensure consistency with approved contracts and strategies in NAPs.

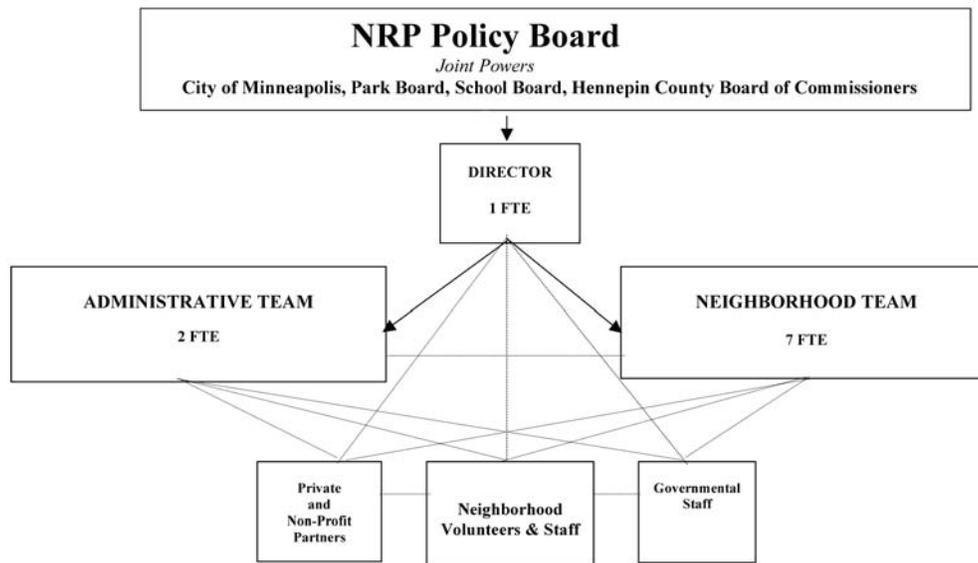
In addition, NRP works to minimize administrative costs for its central office and the neighborhoods by initiating group purchase discounts, special professional service arrangements, and elimination of duplicate activities.

One of the most important results to be achieved is meeting the statutory mandate that states 52.5% of all NRP funds are to be spent on housing, housing-related projects, services or activities.

- **Educate, inform and train residents for participating effectively in neighborhood improvement efforts:** Training and development is necessary to create new and informed leaders, a greater sense of community, increase civic involvement, and make it possible for meaningful partnerships between neighborhood organizations and government jurisdictions. NRP offers training that provides neighborhood volunteers and staff with specific skills designed to help create and maintain healthy organizations. Workshops are offered on a regular basis and upon request to individual neighborhoods.

ORGANIZATION CHART

NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PROGRAM STAFF ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

EXPENDITURE

The Neighborhood Revitalization Program's 2009 budget of \$1.4 million is approximately 14.5% lower than the 2008 adopted expenditure budget due to reduction of some staff from full to part time and a lower amount of projected audit costs for neighborhoods due to a change in funding threshold qualifications by the State Auditor.

REVENUE

NRP's entire revenue budget originates from tax increment financing dedicated by State law and is budgeted at \$1.4 million in 2009. This amount is lower than the 2008 adopted budget by 14%.

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no change to the NRP's budget proposal and the Council adopted the Mayor's recommendation without change.

MAYOR'S REVISED BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no change to the NRP original budget.

