# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2017

# CITY OF ROBBINSDALE

ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA



ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# CITY OF ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA

For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Prepared by the City of Robbinsdale Finance Department

Larry Jacobson, Finance Director Jeff Zuba, Accountant



# **READER'S NOTES:**

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**READER'S NOTES:** 

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

**TAB** 



# City of Robbinsdale

4100 Lakeview Avenue North Robbinsdale, Minnesota 55422-2280 Phone: (763) 537-4534 Fax: (763) 537-7344

www.robbinsdalemr.com

April 25, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota

Mayor and City Council Members:

Minnesota Statutes require all cities to issue an annual report on its financial position and activity prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants or the Office of the State Auditor. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation for the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this CAFR is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 are free of any material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City is a first ring suburb located northwest of the City of Minneapolis. The City has a land area of 2.9 square miles with a population of 14,704. The City continues to maintain a small town feel yet is located just minutes from downtown Minneapolis.

The City provides its residents and businesses with a full range of basic governmental services consisting of public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. In addition to basic governmental services, the governing body exercises financial accountability over the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA). The REDA's governing board is made up exclusively of City Council members; therefore, all its activities are included as part of the reporting entity. The Robbinsdale Fire Relief Association (the Association) has not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, is excluded from this report. The Association is not a component unit because it is organized independently under state law. The Association's audited annual financial reports are available in their offices, as well as at City Hall.

#### **Local Economy and Housing**

The City's downtown area maintains a mix of retail, professional businesses, and a variety of restaurants. National notice has been given to Travail, which partnered with the REDA in 2012 to construct a new 96-seat restaurant, as well as Pig Ate My Pizza, which took on the previous location. In early 2018, options are being reviewed for a possible relocation of the Travail restaurant in downtown Robbinsdale in a redevelopment project. The downtown also has regional draws with Hackenmueller's Meat Market, Wuollet Bakery, Wicked Wort craft beer brewery, and Nonna Rosa's restaurant. Outside of the downtown area, there are two shopping centers, a new Hy-Vee grocery under construction and the North Memorial Healthcare (NMHC) campus.

The extension of the Blue Line light rail service from the airport continuing north with a station in downtown Robbinsdale, will have construction plans 100 percent complete by year-end and has an anticipated start of operations in 2022. The potential for light rail has resulted in an increase in development discussion in and around the downtown area.

The City is home to the NMHC, a regional medical facility. The NMHC has a large hospital facility and multiple associated medical office buildings. The NMHC is the City's largest employer, with over 4,300 employees.

The City's housing market is primarily single-family homes that are pre-World War II vintage. During 2004, the REDA entered into an agreement with a developer for the redevelopment of an old school site, which added 166 housing units (mostly townhomes) to the City's tax base. The project was fully completed with the addition of the last single-family home in 2015.

Although the City is fully developed, there are a few in-fill projects:

- A large area was acquired in the northwestern part of the City from the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Five homes were constructed from 2008–2010, four more homes were completed in 2013–2015, the remaining three lots are approved for construction with expected completion in 2018, and in 2017 one lot was being used for growing produce for a local restaurant.
- A development agreement is in place for a four-home development, including two lots on South Twin Lake on land acquired from the Minnesota Department of Transportation. The property is adjacent to the new Three Rivers Park boat landing and bike trails. A model home is to be completed in 2018. The remaining three homes are expected to be completed by 2020.
- Typically, three to four scattered sites are acquired, cleared, and sold each year.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The City receives local governmental aid (LGA) through the state of Minnesota to help pay for basic governmental services. This aid is based on a funding formula that includes volatility in the calculations that determine how the amount is allocated among cities in the state.

The City received a total of \$1,714,165 in LGA in 2017; an increase of \$8,112 from the prior year. In 2018, the amount of LGA funding at the state level was increased slightly. The City expects to receive \$1,822,775 in state aid in 2018, an increase of \$108,610. This will assist in relieving budget stress imposed in prior years as the City has made up a majority of the state aid loss through an increase to its property tax levy and other fees and spending reductions.

Historically, the City has seen fluctuation in the amount of LGA received from the state. The reduction in LGA was to assist in balancing the state budget. The amount of LGA received was at its highest point in 2002. In 2008 the actual amount received decreased by 50 percent from the 2002 level. The amount of LGA has recovered beginning in 2014. The 2017 LGA amount is 13 percent less than the amount received in 2002.

Additionally, the City extended through June 2019 a 4 percent franchise fee on revenues that gas and electric utilities receive from customers located within the City. This fee had been in place since 2003. This fee helps support some basic governmental services and provides additional funds towards the City's long-term street replacement program.

The City annually prepares and adopts a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which serves as a planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating efficiently. The CIP is a planning tool that forecasts the City's capital needs over a five-year period based on city-adopted long-range plans, goals, and policies. The CIP includes detailed descriptions of every capital project the City anticipates to initiate during the five-year period.

Key priorities for the City for 2017–2018 are to:

- Continue the community policing connection with residents and falling crime rates
- Maintain the Infrastructure Replacement Program, including LED street lighting replacements and planning for water tower replacement
- Provide safe and fun places in parks focusing on quality rather than quantity of facilities
  - o Complete the Pavilion Project in Lakeview Terrace Park
  - o Plan for and implement Triangle Park improvements
- Encourage partnerships for improvements in parks
- Uphold aggressive housing rental licensing and point of sale standards
- Prepare for Light Rail Transit (LRT)
  - o LRT design detail engagement
  - o Option agreements for key downtown properties
  - o Identify a developer for the LRT parking ramp wrap/Hubbard Marketplace and other potential downtown redevelopment areas
- Enhance the downtown area
  - o Plan for the 41½ Promenade from LRT to West Broadway
  - Address downtown parking challenges
- Liquor store marketing, sales improvements and relocation

The City subscribes to the "pooled cash" concept of investing, which means that all funds with cash balances participate in an investment pool. This permits some funds to be overdrawn and others to show cash balances when, in fact, the City as a whole has a cash balance. This pooled cash concept provides for investing greater amounts of money at more favorable rates. Investment earnings are then allocated yearly based on quarterly cash balances to the participating funds. For further information on the City's cash and investments, please see Note 3 of the City's notes to basic financial statements.

The City belongs to two organizations that were created for insurance purposes. The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) was founded to provide general liability and workers' compensation insurance to the LMCIT members. The program provides coverage for damages up to \$2,000,000 per incident and limits the City's liability to \$25,000 per claim and \$100,000 per year for general liability. Also, Minnesota Statutes provide limits on liability claims to cities. The LOGIS Insurance Group is a joint powers agreement between local government agencies that have combined their group size for pooling of health and life insurance experience ratings. The group annually reviews coverage and costs offered by health maintenance organizations that provide insurance to the members and bids group life insurance.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City Council will continue to review its policy on the level of the General Fund balance reserves, which is currently 40 to 50 percent of the subsequent year's expenditures. Due to recent cuts in state aid, to assist in balancing the state budget, this will become an important element of future budget planning. As in prior years, the City Council may determine to use a portion of the General Fund balance to assist in balancing future budgets. This will help to reduce the amount that property tax levies will increase to property owners or minimize reductions in services. The City Council will continue to provide that the balance is adequate to finance cash flow needs for subsequent years.

#### **Major Initiatives**

While continuing to reconstruct various streets throughout the City, the 2018 budget includes an increased investment being made to resurface local streets which were seeing surface degradation, but not scheduled to be reconstructed in a 10+ year horizon. The 2017 projects included the Noble Avenue Reconstruction area in the central part of the City. The project included replacing street lights with energy saving LED lights.