COUNCIL REVISED BUDGET

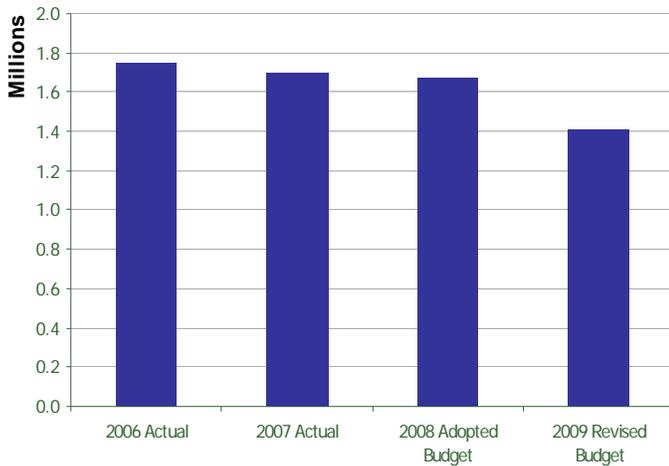
The budget for this department includes a reduction of BIS charges of \$800 due to the Council's actions to reduce the BIS budget by \$725,000. This reduction in BIS charges will subsequently reduce the department's appropriation by the same amount. Backing out this reduction in charges, the 2009 supplemental budget for NRP is \$1,428,619, a 14% decrease from the 2008 Adopted budget.

**NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION BOARD
EXPENSE AND REVENUE INFORMATION**

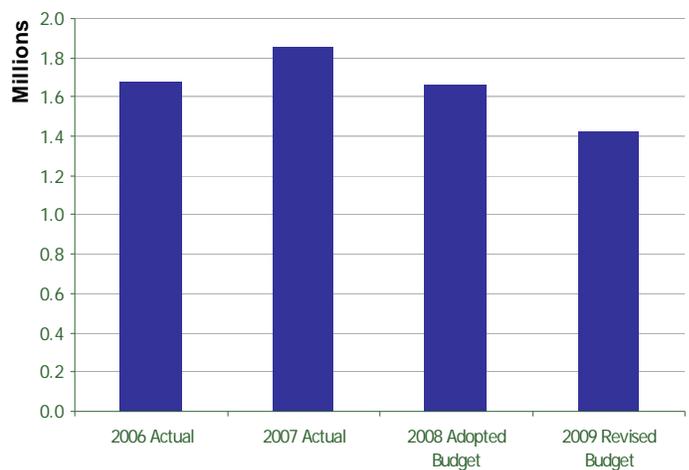
EXPENSE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Salaries and Wages	619,626	637,097	580,475	509,736	-12.2%	(70,739)
Fringe Benefits	141,671	151,326	155,000	138,184	-10.8%	(16,816)
Contractual Services	836,992	817,486	848,476	714,900	-15.7%	(133,576)
Operating Costs	96,351	81,788	83,050	61,499	-25.9%	(21,551)
Capital	9,203	5,797	3,500	3,500	0.0%	0
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	1,703,843	1,693,494	1,670,501	1,427,819	-14.5%	(242,682)
TOTAL EXPENSE	1,703,843	1,693,494	1,670,501	1,427,819	-14.5%	(242,682)

REVENUE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
State Government	1,646,775	1,778,889	1,661,925	1,428,620	-14.0%	(233,305)
Charges for Service	0	15,186	0	0	0.0%	0
Other Misc Revenues	29,957	66,418	0	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	1,676,732	1,860,494	1,661,925	1,428,620	-14.0%	(233,305)
TOTAL REVENUE	1,676,732	1,860,494	1,661,925	1,428,620	-14.0%	(233,305)