Significant City Council and staff engagement was invested in reviewing LRT plans proposed for extension of the Blue Line light rail through the City inside the BNSF right-of-way. Municipal consent was given in early 2016.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 38 years (1979-2016). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We wish to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. We also want to express our appreciation to the entire Finance Department staff for their efficient and dedicated services in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

City Manager

Larry Jacobson, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

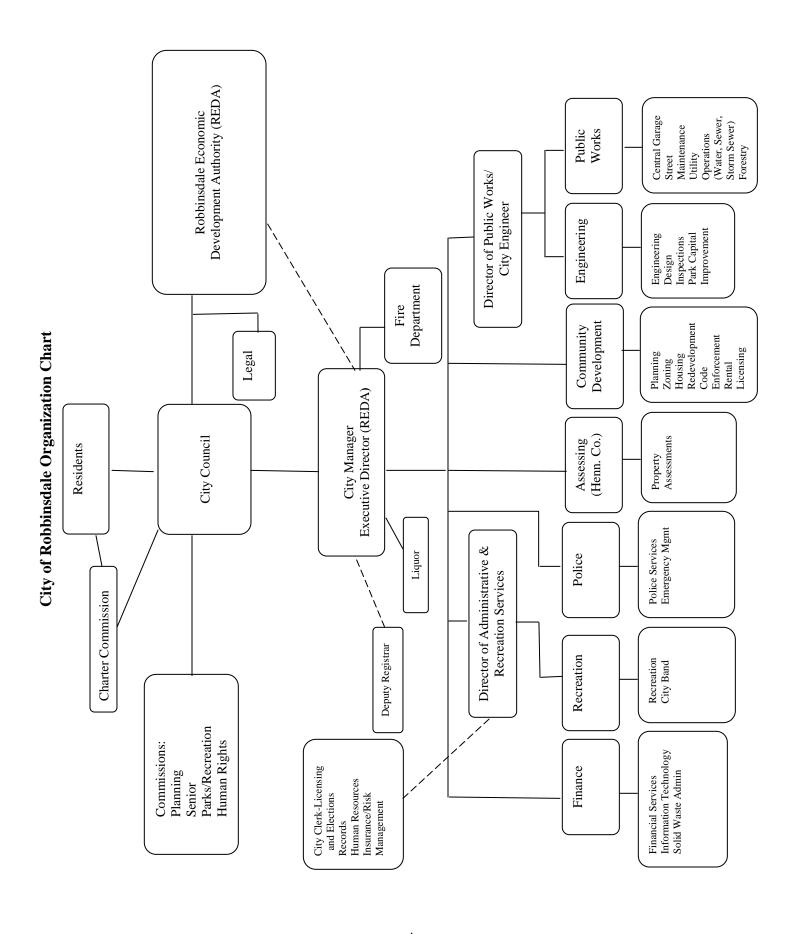
# City of Robbinsdale Minnesota

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2016** 

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 



## CITY OF ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA

# Elected and Administrative Officials December 31, 2017

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

		Term Expires
Regan Murphy	Mayor	December 31, 2020
William Blonigan	First Ward Councilperson	December 31, 2020
Dan Rogan	Second Ward Councilperson	December 31, 2020
George Selman	Third Ward Councilperson	December 31, 2018
Pat Backen	Fourth Ward Councilperson	December 31, 2018

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

Marcia Glick
City Manager
Larry Jacobson
Richard McCoy
Director of Public Works/City Engineer
Tom Marshall
Director of Administrative and Recreation Services/City Clerk
Jim Franzen
Chief of Police
Guy Dorholt
Fire Chief
Andrew Biggerstaff
Attorney



# **READER'S NOTES:**

FINANCIAL SECTION

TAB

#### PRINCIPALS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA
Paul A. Radosevich, CPA
William J. Lauer, CPA
James H. Eichten, CPA
Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA
Victoria L. Holinka, CPA/CMA

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the City Council and Management City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

(continued)

#### **OPINIONS**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the required supplemental information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental information, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radasenich & Co., P. A.

Minneapolis, Minnesota April 25, 2018



# **READER'S NOTES:**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2017

As management of the City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota (the City), we have provided readers of the City's financial statements with this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, located earlier in this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The overall net position of the City increased \$3,171,419 in the current year. The change in net position related to governmental activities was an increase of \$720,918, while the net result of business-type activities was an increase of \$2,450,501.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$74,307,472 (net position), as compared to \$71,136,053 at the end of 2016. Of this amount, \$15,561,182 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At year-end, the City was able to report a positive balance in all categories of net position.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the City's General Fund was \$4,917,114, which represents 52.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2017.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (delinquent taxes and special assessments).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, community development, public safety, recreation, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include utilities (water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and solid waste removal), liquor operations, Broadway Court, and deputy registrar.

**Fund Financial Statements** – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the 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 funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA) General Development Special Revenue Fund, REDA Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Development Special Revenue Fund, REDA Tax Increment Debt Service Fund, General Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Revolving (PIR) Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and major special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for those major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the following operations: central garage, central services (general office, information technology, and government buildings), equipment replacement, risk insurance, and benefit accrual. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the water utility, sanitary sewer utility, storm sewer utility, solid waste removal, liquor operations, and Broadway Court, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, nonmajor enterprise operations (Deputy Registrar) and internal service funds are combined into single, aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Fiduciary Funds** – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** – The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – Required supplementary information (RSI) is presented following the notes to basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules for nonmajor funds and other schedules are presented immediately following the RSI. Statistical tables are presented as the last section in this report.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$74,307,472 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net Position – The City has 64.9 percent of its total net position invested in capital assets (land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot liquidate these liabilities. An additional 14.2 percent of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 20.9 percent of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

The following is a summary of the City's net position:

	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		To	otal	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 28,162,387	\$ 27,540,582	\$ 12,802,218	\$ 12,124,092	\$ 40,964,605	\$ 39,664,674
Capital assets	33,594,682	33,158,099	32,979,210	29,795,981	66,573,892	62,954,080
Total assets	61,757,069	60,698,681	45,781,428	41,920,073	107,538,497	102,618,754
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	_	_	183,083	198,340	183,083	198,340
Pension plan deferments	4,672,824	7,217,845	205,234	450,289	4,878,058	7,668,134
Total deferred outflows	4,672,824	7,217,845	388,317	648,629	5,061,141	7,866,474
Noncurrent liabilities						
(including current portion)	17,158,586	23,239,657	13,048,069	12,233,415	30,206,655	35,473,072
Other liabilities	1,809,198	1,686,455	875,824	579,407	2,685,022	2,265,862
Total liabilities	18,967,784	24,926,112	13,923,893	12,812,822	32,891,677	37,738,934
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension plan deferments	5,242,339	1,491,562	158,150	118,679	5,400,489	1,610,241
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	27,219,381	26,710,715	21,009,635	18,886,770	48,229,016	45,597,485
Restricted	10,517,274	9,684,628		, , ,	10,517,274	9,684,628
Unrestricted	4,483,115	5,103,509	11,078,067	10,750,431	15,561,182	15,853,940
Total net position	\$ 42,219,770	\$ 41,498,852	\$ 32,087,702	\$ 29,637,201	\$ 74,307,472	\$ 71,136,053

Changes in the City's proportionate share of state-wide pension obligations contributed to the shift in amounts presented as deferred outflows, noncurrent liabilities, and deferred inflows in the table above.

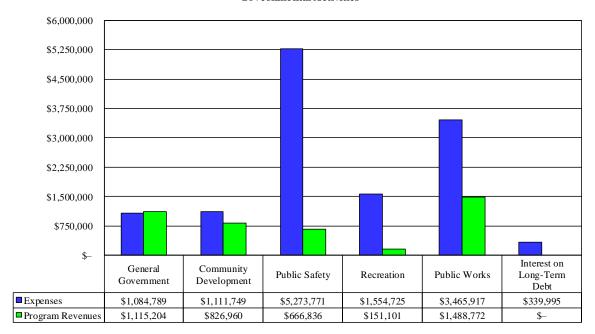
The following is a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,209,509	\$ 2,468,926	\$ 8,633,306	\$ 8,434,624	\$ 10,842,815	\$ 10,903,550
Operating grants and contributions	888,512	484,711	42,495	50,125	931,007	534,836
Capital grants and contributions	1,150,852	219,104	325,955	50,125	1,476,807	219,104
General revenues	1,150,052	217,101	323,733		1,170,007	217,101
Property taxes	6,097,831	5,809,896	_	_	6,097,831	5,809,896
Tax increments	485,152	414,904	_	_	485,152	414,904
Unrestricted grants	405,152	414,704	_	_	403,132	414,704
and contributions	1,737,793	1,715,317			1,737,793	1,715,317
Franchise fee tax	581,330	553,744	_	_	581,330	553,744
		*	141 672	99.725	,	,
Unrestricted investment earnings	356,299	217,410	141,672	88,735	497,971	306,145
Net change in fair value of	(102.045)	(46.527)	(40.101)	(10.656)	(1.42.226)	(65.102)
investments	(102,045)	(46,537)	(40,191)	(18,656)	(142,236)	(65,193)
Land sales	127,900	50,000	_	_	127,900	50,000
Gain on sale of assets	76,878	48,600			76,878	48,600
Total revenues	13,610,011	11,936,075	9,103,237	8,554,828	22,713,248	20,490,903
Expenses						
General government	1,084,789	1,182,710	_	_	1,084,789	1,182,710
Community development	1,111,749	1,473,909	_	_	1,111,749	1,473,909
Public safety	5,273,771	6,095,953	_	_	5,273,771	6,095,953
Recreation	1,554,725	1,537,487	_	_	1,554,725	1,537,487
Public works	3,465,917	3,713,319	_	_	3,465,917	3,713,319
Human services	_	2,000	_	_	_	2,000
Interest on long-term debt	339,995	326,810	_	_	339,995	326,810
Water utility	_	-	1,084,344	977,856	1,084,344	977,856
Sanitary sewer utility	_	_	1,673,356	1,654,586	1,673,356	1,654,586
Storm sewer utility	_	_	802,930	822,570	802,930	822,570
Solid waste removal	_	_	1,233,380	1,194,888	1,233,380	1,194,888
Liquor operations	_	_	800,461	807,541	800,461	807,541
Broadway Court	_	_	685,356	658,662	685,356	658,662
Deputy Registrar			431,056	415,104	431,056	415,104
Total expenses	12,830,946	14,332,188	6,710,883	6,531,207	19,541,829	20,863,395
•						
Change in net position						
before transfers	779,065	(2,396,113)	2,392,354	2,023,621	3,171,419	(372,492)
Transfers	(58,147)	493,697	58,147	(493,697)		
Change in net position	720,918	(1,902,416)	2,450,501	1,529,924	3,171,419	(372,492)
Net position – beginning,	41,498,852	43,401,268	29,637,201	28,107,277	71,136,053	71,508,545
Net position – ending	\$ 42,219,770	\$ 41,498,852	\$ 32,087,702	\$ 29,637,201	\$ 74,307,472	\$ 71,136,053

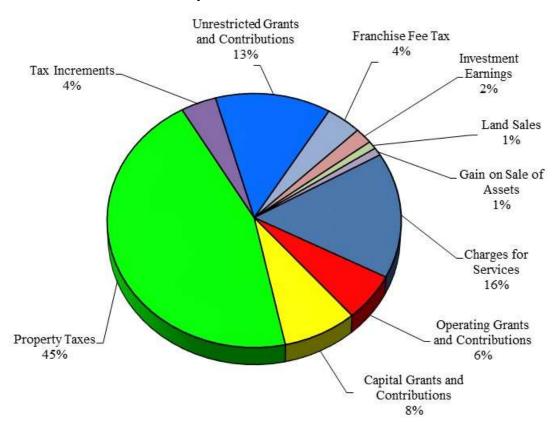
**Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$720,918. Key elements of this net increase include:

- Governmental activities recognized an increase before transfers of \$779,065.
- Net transfers to business-type activities contributed \$58,147 of the total change in net position.
- Revenues increased by \$1,673,936, or 14.0 percent. Capital grants and contributions increased with the recognition of more municipal street aid funds in the current year. Operating grants and contributions were also up, due to a new grant received in 2017.
- Expenses were down by \$1,501,242, or 10.5 percent, with the largest decrease occurring in public safety for state-wide pension related obligations in the current year.

#### Expenses vs. Program Revenues Governmental Activities



## **Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities**



**Business-Type Activities** – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,450,501, after \$58,147 of net transfers from governmental activities.

The water utility increased net position by \$634,796. Operating revenues were similar to the prior year increasing by \$7,152. Operating expenses increased 10.7 percent, due to increases in personal services, other services and charges, and depreciation associated with the water utility system. Rate increases are monitored and planned within the City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is updated annually.

The sanitary sewer utility increased net position by \$368,633. Current year operating results were similar to the prior year. Rate increases are monitored and planned within the City's CIP, which is updated annually.

The storm sewer utility increased net position by \$1,369,131. Operating revenue increased 5.1 percent, primarily due to an approved rate increase. Operating expenses decreased 4.8 percent primarily supplies on storm sewer infrastructure. Rate increases are monitored and planned within the City's CIP, which is updated annually.

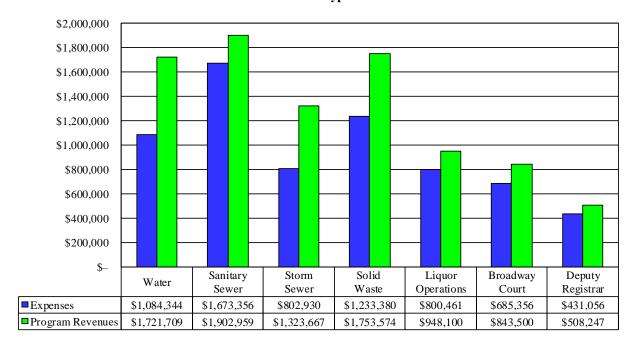
Solid waste removal reduced net position by \$126,962. Operating revenue increased by 3.1 percent in the current year, primarily due to a rate increase approved for 2017. Operating expenses increased 3.2 percent due to an increase in disposal charges. Rate increases are reviewed and updated annually. This operation had income before transfers of \$553,038 in 2017, allowing transfers of \$680,000 to other city funds in the current year.

Liquor operations increased net position by \$19. Gross profit was 26.8 percent of net sales, which is consistent with the 25.0 percent target. The fund had income before transfers of \$150,019 in 2017. Transfers to other funds totaled \$150,000 in the current year.

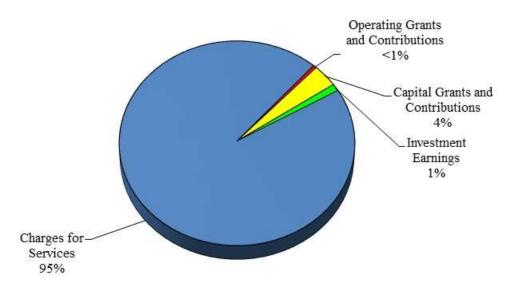
Broadway Court, which relates to the rental operations of the Broadway Court Senior Housing Complex, owned and operated by the REDA, increased net position by \$171,914. Operating revenues were more than the prior year, increasing by \$22,706. Operating expenses increased by 5.7 percent in 2017, mostly from maintenance-related spending.

The Deputy Registrar increased net position by \$32,970. Operating revenue increased by 0.6 percent, while operating expenses increased by 3.8 percent. Transfers to other funds totaled \$50,000 in the current year.

#### Expenses vs. Program Revenues Business-Type Activities



#### Revenue by Source – Business-Type Activities



### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL

**Governmental Funds** – The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,731,964, an increase of \$1,009,422. The fund balance is comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned items, which equal 94.7 percent of the fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is 5.3 percent.

**General Fund** – The fund balance decreased by \$128,931 before transfers. The fund balance at year-end is \$5,348,760. This is equal to 57.6 percent of total 2017 expenditures in the General Fund, which puts the General Fund in an excellent financial position. During 2017, \$296,837 of net transfers from other funds were received as approved by the City Council.

General Fund operating results are summarized as follows:

	2017	2016
Fund balance – beginning of year	\$ 5,180,854	\$ 4,989,342
Additions		
Revenue	9,160,186	9,026,974
Other sources – transfers in	296,837	250,369
Total additions	9,457,023	9,277,343
Deletions		
Expenditures	9,289,117	9,035,831
Other uses – transfers out	_	50,000
Total deletions	9,289,117	9,085,831
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 5,348,760	\$ 5,180,854

Of this fund balance, \$4,917,114 is unassigned. The City has established a minimum unassigned fund balance policy of 40.0–50.0 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures. At year-end, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was 49.3 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures. This amount is needed to provide for General Fund operations during the first half of the year, since the City does not receive any significant money from its main revenue source—property taxes—until July of each year. Also, \$427,556 was assigned for the subsequent year's budget and senior programs, while \$4,090 was considered nonspendable for prepaids.