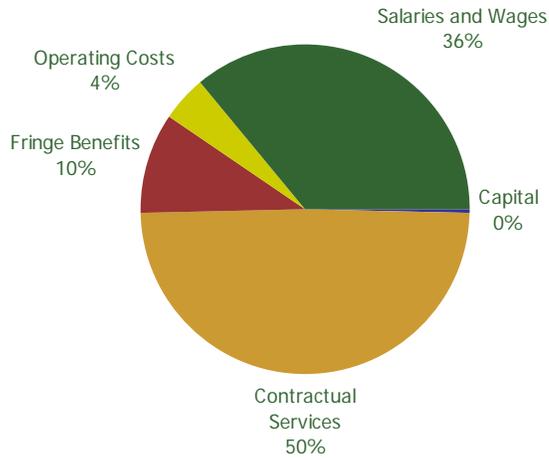
Expense 2006 - 2009



Revenue 2006 - 2009



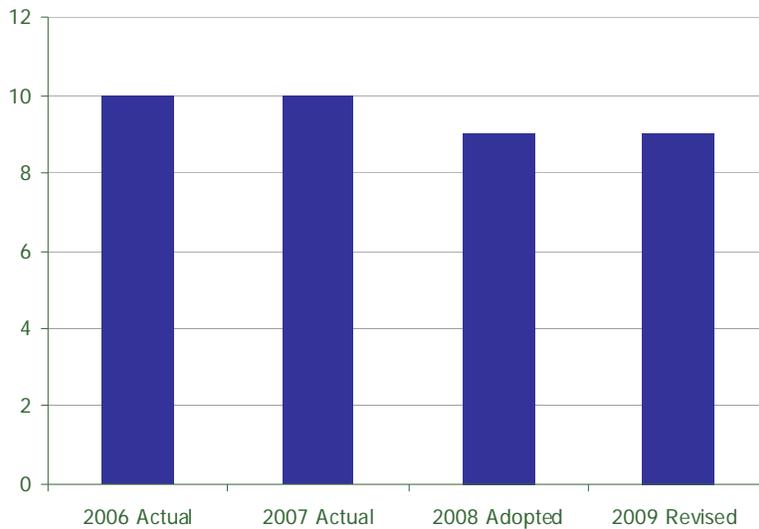
Expense by Category



NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION POLICY BOARD Staffing Information

Expense	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted	2009 Revised	% Change	Change
NEIGH REVITALIZATN POL BD	10	10	9	9	0.0%	
TOTAL	10	10	9	9	0.0%	

Positions 2006-2009



PARK BOARD

MISSION

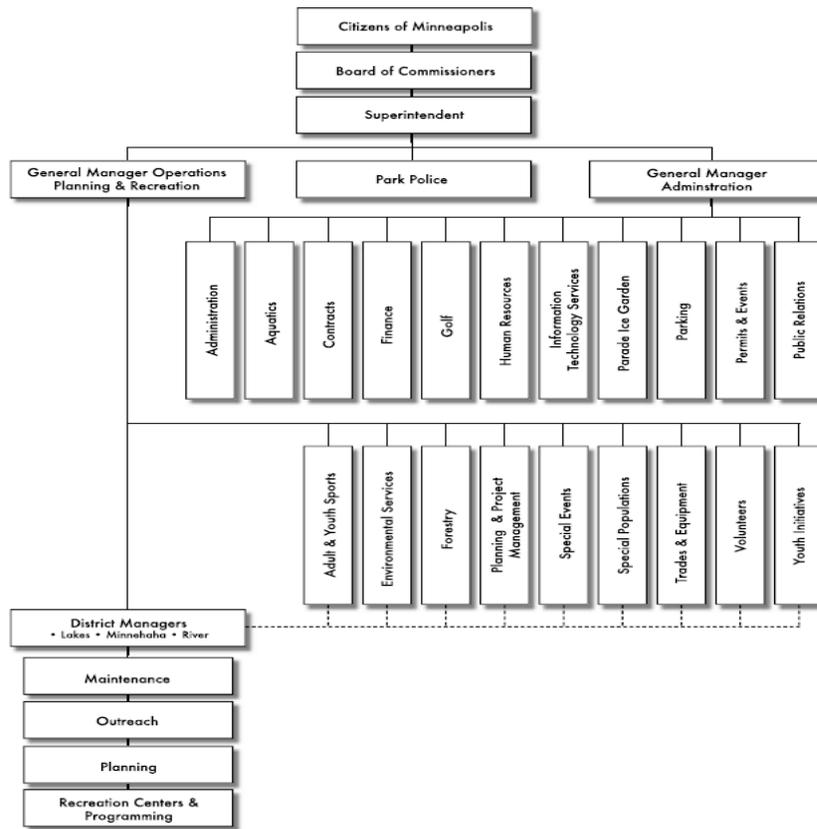
Strives to permanently preserve, protect, maintain, improve and enhance the City's parkland and recreational opportunities.