**General Fund Revenues** – The following is an analysis of 2017 General Fund revenue:

Revenue	Original and Final 2017 Budget		Over (Under) Budget	Percent Over (Under) Budget
Property taxes	\$ 5,284,272	\$ 5,376,161	\$ 91,889	1.7 %
Special assessments	_	25,444	25,444	_
Licenses and permits	412,700	439,232	26,532	6.4
Intergovernmental	1,999,336	2,122,031	122,695	6.1
Charges for services	646,120	597,388	(48,732)	(7.5)
Fines and forfeitures	256,500	249,679	(6,821)	(2.7)
Franchise fee tax	299,000	290,665	(8,335)	(2.8)
Interest and dividends	52,000	73,438	21,438	41.2
Net change in fair value of				
investments	_	(21,034)	(21,034)	_
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,182	(318)	(4.2)
Totals	\$ 8,957,428	\$ 9,160,186	\$ 202,758	2.3

Property taxes were over budget due to favorable excess tax increment and delinquent collections. Special assessments were above anticipated amounts as a result of conservative budgeting for this revenue source. Licenses and permits revenues were higher due to additional construction activity. Intergovernmental revenue was more as the result of additional grants not anticipated in the budget.

**General Fund Expenditures** – The following is an analysis of 2017 General Fund expenditures:

Category	Original and Final 2017 Budget	2017 Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Percent Over (Under) Budget
General government	\$ 1,074,499	\$ 1,009,366	\$ (65,133)	(6.1) %
Community development	419,173	485,357	66,184	15.8
Public safety	5,015,480	4,907,141	(108,339)	(2.2)
Recreation	1,088,586	1,141,207	52,621	4.8
Public works	1,938,448	1,746,046	(192,402)	(9.9)
Totals	\$ 9,536,186	\$ 9,289,117	\$ (247,069)	(2.6)

General Fund expenditures were \$247,069, or 2.6 percent, under budget as presented in the table above. The largest savings were in personal services (\$178,216) and supplies (\$88,579). Expenditures were under budget, due in part to shared restraint by all departments.

There were no budget amendments during the year.

Other Major Governmental Funds – The City reported four other major governmental funds in 2017:

**REDA General Development Special Revenue Fund** – The REDA General Development Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$7,567,667, which is restricted for community development. The net increase in fund balance during the year was \$540,235, with community development revenue exceeding spending and transfers out in the current year.

**REDA TIF Development Special Revenue Fund** – The REDA TIF Development Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance deficit of \$3,009,001, which will be reduced with the sale of property held for resale and future tax increments. The net increase in fund balance during the year of \$160,999 was due in part to a transfer from the REDA General Development Fund.

**REDA Tax Increment Debt Service Fund** – The REDA Tax Increment Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance deficit of \$971,488, which will be reduced as future tax increments are received. The fund has a long-term interfund loan payable to the REDA General Development Special Revenue Fund that was advanced to pay on the temporary bonds that were retired. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$5,791.

**General Debt Service Fund** – The General Debt Service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,457,574, which is restricted for future debt payments. The net increase in fund balance during the year was \$30,397.

**PIR Capital Projects Fund** – The PIR Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,868,987, which is dedicated to street reconstruction projects. The net increase in fund balance for the year was \$91,375. The results are in line with the City's CIP.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the City's enterprise funds totaled \$11,078,067 at the end of the fiscal year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At the end of 2017, the City had \$66,573,892 invested, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$3,619,812, or 5.7 percent, from the prior year. During 2017, the City made expenditures for a variety of capital needs, including infrastructure improvements, for both governmental and business-type activities. The City records all capital assets, including infrastructure. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals, and similar assets used by the citizens. The City's infrastructure assets are being recorded at historical or estimated historical costs in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to basic financial statements in this report.

**Long-Term Debt** – At year-end, the City had \$23,381,404 in long-term liabilities outstanding, excluding the net other post-employment benefits liability and net pension liability, versus \$22,557,570 last year, an increase of \$823,834. The increase was due to the issuance of the 2017A Bonds offset by continuing payments being made per the debt agreements. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented as Note 8 in the notes to basic financial statements.

The City carries an "AA+" bond rating from Standard & Poor's.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economic factors affect the preparation of the annual budgets. The City considered the following major factors when setting the fiscal 2017 budget:

- The City received additional local government aid (LGA) in 2017 as scheduled. The LGA formula and funding is expected to remain at the higher level for future years.
- The 2018 General Fund levy provides for a 2018 budget to allow compliance with the City's unassigned fund balance policy.
- Investment income is expected to remain at low levels due to the low interest rate environment.
- Extension of franchise fees to June 2019.
- There has been an increase in building permit activity the past couple of years and it is expected to continue at a moderate rate in 2018.
- Continued progress with the City's Long-Term Infrastructure Replacement Program.

Additionally, the following actions were taken in regards to the current year budget that will be continued:

- Decision to maintain fund balance levels to offset any potential future state aid reductions to balance General Fund budgets.
- Increase in utility rates and planning for the sale of utility improvement bonds to pay for needed capital improvements.
- Review of staffing as vacancies occur to determine options for organizational changes or service reductions.

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This CAFR is designated to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in government finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Director, 4100 Lakeview Avenue North, Robbinsdale, Minnesota 55422. This report is also available on the City's website at www.robbinsdalemn.com/finance.



# **READER'S NOTES:**

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accets			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,784,293	\$ 2,374,344	\$ 4,158,637
Investments	20,234,538	7,821,102	28,055,640
Receivables	20,234,336	7,021,102	20,033,040
Accrued interest	132,929	55,215	188,144
Taxes	78,996	33,213	78,996
Special assessments	2,000,577	345,697	2,346,274
Accounts	170,191	1,401,680	1,571,871
Due from other governments	1,222,807	326,306	1,549,113
Notes	1,180,598	320,300	1,180,598
Inventories	1,100,550	468,979	468,979
Properties held for resale	1,074,997	400,777	1,074,997
Prepaid items	37,822	8,895	46,717
Net pension asset – fire relief	244,639	0,093	244,639
Capital assets	244,039	_	244,039
Not depreciated	2,330,119	3,541,540	5,871,659
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	31,264,563	29,437,670	60,702,233
<u>.</u>			
Total assets	61,757,069	45,781,428	107,538,497
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	_	183,083	183,083
Pension plan deferments – PERA	4,466,469	205,234	4,671,703
Pension plan deferments – fire relief	206,355		206,355
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,672,824	388,317	5,061,141
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 66,429,893	\$ 46,169,745	\$ 112,599,638
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 308,836	\$ 356,480	\$ 665,316
Accrued salaries and benefits	374,975	-	374,975
Contracts payable	198,729	271,548	470,277
Due to other governments	347	67,619	67,966
Accrued interest payable	135,925	108,602	244,527
Unearned revenue	776,266	2,133	778,399
Deposits	14,120	69,442	83,562
Long-term liabilities			
Net OPEB liability	497,612	74,485	572,097
Net pension liability	5,432,228	820,926	6,253,154
Due within one year	825,000	1,015,000	1,840,000
Due in more than one year	10,403,746	11,137,658	21,541,404
Total liabilities	18,967,784	13,923,893	32,891,677
rotal natifices	10,707,704	13,723,673	32,071,077
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension plan deferments – PERA	5,027,867	158,150	5,186,017
Pension plan deferments – fire relief	214,472		214,472
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,242,339	158,150	5,400,489
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	27,219,381	21,009,635	48,229,016
Restricted for	, -,	, .,	, -,
Public safety equipment	34,081	_	34,081
Debt service	2,491,102	_	2,491,102
Fire relief pensions	236,522	_	236,522
Community development	7,755,569	_	7,755,569
Unrestricted	4,483,115	11,078,067	15,561,182
Total net position	42,219,770	32,087,702	74,307,472
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 66,429,893	\$ 46,169,745	\$ 112,599,638

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Capital Charges Operating for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities \$ General government \$ 1,084,789 941,099 174,105 30,415 30,415 Community development 1,111,749 421,524 405,436 (284,789)(284,789)Public safety 5,273,771 376,210 290,626 (4,606,935)(4,606,935)Recreation 1,554,725 88,804 3,270 59,027 (1,403,624)(1,403,624)Public works 3,465,917 381,872 15,075 1,091,825 (1,977,145)(1,977,145)Interest on long-term debt 339,995 (339,995)(339,995)Total governmental 888,512 1,150,852 activities 12,830,946 2,209,509 (8,582,073)(8,582,073)Business-type activities Water utility 1,084,344 1,721,658 51 637,365 637,365 Sanitary sewer utility 1,673,356 1,902,913 46 229,603 229,603 Storm sewer utility 802,930 997,691 21 325,955 520,737 520,737 Solid waste removal 1,233,380 1,711,392 42,182 520,194 520,194 Liquor operations 800,461 947,986 114 147,639 147,639 **Broadway Court** 685,356 843,500 158,144 158,144 Deputy Registrar 431,056 508,166 81 77,191 77,191 Total business-type activities 42,495 6,710,883 8,633,306 325,955 2,290,873 2,290,873 931,007 Total government \$19,541,829 \$10,842,815 \$ 1,476,807 (8,582,073)2,290,873 (6,291,200)General revenues Property taxes 6,097,831 6,097,831 Tax increments 485,152 485,152 Unrestricted grants and contributions 1,737,793 1,737,793 Franchise fee tax 581,330 581,330 Unrestricted investment earnings 356,299 141,672 497,971 Net change in fair value of investments (102,045)(40,191)(142,236)Land sales 127,900 127,900 Gain on sale of assets 76,878 76,878 Transfers (58,147)58,147 Total general revenues and transfers 9,302,991 159,628 9,462,619 Change in net position 720,918 2,450,501 3,171,419 Net position – beginning 41,498,852 29,637,201 71,136,053 Net position - ending \$42,219,770 \$32,087,702 \$74,307,472