- **Environment:** Make the park and recreation system an outstanding example of balance, sound conservation, and ecological practice that leads the way for a healthy environment.
- **Recreation:** Ensure recreational opportunities that contribute significantly to the quality of life for Minneapolis residents.
- **Community:** Foster a sense of community, which promotes respect for and participation in community life.

BUSINESS LINES

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park Administration • Planning • After School Program • Environmental • Equipment Supply • Forestry • Information Technology Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park Maintenance • Parkway Maintenance • Park Police • Recreation Division • Park Rehabilitation • Special Services |
|---|--|

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

EXPENDITURE

The 2009 Park Board expenditure budget is \$90.3 million, a 2.4% increase over the 2008 adopted budget. Approximately 59.9% of budgeted expenses are for personnel.

REVENUE

In 2009, Park Board revenues are projected to increase by 4.3% over the 2008 adopted budget. Property tax is the single largest source of income for the Park Board comprising 59.4% of total revenues. Expected revenue through property tax is anticipated to increase by 5.7% compared to the 2008 adopted budget. Other major sources of revenue are state government funding (12.5%), charges for services (15%) and rents (6.9%).

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no change to the Park Board's budget proposal and the Council adopted the Mayor's recommendation without change.

MAYOR'S REVISED BUDGET

The Mayor recommended a reduction of \$1,990,069, the Park Board's share of the LGA reduction from the State.

COUNCIL REVISED BUDGET

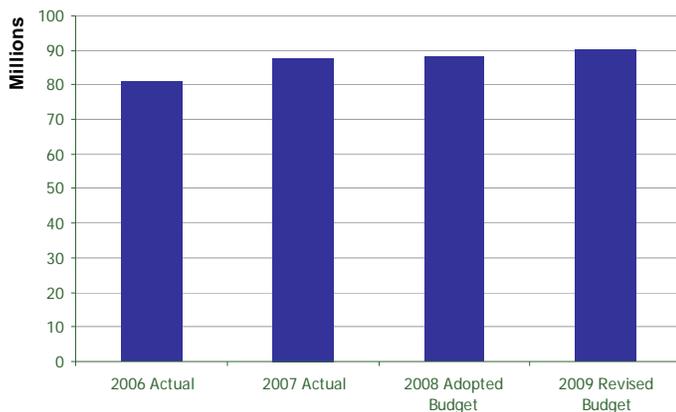
The Council adopted the Mayor's recommendation without change.

PARK BOARD EXPENSE AND REVENUE INFORMATION

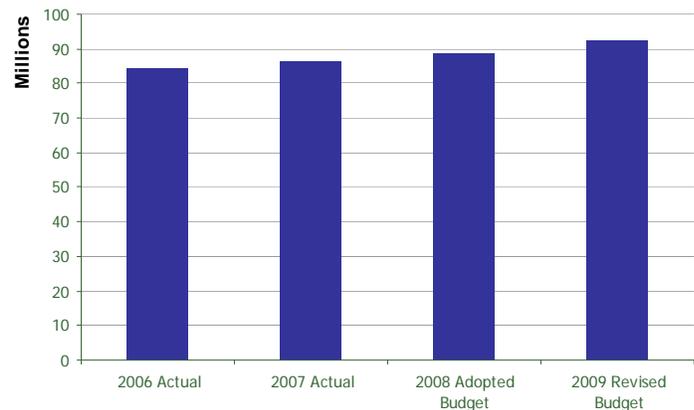
EXPENSE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Salaries and Wages	33,060,011	34,462,557	34,071,091	33,900,182	-0.5%	(170,909)
Fringe Benefits	10,712,014	11,408,982	12,984,597	13,174,914	1.5%	190,317
Contractual Services	14,808,487	15,842,186	14,337,230	15,267,577	6.5%	930,347
Operating Costs	14,901,020	16,117,775	14,985,303	16,754,033	11.8%	1,768,730
Capital	558,375	601,942	3,028,862	1,819,851	-39.9%	(1,209,011)
Debt Service	17,715	85,299	97,800	97,800	0.0%	0
Transfers	0	0	1,100,000	1,525,000	38.6%	425,000
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	74,057,622	78,518,741	80,604,883	82,539,357	2.4%	1,934,474
INTERNAL SERVICE						
Salaries and Wages	1,693,578	1,951,773	1,722,223	1,769,978	2.8%	47,755
Fringe Benefits	1,778,288	2,322,941	2,305,636	2,475,178	7.4%	169,542
Contractual Services	509,864	473,122	472,351	476,104	0.8%	3,753
Operating Costs	2,927,146	2,906,302	1,712,226	1,691,428	-1.2%	(20,798)
Capital	169,568	1,391,449	1,440,018	1,388,159	-3.6%	(51,859)
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE	7,078,444	9,045,587	7,652,454	7,800,847	1.9%	148,393
TOTAL EXPENSE	81,136,066	87,564,328	88,257,337	90,340,204	2.4%	2,082,867

REVENUE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Property Taxes	45,088,347	48,476,804	51,890,360	54,838,501	5.7%	2,948,141
Sales and Other Taxes	3,428	6,019	3,000	3,000	0.0%	0
License and Permits	146,329	95,929	109,000	174,000	59.6%	65,000
Federal Government	5,151	14,145	0	0	0.0%	0
State Government	13,764,685	13,054,570	10,763,205	11,537,290	7.2%	774,085
Local Government	1,126,017	1,415,645	1,228,790	1,528,790	24.4%	300,000
Charges for Service	11,976,518	12,325,912	13,147,569	12,854,447	-2.2%	(293,122)
Charges for Sales	1,659	142,349	2,000	86,000	4,200.0%	84,000
Fines and Forfeits	602,083	614,780	596,500	696,500	16.8%	100,000
Interest	285	12	0	0	0.0%	0
Gains	0	(7,150)	0	0	0.0%	0
Rents	2,354,820	2,109,889	2,598,338	2,251,198	-13.4%	(347,140)
Contributions	971,994	791,019	253,000	203,000	-19.8%	(50,000)
Other Misc Revenues	47,078	33,318	16,200	61,700	280.9%	45,500
Transfers In	0	0	295,000	295,000	0.0%	0
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	76,088,392	79,073,240	80,902,962	84,529,426	4.5%	3,626,464
DEBT SERVICE						
Special Assessments	803,560	0	0	0	0.0%	0
Interest	26,996	0	0	0	0.0%	0
Gains	811	0	0	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	831,367	0	0	0	0.0%	0
INTERNAL SERVICE						
Charges for Service	966,608	984,779	1,125,203	970,393	-13.8%	(154,810)
Charges for Sales	510,392	549,474	120,820	68,798	-43.1%	(52,022)
Gains	0	(109,581)	0	0	0.0%	0
Rents	3,483,225	3,575,260	3,829,606	4,102,372	7.1%	272,766
Contributions	177,419	0	0	0	0.0%	0
Other Misc Revenues	2,316,179	2,258,144	2,576,826	2,659,283	3.2%	82,457
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE	7,453,824	7,258,075	7,652,455	7,800,846	1.9%	148,391
TOTAL REVENUE	84,373,583	86,331,316	88,555,417	92,330,272	4.3%	3,774,855