# **READER'S NOTES:**

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is established to account for the revenue and expenditures to carryout basic governmental services to the residents of the City, such as general government, community development, public safety, recreation, public works, and human services. Revenue is recorded by source; i.e., taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenue. General Fund expenditures are made primarily for current day-to-day operations and operating equipment and are recorded by major functional classifications and by operating departments. This fund accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA) General Development Fund

This fund was established by the REDA to promote development and/or redevelopment with the use of funds other than tax increment financing (TIF). Revenue is generated through the repayment of business assistance loans, sale of land and redeveloped houses, and a small property tax levy (limited by state statutes). Uses of these funds are at the discretion of the REDA Board.

#### **REDA TIF Development Fund**

This fund was established by the REDA to promote development and/or redevelopment through the use of TIF. Revenue is generated by the additional property taxes generated by new development facilitated by the REDA. Uses of these funds include land acquisition, demolition, and construction of public infrastructure.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

#### **REDA Tax Increment Fund**

This fund was established to account for the payment of principal and interest on the tax increment bond issues. The City issued tax increment bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City on behalf of the REDA. The tax increment income generated by the REDA is pledged for the retirement of these bonds.

#### **General Debt Service Fund**

This fund was established to account for the repayment of principal and interest on obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the City, other than those accounted for in enterprise funds.

#### CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

## Permanent Improvement Revolving (PIR) Fund

The PIR Fund was established by the City Charter, Chapter 7, and designated per Section 315 of the City Code to finance the construction, maintenance, and/or repair of assessable and nonassessable improvements related to the City's Traffic and Transportation Program. It also accounts for funds allocated to the City as municipal state aid for highway construction.

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

				Special 1	Rever	nue	Debt Service	
		C1		REDA General		REDA TIF	D	EDA T
		General Fund	D	Development Fund		evelopment Fund	REDA Tax Increment Fund	
		1 unu		1 unu		Tuliu	IIICI	cincin i unu
Assets								
Cash	\$	267,511	\$	97,381	\$	13,894	\$	9,911
Investments		5,187,154		2,174,741		7,167		223,018
Receivables								
Accrued interest		32,993		13,832		45		1,419
Taxes		69,929		2,841		_		3,134
Special assessments		37,111		_		_		_
Accounts		84,399		311		_		_
Due from other governments		62,070		_		_		_
Notes		_		185,789		319,371		_
Property held for resale		_		970,997		104,000		_
Prepaid items		4,090		_		_		_
Advance to other funds				4,323,483				
Total assets	\$	5,745,257	\$	7,769,375	\$	444,477	\$	237,482
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	210,218	\$	6,736	\$	18,924	\$	543
Contracts payable	Ψ		Ψ	=	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Due to other governments		220		_		127		_
Unearned revenue		100,828		_		_		_
Deposits		7,050		7,070		_		_
Advance from other funds		_		, <u> </u>		3,115,056		1,208,427
Total liabilities		318,316		13,806		3,134,107		1,208,970
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue – property taxes		41,126		2,113		_		_
Unavailable revenue – special assessments		37,055		_		_		_
Unavailable revenue – notes				185,789		319,371		
Total deferred inflows of resources		78,181		187,902		319,371		_
Fund balances (deficits)								
Nonspendable		4,090		_		_		_
Restricted		, <u> </u>		7,567,667		_		_
Committed		_				_		_
Assigned		427,556		_		_		_
Unassigned		4,917,114	_		_	(3,009,001)		(971,488)
Total fund balances (deficits)		5,348,760		7,567,667		(3,009,001)		(971,488)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	5,745,257	\$	7,769,375	\$	444,477	\$	237,482

Debt Service	Capital Projects					
General	Permanent		Total			
Debt Service	Improvement	Nonmajor	Governmental			
Fund	Revolving Fund	Funds	Funds			
\$ 127,567	\$ 213,900	\$ 70,052	\$ 800,216			
1,318,527	4,548,284	1,367,210	14,826,101			
0.205	20.040	0.602	04.406			
8,385	29,040	8,692	94,406			
3,092		-	78,996			
1,169,456		180,445	2,000,577			
-	73,158	9,350	167,218			
_	1,098,192	62,292	1,222,554			
-	249,842	425,596	1,180,598			
-	_	_	1,074,997			
-	_	_	4,090			
			4,323,483			
\$ 2,627,027	\$ 6,825,981	\$ 2,123,637	\$ 25,773,236			
\$ -	\$ 7,750	\$ 1,508	\$ 245,679			
_	90,656	46,623	137,279			
_	· <u> </u>	_	347			
_	249,842	425,596	776,266			
_	_	_	14,120			
_	_	_	4,323,483			
_	348,248	473,727	5,497,174			
_	_	_	43,239			
1,169,453	608,746	180,445	1,995,699			
_	· <u> </u>	_	505,160			
1,169,453	608,746	180,445	2,544,098			
_	_	_	4,090			
1,457,574	_	34,081	9,059,322			
_,,	162,686	1,429,295	1,591,981			
_	5,706,301	6,089	6,139,946			
_		_	936,625			
1,457,574	5,868,987	1,469,465	17,731,964			
\$ 2,627,027	\$ 6,825,981	\$ 2,123,637	\$ 25,773,236			



# **READER'S NOTES:**

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

Total fund balances – governmental funds 17,731,964 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets 47,101,538 (17,179,398)Accumulated depreciation Net pension assets are only recorded in the government-wide financial statements as they are not 244,639 current financial resources to governmental funds. Due to availability, certain revenues are not recognized under the governmental fund statements until received; however, under the full accrual in the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are recorded when earned regardless of when received. Property taxes receivable 43,239 Special assessments receivable 1,995,699 Notes receivable 505,160 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs associated with central garage operations, central government services (general office, information technology, and government buildings), equipment replacement, risk insurance, and accrued benefit liabilities. The balances of these internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 8,776,303 Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB liability (497,612)Net pension liability (5,136,011)Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums (10,643,232)Accrued interest payable (135,925)Governmental funds do not report certain long-term amounts related to pensions that are included in net position. Deferred outflows – pension plan deferments 4,598,419 Deferred inflows – pension plan deferments (5,185,013)

Total net position – governmental activities

42,219,770

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Special 1	Reve	nue	Debt Service	
				REDA		REDA		
				General		TIF		
		General	D	evelopment	D	evelopment	R	EDA Tax
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Incr	ement Fund
_								
Revenues	Φ.	7.07.1.1	Φ.	1.54.000	Φ.		Φ.	
Property taxes	\$	5,376,161	\$	164,880	\$	-	\$	- 240.402
Tax increments		_		_		136,969		348,183
Special assessments		25,444		_		_		_
Licenses and permits		439,232		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		2,122,031		405,436		_		_
Charges for services		597,388		286,130		33,308		_
Land sales		_		51,900		76,000		_
Fines and forfeitures		249,679		_		_		_
Franchise fee tax		290,665		_		_		_
Interest and dividends		73,438		37,915		156		1,005
Net change in fair value of investments		(21,034)		(10,904)		_		(288)
Miscellaneous		7,182		125,578		59		_
Total revenues		9,160,186		1,060,935		246,492		348,900
T								
Expenditures Current								
		1 000 266						
General government		1,009,366		-		-		_
Community development		485,357		264,469		341,724		771
Public safety		4,888,714		_		_		_
Recreation		1,130,436		_		_		_
Public works		1,746,046		_		_		_
Debt service								
Principal		_		_		_		155,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		_		198,920
Capital outlay and improvements		29,198						
Total expenditures		9,289,117		264,469		341,724		354,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(128,931)		796,466		(95,232)		(5,791)
(under) expenditures		(120,731)		770,100		(55,252)		(3,771)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bond proceeds				_		_		_
Premium on debt issuance		_		_		_		_
Transfers in		296,837		_		256,231		_
Transfers (out)		_		(256,231)				_
Total other financing sources (uses)		296,837		(256,231)		256,231		
Net change in fund balance		167,906		540,235		160,999		(5,791)
Fund balances (deficits)								
Beginning of year		5,180,854		7,027,432		(3,170,000)		(965,697)
Deginning or your		5,100,054		1,021,732		(3,170,000)		(703,071)
End of year	\$	5,348,760	\$	7,567,667	\$	(3,009,001)	\$	(971,488)