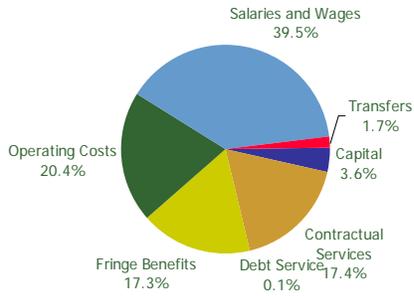
Expense 2006 - 2009



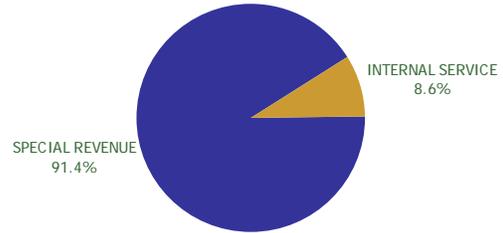
Revenue 2006 - 2009



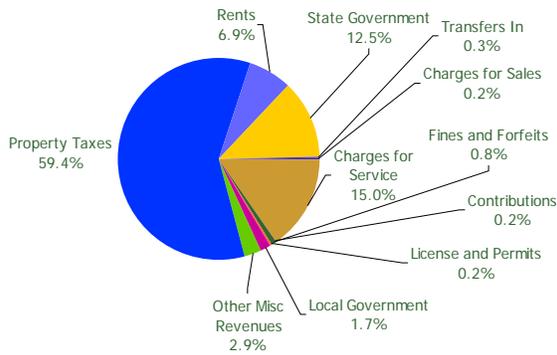
Expense by Category



Expense by Fund



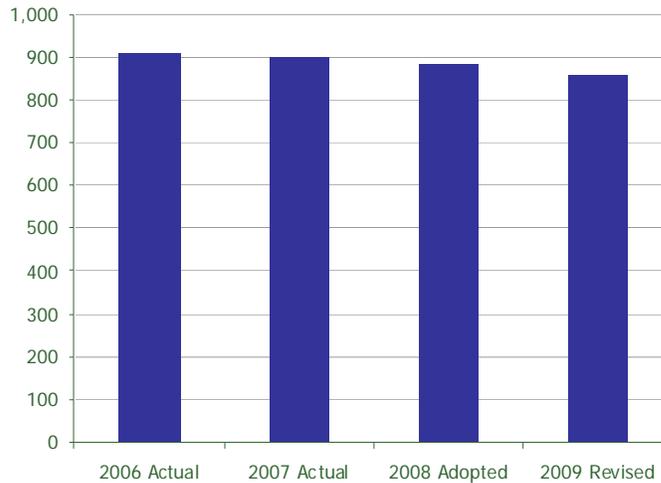
Direct Revenue by Type



PARK BOARD Staffing Information

Expense	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted	2009 Revised	% Change	Change
PARK BOARD	910	902	886	859	-3.0%	(27)
TOTAL	910	902	886	859	-3.0%	(27)

Positions 2006-2009



MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

MISSION

To promote and deliver quality, well-managed homes to a diverse low-income population; and, as a valued partner, contribute to the well-being of the individuals, families and communities it serves.

ORGANIZATION CHART



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Sources & Uses	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Revised
<i>Sources:</i>				
Tax Levy	\$1,169,859	\$1,212,965	\$1,259,076	\$1,289,613
CDBG Rehab	\$297,338	\$378,738	\$106,735	\$214,000
CDBG Citizen Participation	\$93,395	\$76,715	\$61,046	\$67,000
PILOT	\$295,000	\$271,456	\$295,229	\$300,000
<i>Uses:</i>				
Security Services	\$1,762,197	\$1,863,159	\$1,661,040	\$1,817,313
Citizen Participation	\$93,395	\$76,715	\$61,046	\$67,000

Tax levy: MPHA is classified as an independent board. The full tax levy amount is \$1,315,932. The budget request assumes 98% of the tax levy will be collected.

PILOT: Under state statute, MPHA is exempt from real and personal property taxes, but through the cooperation agreement with the City, the MPHA is required to make payment in lieu of taxes. The City has agreed to reduce MPHA's PILOT by 50% since the inception of the high-rise security program. MPHA uses the savings to fund public housing costs.

City services: MPHA operates on a pay-as-you-go basis for City services utilized.

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The Mayor recommended no changes to MPHA's proposed budget. The Council adopted the Mayor's recommendations without change.

MAYOR'S REVISED BUDGET

The Mayor did not propose further changes to MPHA's budget.