Deb	t Service	Capita	1 Projects					
	eneral ot Service		nanent	,	Jonnaion	Co	Total	
	t Service Fund	_	ovement ring Fund	1	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds		
	rulia	Kevory	ilig Fullu		Fullus		rulius	
\$	572,259	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,113,300	
	_		_		_		485,152	
	400,842		284,581		59,213		770,080	
	_		_		_		439,232	
	_		702,389		93,994		3,323,850	
	_		133,753		40,053		1,090,632	
	_		_		_		127,900	
	_		-		_		249,679	
	14.001		290,665		-		581,330	
	14,991		95,792		24,498		247,795	
	(4,292)		(27,436)		(7,017) 23,259		(70,971) 156,078	
-	983,800		,479,744	-	234,000		13,514,057	
	903,000	1	,479,744		234,000		13,314,037	
	_		_		2,767		1,012,133	
	_		_		_		1,092,321	
	_		_		37,182		4,925,896	
	_		_		50,625		1,181,061	
	_		852,209		_		2,598,255	
							0.40.000	
	805,000		_		_		960,000	
	163,836		720.244		252.005		362,756	
	069 926		728,244	-	353,085		1,110,527	
	968,836	1	,580,453	-	443,659		13,242,949	
	14,964		(100,709)		(209,659)		271,108	
	,		(,,		( , ,		,	
	_		720,000		_		720,000	
	15,433		24,233		_		39,666	
	_		150,000		235,000		938,068	
			(702,149)		(1,040)		(959,420)	
	15,433		192,084		233,960		738,314	
	30,397		01 275		24 201		1 000 422	
	30,397		91,375		24,301		1,009,422	
	1,427,177	5	,777,612		1,445,164		16,722,542	
			·				, ,	
\$	1,457,574	\$ 5	,868,987	\$	1,469,465	\$	17,731,964	



# **READER'S NOTES:**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$ 1,009,422
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Revenues in the government-wide Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	
Property taxes revenue	(15,469)
Special assessments revenue	2,164
Principal payments received on notes receivable	(70,744)
Net change due to internal service funds are incorporated into the Statement of Activities.	
Net change in operations (net of investment income)	92,904
Investment income recognized in the Statement of Activities	77,430
Governmental funds report capital outlays and improvements as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and improvements	
exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay and improvements	1,208,810
Depreciation expense	(1,387,826)
Depreciation expense	(1,367,620)
Net pension assets are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances because they do	
not represent financial resources.	84,875
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. Also, governmental funds report	
the affect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Bonds issued (including premium on current year bonds)	(759,666)
Amortization of premiums and discounts	28,818
General obligation principal repayments	960,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in net OPEB liability	(38,818)
Change in net pension liability	5,811,990
Change in accrued interest payable	(6,057)
Governmental funds do not report additions or deletions to certain long-term amounts related to	
pensions that are included in the change in net position.	
Deferred outflows – pension plan deferments	(2,630,389)
Deferred inflows – pension plan deferments	 (3,646,526)
Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 720,918

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			ınts			Over (Under)	
		Original		Final	Actual			al Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes								
Current ad valorem	\$	3,878,953	\$	3,878,953	\$	3,879,992	\$	1,039
Delinquent ad valorem		_		_		21,776		21,776
Other tax levy revenue		_		_		26,578		26,578
Fiscal disparities		1,405,319		1,405,319		1,396,127		(9,192)
Tax increment excess				=		51,688		51,688
Total property taxes		5,284,272		5,284,272		5,376,161		91,889
Special assessments		_		_		25,444		25,444
Licenses and permits								
Business		78,500		78,500		83,533		5,033
Nonbusiness		334,200		334,200		355,699		21,499
Total licenses and permits		412,700		412,700		439,232		26,532
Intergovernmental								
Federal grants		7,500		7,500		2,174		(5,326)
State aids								
Local government aid		1,714,182		1,714,182		1,714,165		(17)
Police and fire pension		246,085		246,085		261,075		14,990
PERA aid		15,819		15,819		15,819		_
Other state aids		15,750		15,750		128,798		113,048
Total state aid		1,991,836		1,991,836		2,119,857		128,021
Total intergovernmental		1,999,336		1,999,336		2,122,031		122,695
Charges for services								
General government		434,420		434,420		393,329		(41,091)
Public safety		97,000		97,000		103,273		6,273
Recreation		114,700		114,700		100,786		(13,914)
Total charges for services		646,120		646,120		597,388		(48,732)
Fines and forfeitures		256,500		256,500		249,679		(6,821)
Franchise fee tax		299,000		299,000		290,665		(8,335)
Interest and dividends		52,000		52,000		73,438		21,438
Net change in fair value of investments		_		_		(21,034)		(21,034)
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		7,182		(318)
Total revenues		8,957,428		8,957,428		9,160,186		202,758
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		282,170		282,170		296,837	-	14,667
Total revenues and other financing sources		9,239,598		9,239,598		9,457,023		217,425

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures				
General government				
Personal services	980,755	980,755	925,696	(55,059)
Supplies	17,615	17,615	18,316	701
Other services and charges	617,244	617,244	606,482	(10,762)
Amounts charged to other funds	(541,115)	(541,115)	(541,128)	(13)
Total general government	1,074,499	1,074,499	1,009,366	(65,133)
Community development				
Personal services	369,693	369,693	361,182	(8,511)
Supplies	2,400	2,400	1,097	(1,303)
Other services and charges	47,080	47,080	123,078	75,998
Total community development	419,173	419,173	485,357	66,184
Public safety				
Personal services	3,705,433	3,705,433	3,644,662	(60,771)
Supplies	117,250	117,250	108,515	(8,735)
Other services and charges	1,291,829	1,291,829	1,237,465	(54,364)
Capital outlay	2,900	2,900	18,427	15,527
Amounts charged to other funds	(101,932)	(101,932)	(101,928)	4
Total public safety	5,015,480	5,015,480	4,907,141	(108,339)
Recreation				
Personal services	698,286	698,286	760,230	61,944
Supplies	82,450	82,450	69,078	(13,372)
Other services and charges	303,350	303,350	301,128	(2,222)
Capital outlay	4,500	4,500	10,771	6,271
Total recreation	1,088,586	1,088,586	1,141,207	52,621
Public works				
Personal services	1,089,571	1,089,571	973,752	(115,819)
Supplies	181,650	181,650	115,780	(65,870)
Other services and charges	758,847	758,847	748,134	(10,713)
Amounts charged to other funds	(91,620)	(91,620)	(91,620)	
Total public works	1,938,448	1,938,448	1,746,046	(192,402)
Total expenditures	9,536,186	9,536,186	9,289,117	(247,069)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (296,588)	\$ (296,588)	167,906	\$ 464,494
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			5,180,854	
End of year			\$ 5,348,760	

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority General Development Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Over (Under)		
		Original		Final	1	Amounts		nal Budget
						,		
Revenues								
Property taxes								
Current ad valorem	\$	164,860	\$	164,860	\$	115,823	\$	(49,037)
Delinquent ad valorem		_		_		593		593
Other tax levy revenue		_		_		325		325
Fiscal disparities						48,139		48,139
Total property taxes		164,860		164,860		164,880		20
Intergovernmental								
Local grants		424,000		406,000		405,436		(564)
Charges for services								
Community development								
Loan repayments and rents		111,000		118,323		286,130		167,807
Land sales		135,900		51,400		51,900		500
Interest and dividends		2,000		7,400		37,915		30,515
Net change in fair value of investments		20,000		17,000		(10,904)		(27,904)
Miscellaneous		125,000		172,000		125,578		(46,422)
Total revenues		982,760		936,983		1,060,935		123,952
Expenditures								
Community development								
Personal services		3,600		3,540		3,855		315
Supplies		1,000		350		9,202		8,852
Project costs		251,900		337,500		137,238		(200,262)
Other services and charges		204,284		121,206		114,174		(7,032)
Total expenditures		460,784		462,596		264,469		(198,127)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		521,976		474,387		796,466		322,079
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		_		350,000		_		(350,000)
Transfers (out)		_		_		(256,231)		(256,231)
Total Other financing sources (uses)				350,000		(256,231)		(606,231)
<del>-</del>								<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	521,976	\$	824,387		540,235	\$	(284,152)
Fund balances								
Beginning of year						7,027,432		
End of year					\$	7,567,667		