COUNCIL REVISED BUDGET

The budget for this department includes a reduction of BIS charges of \$300 due to the Council's actions to reduce the BIS budget by \$725,000. This reduction in BIS charges will subsequently reduce the department's appropriation by the same amount. Backing out this reduction in charges, the 2009 supplemental budget for MPHA is \$1,817,613, a 9.4% increase over the 2008 Adopted budget.

Minneapolis Public Housing Authority	2006 Adopted Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Revised	Percent Change
Positions	315	313	288	287	290	1.0%

YOUTH COORDINATING BOARD

MISSION

Dedicated to promoting the healthy, comprehensive development of Minneapolis children and youth ages 0-20 through collaborative action and policy alignment.

GOALS AND STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES

The YCB has three primary goals for 2009:

1. *Ensuring that all Minneapolis children enter kindergarten ready to learn.* Strategic activities related to this goal include using parent liaisons to do outreach to disengaged families and applying components of the Harlem Children's Zone, as well as funding a nurse at Head Start.
2. *Ensuring that all Minneapolis children and youth succeed in school.* Strategic activities related to this goal include supporting Family Connections Centers in Minneapolis Public Schools, increasing parent and community engagement in learning outcomes, and continuing as an active partner in the Minneapolis Redesign.
3. *Ensuring that all Minneapolis children and youth are prepared for the opportunities and challenges of adolescence and adulthood.* Strategic activities related to this goal include participation in joint planning efforts between parks, libraries and schools, increasing youth participation in positive activities, providing safe transportation to after-school opportunities, and facilitating the Minneapolis Youth Congress.

The YCB also has infrastructure goals related to developing capacity to address policy issues affecting Minneapolis children and youth, educating legislators on related policy matters, and disseminating information on such issues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

EXPENDITURE

The 2009 expenditure budget for the YCB is \$1.9 million, no change from the 2008 adopted budget.

REVENUE

The YCB's 2009 revenue budget is \$1.9 million, no change from the 2008 adopted budget.

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The Mayor recommended \$150,000 in one-time funding for the Youth are Here buses (\$100,000 from the general fund, \$50,000 from CDBG). The Council adopted the Mayor's recommendation without change.

MAYOR'S REVISED BUDGET

The Mayor made no changes to the YCB original budget.

COUNCIL REVISED BUDGET

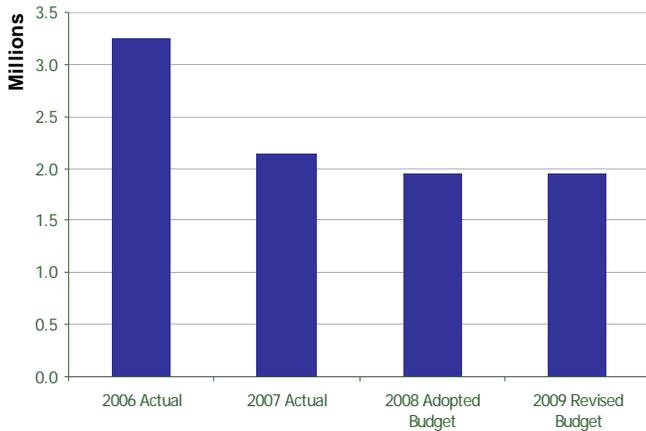
The budget for this department includes a reduction of BIS charges of \$1,400 due to the Council's actions to reduce the BIS budget by \$725,000. This reduction in BIS charges will subsequently reduce the department's appropriation by the same amount. Backing out this reduction in charges, the 2009 supplemental budget for YCB is \$1,949,045, unchanged from the 2008 Adopted budget.