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority TIF Development Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			ints	Actual		Over (Under)	
	(	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Tax increment	\$	88,916	\$	136,997	\$	136,969	\$	(28)
Charges for services	Ψ	00,210	Ψ	100,557	Ψ	100,505	Ψ	(=0)
Loan repayments		177,354		33,299		33,308		9
Land sales		59,500		1,500		76,000		74,500
Interest and dividends		1,886		_		156		156
Miscellaneous		200		_		59		59
Total revenues		327,856		171,796		246,492		74,696
Expenditures								
Community development								
Supplies		50		50		524		474
Other services and charges		5,857		11,351		17,034		5,683
Project costs		5,625		63,085		208,317		145,232
Interest and fiscal charges		116,600		131,450		115,849		(15,601)
Total expenditures		128,132		205,936		341,724		135,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		199,724		(34,140)		(95,232)		(61,092)
Other financing sources								
Transfers in						256,231		256,231
Net change in fund balance	\$	199,724	\$	(34,140)		160,999	\$	195,139
Fund balances (deficits)								
Beginning of year						(3,170,000)		
End of year					\$	(3,009,001)		



# **READER'S NOTES:**

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise funds are established to account for the financing of self-supporting activities of governmental units, which render goods or services to the general public on a user charge basis.

#### MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Below is a list of the major enterprise funds reported in the basic financial statements. These funds are included within the business-type activities section of the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Water Utility Fund**

The fund was established by the City Charter, Chapter 11, to account for the water system, owned and operated by the City.

#### Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund

The fund was established by the City Charter, Chapter 11, to account for the sanitary sewer system. The City is provided services, for a fee based on usage, by the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES). The City is responsible for all lateral lines, while the MCES is responsible for all trunk lines and the treatment and disposal of wastewater.

#### **Storm Sewer Utility Fund**

The City Council established the fund under provisions of the utility ordinance, to account for revenue collected and expenditures made to maintain the City's storm drainage system.

#### **Solid Waste Removal Fund**

The City Council established the fund, under provisions of the utility ordinance, to account for revenue collected and expenditures made to provide garbage removal on a city-wide basis.

#### **Liquor Operations Fund**

Minnesota Statutes allow municipalities to operate off-sale liquor establishments to control the sale of alcohol to minors. The City operates an off-sale liquor business to control this substance and as a source of revenue to the Capital Improvement Fund – Park Improvement Program.

#### **Broadway Court Fund**

This fund was established in 1999 to account for the rental operations of the Broadway Court Senior Housing Complex. Broadway Court is owned by the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA), and operated by a management firm under contract with the REDA. The operations include rental of apartments to active seniors and the rental of retail space on the first level.

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

#### **Deputy Registrar Fund**

The City Council established the fund in 1991 to segregate this self-supporting activity. The City has contractual agreements with the Minnesota Department of Vehicle Services and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources to provide this service. The City collects a fee for each transaction processed. Excess earnings are generally used to support the General Fund.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds							
	Water Utility Fund	Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund	Storm Sewer Utility Fund	Solid Waste Removal Fund				
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 630,233	\$ 102,147	\$ 15,965	\$ 365,842				
Investments	3,040,563	699,932	338,813	1,890,582				
Receivables	21.657	4 2 4 5		16 205				
Accrued interest Special assessments	21,657 345,697	4,345	=	16,395				
Accounts	364,895	481,295	187,105	341,461				
Due from other governments	26	104	326,176	=				
Inventories	7,905	_	_	_				
Prepaid items								
Total current assets	4,410,976	1,287,823	868,059	2,614,280				
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets								
Land	56,155	23,000	217,389	=				
Buildings and structures	201,302	354,923	-	_				
Utility system	12,413,056	11,369,809	7,788,621	=				
Other improvements Leasehold improvements	762,476	421,851	1,750,525	_				
Mobile equipment	=	317,208	177,790	_				
Machinery and office equipment	209,122	93.795	64,219	_				
Work in progress	692,983	738,960	1,695,873	_				
Accumulated depreciation	(6,420,443)	(3,235,733)	(2,337,039)	_				
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	7,914,651	10,083,813	9,357,378					
Total assets	12,325,627	11,371,636	10,225,437	2,614,280				
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred charge on refunding	_	-	-	-				
Pension plan deferments – PERA	35,924	30,436	12,515	_				
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,924	30,436	12,515					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,361,551	\$ 11,402,072	\$ 10,237,952	\$ 2,614,280				
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 19,594	\$ 9,906	\$ 19,998	\$ 89,967				
Accrued salaries and benefits	=	=	_	=				
Contracts payable	31,583	164,966	74,999	_				
Due to other governments	503	14,062	_	19,936				
Accrued interest payable	23,336	32,151	23,855	_				
Unearned revenue Deposits	_		_	_				
Compensated absences	_	_	_	_				
Bonds payable	255,000	355,000	165,000	_				
Total current liabilities	330,016	576,085	283,852	109,903				
Noncurrent liabilities								
Net OPEB liability	16,533	11,352	6,392	=				
Compensated absences		, –	, –	_				
Net pension liability	152,293	122,679	46,830	=				
Bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts and premiums)	2,438,581	3,198,876	2,491,131					
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,607,407	3,332,907	2,544,353					
Total liabilities	2,937,423	3,908,992	2,828,205	109,903				
Deferred inflows of resources Pension plan deferments – PERA	27,738	23,459	9,623	_				
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	5,221,070	6,529,937	6,701,247	_				
Unrestricted	4,175,320	939,684	698,877	2,504,377				
Total net position	9,396,390	7,469,621	7,400,124	2,504,377				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 12,361,551	\$ 11,402,072	\$ 10,237,952	\$ 2,614,280				

Op	Liquor erations Fund	I	Broadway Court Fund		Nonmajor uty Registrar Fund		Total nterprise Funds		Activities ernal Service Funds
\$	183,128 501,324	\$	1,000,952 937,581	\$	76,077 412,307		2,374,344 7,821,102	\$	984,077 5,408,437
	3,571		6,294		2,953		55,215 345,697		38,523
	2		96		26,826		1,401,680		2,973
	-		=		=		326,306		253
	461,074 8,895		_		_		468,979 8,895		33,732
	1,157,994		1,944,923		518,163	1	2,802,218		6,467,995
	_		115,000		_		411,544		98,773
	_		7,377,723		-		7,933,948		2,292,309
	_		_		_		1,571,486 2,934,852		1,047,873
	499,031		39,309		-		538,340		
	134,074		310,374		18,137		494,998 829,721		4,854,262 2,552,563
	2,180		-		-		3,129,996		
	(351,682) 283,603		(2,502,641) 5,339,765	-	(18,137)		4,865,675) 2,979,210		(7,173,238) 3,672,542
		_			510.162			_	
	1,441,597		7,284,688		518,163	4	5,781,428		10,140,537
	- 72,564		183,083		53,795		183,083 205,234		- 74,405
	72,564	_	183,083		53,795		388,317		74,405
\$	1,514,161	\$	7,467,771	\$	571,958	\$ 4	6,169,745	\$	10,214,942
\$	156,086	\$	60,668	\$	261	\$	356,480	\$	63,157
	_		_		_		- 271,548		374,975
	33,051		_		- 67		67,619		61,450
	-		29,260		_		108,602		_
	2,133		69,442		_		2,133 69,442		_
	_		_		_		-		30,000
	191,270		240,000 399,370		328		1,015,000 1,890,824	_	529,582
	17,739		-		22,469		74,485		555,514
	282,389		- 2 000 070		216,735	1	820,926		296,217
	300,128		3,009,070 3,009,070	_	239,204		1,137,658 2,033,069		851,731
	491,398		3,408,440		239,532	1	3,923,893		1,381,313
	55,866		_		41,464		158,150		57,326
	283,603		2,273,778		_	า	1,009,635		3,672,542
	683,294	_	1,785,553	_	290,962		1,078,067	_	5,103,761
	966,897		4,059,331		290,962		2,087,702		8,776,303
\$	1,514,161	\$	7,467,771	\$	571,958	\$ 4	6,169,745	\$	10,214,942