YOUTH COORDINATING BOARD EXPENSE AND REVENUE INFORMATION

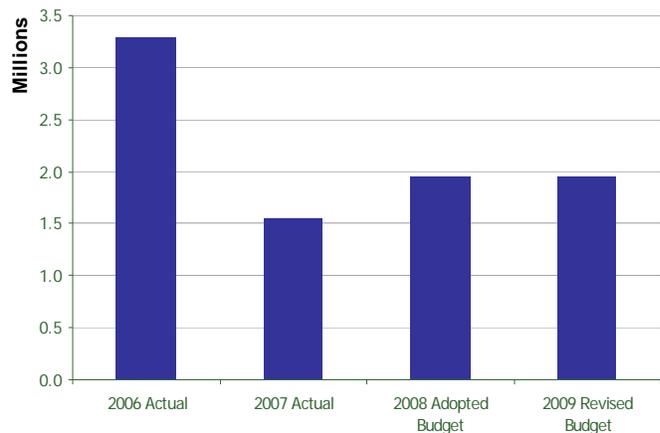
EXPENSE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Salaries and Wages	218,278	249,800	516,095	516,910	0.2%	815
Fringe Benefits	48,595	60,591	0	3,163	0.0%	3,163
Contractual Services	2,957,549	1,809,986	1,419,050	1,413,672	-0.4%	(5,378)
Operating Costs	17,327	16,874	13,900	13,900	0.0%	0
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	3,241,749	2,137,251	1,949,045	1,947,645	-0.1%	(1,400)
TOTAL EXPENSE	3,241,749	2,137,251	1,949,045	1,947,645	-0.1%	(1,400)

REVENUE	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted Budget	2009 Revised Budget	Percent Change	Change
SPECIAL REVENUE						
Federal Government	943,818	171,724	64,803	64,803	0.0%	0
Local Government	2,196,255	1,343,613	1,329,242	1,329,242	0.0%	0
Gains	0	0	25,000	25,000	0.0%	0
Rents	12,000	12,000	0	0	0.0%	0
Contributions	135,000	15,000	530,000	530,000	0.0%	0
Other Misc Revenues	986	1,114	0	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	3,288,059	1,543,450	1,949,045	1,949,045	0.0%	0
TOTAL REVENUE	3,288,059	1,543,450	1,949,045	1,949,045	0.0%	0

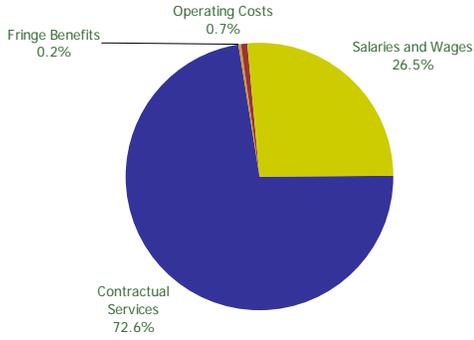
Expense 2006 - 2009



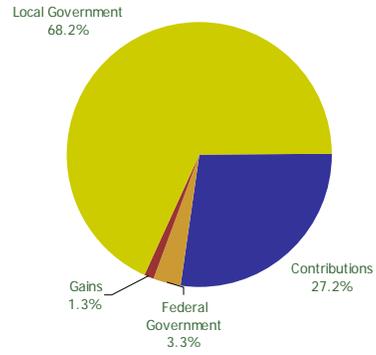
Revenue 2006 - 2009



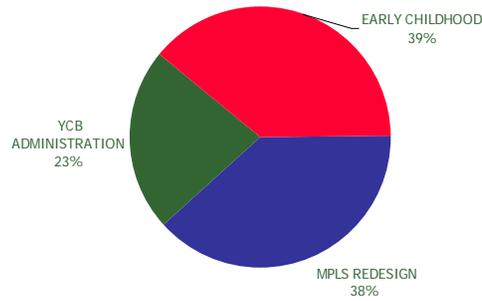
Expense by Category



Direct Revenue by Type



Expense by Division



YOUTH COORDINATING BOARD Staffing Information

Expense	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Adopted	2009 Revised	% Change	Change
YOUTH COORDINATING BOARD	5	5	5	5		
TOTAL	5	5	5	5		

Positions 2006-2009