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds								
	Water Utility Fund			Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund	St	orm Sewer Utility Fund		olid Waste Removal Fund	
Sales and cost of sales									
Net sales	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Cost of sales		_							
Gross profit		_		_		_		_	
Operating revenues									
Sales, fees, and charges	1	,721,658		1,902,913		997,691		1,711,392	
Total gross profit and operating revenues	1.	,721,658		1,902,913		997,691		1,711,392	
Operating expenses									
Personal services		225,047		147,713		86,996		_	
Supplies		57,745		13,089		53,996		31	
Other services and charges		552,104		1,224,891		227,240		1,233,349	
Rental charges		_		_		_		_	
Depreciation		193,703		213,501		375,791		_	
Total operating expenses	1	,028,599		1,599,194		744,023		1,233,380	
Operating income		693,059		303,719		253,668		478,012	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Intergovernmental		51		46		325,976		42,182	
Interest and dividends		55,928		9,137		_		46,027	
Net change in fair value of investments		(15,890)		(2,467)		_		(13,183)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		_		_		_		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		(55,745)	_	(74,162)		(58,907)		_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(15,656)		(67,446)		267,069		75,026	
Income before transfers		677,403		236,273		520,737		553,038	
Transfers									
Transfers in		_		200,000		925,000		_	
Transfers (out)		(42,607)	_	(67,640)		(76,606)		(680,000)	
Total transfers		(42,607)		132,360		848,394		(680,000)	
Change in net position		634,796		368,633		1,369,131		(126,962)	
Net position									
Beginning of year	8	,761,594		7,100,988		6,030,993		2,631,339	
End of year	\$ 9	,396,390	\$	7,469,621	\$	7,400,124	\$	2,504,377	

Liquor Operations Fund		Broadway Court Fund		Nonmajor Deputy Registrar Fund		eputy Registrar		Total Enterprise Funds	overnmental Activities ernal Service Funds
\$ 3,533,819 (2,585,833)	\$	_ 	\$	_ 	\$	3,533,819 (2,585,833)	\$ _ 		
947,986		_		_		947,986	_		
 		843,500		508,166		7,685,320	 2,376,749		
947,986		843,500		508,166		8,633,306	2,376,749		
440,072		83,020		354,187		1,337,035	393,098		
19,299		8,047		5,345		157,552	230,391		
176,525		348,511		71,524			1,280,274		
100,533 64,032		- 164,741		_		100,533 1,011,768	427,337		
 800,461		604,319		431,056		6,441,032	 2,331,100		
 000,401		004,317		+31,030		0,441,032	 2,331,100		
147,525		239,181		77,110		2,192,274	45,649		
114		_		81		368,450	7,172		
3,335		19,146		8,099		141,672	108,504		
(955)		(5,376)		(2,320)		(40,191)	(31,074)		
_		_		_		_	76,878		
 		(81,037)				(269,851)	 		
 2,494		(67,267)		5,860		200,080	 161,480		
150,019		171,914		82,970		2,392,354	207,129		
_		_		_		1,125,000	_		
 (150,000)				(50,000)		(1,066,853)	 (36,795)		
 (150,000)				(50,000)		58,147	 (36,795)		
19		171,914		32,970		2,450,501	170,334		
 966,878		3,887,417		257,992		29,637,201	8,605,969		
\$ 966,897	\$	4,059,331	\$	290,962	\$	32,087,702	\$ 8,776,303		

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds							
	Water Utility Fund	Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund	Storm Sewer Utility Fund	Solid Waste Removal Fund				
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from customers and users,								
including deposits	\$ 1,686,889	\$ 1,925,260	\$ 989,854	\$ 1,715,223				
Cash payments to suppliers	(621,471)	(1,245,646)	(295,700)	(1,228,753)				
Cash payments to employees	(216,189)	(139,879)	(83,360)	_				
Net cash flows from operating activities	849,229	539,735	610,794	486,470				
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfers (to) other funds	_	_	_	(680,000)				
Intergovernmental	51	46	21	42,182				
Net cash flows from								
noncapital financing activities	51	46	21	(637,818)				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Transfers from other funds	_	200,000	925,000	_				
Transfers (to) other funds	(42,607)	(67,640)	(76,606)	_				
Acquisition of property and equipment	(673,787)	(775,663)	(1,996,228)	_				
Proceeds from the disposal of property								
and equipment	_	_	_	_				
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	675,259	759,666	1,086,745	_				
Principal payments on bonds	(390,000)	(500,000)	(315,000)	_				
Interest and fiscal charges on bonds	(63,617)	(87,213)	(65,756)	_				
Net cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities	(494,752)	(470,850)	(441,845)	_				
Cash flows from investing activities								
Proceeds from maturities of investments	302,690	209,669	74,862	447,375				
Purchases of investments	(1,085,586)	(668,047)	(284,641)	(678,306)				
Interest on investments	50,166	12,409	902	41,327				
Net cash flows from investing activities	(732,730)	(445,969)	(208,877)	(189,604)				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(378,202)	(377,038)	(39,907)	(340,952)				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,008,435	479,185	55,872	706,794				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 630,233	\$ 102,147	\$ 15,965	\$ 365,842				

Liquor Operations Fund	Broadway Court Fund	Nonmajor Deputy Registrar Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 3,533,326 (2,888,448) (420,620) 224,258	\$ 844,454 (321,842) (83,020) 439,592	\$ 486,220 (77,167) (339,894) 69,159	\$ 11,181,226 (6,679,027) (1,282,962) 3,219,237	\$ 2,410,448 (1,516,985) (375,966) 517,497
(150,000) 114	_ 	(50,000)	(880,000) 42,495	7,172
(149,886)	_	(49,919)	(837,505)	7,172
- - (2,180)	- - (475,621)	- - -	1,125,000 (186,853) (3,923,479)	(36,795) (1,051,703)
_	_	_	_	134,530
_	(235,000)	_	2,521,670 (1,440,000)	_
_	(73,024)	_	(289,610)	_
(2,180)	(783,645)	_	(2,193,272)	(953,968)
37,419	267,835	73,320	1,413,170	1,164,272
(252,861)	(868,315)	(147,373)	(3,985,129)	(1,933,808)
1,769			129,347	102,630
(213,673)	(585,249)	(66,510)	(2,442,612)	(666,906)
(141,481)	(929,302)	(47,270)	(2,254,152)	(1,096,205)
324,609	1,930,254	123,347	4,628,496	2,080,282
\$ 183,128	\$ 1,000,952	\$ 76,077	\$ 2,374,344	\$ 984,077

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# Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-				Type Activities – Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility Fund		Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund		Storm Sewer Utility Fund			lid Waste Removal Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows									
from operating activities									
Operating income	\$	693,059	\$	303,719	\$	253,668	\$	478,012	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income									
to net cash flows from operating activities									
Depreciation		193,703		213,501		375,791		_	
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources									
Special assessments receivable		(39,898)							
Accounts receivable		5,128		22,347		(7,838)		3,831	
Due from other governments		3,120		22,547		(7,030)		5,051	
Inventories		_	_			_			
Prepaid items		_		_		_		_	
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		39,694	35,992		16,145			_	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		37,074		33,772		10,143			
of resources									
Accounts payable		(11,474)		(2,433)		(14,464)		4,140	
Accrued salaries and benefits		(11, . , . )		(=, .55)		(1.,)		-	
Due to other governments		(148)		(5,233)		_		487	
Unearned revenue		(1.0)		(0,200)		_		_	
Deposits		_		_		_		_	
Net OPEB liability		1,248		934		541		_	
Compensated absences payable		-,		_		_		_	
Net pension liability		(38,478)		(34,889)		(15,650)		_	
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		6,394		5,797		2,600			
Total adjustments		156,170		236,016		357,126		8,458	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	849,229	\$	539,735	\$	610,794	\$	486,470	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities									
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(15,890)	\$	(2,467)	\$	_	\$	(13,183)	
Capital assets purchased on account	\$	31,583	\$	164,966	\$	74,969	\$	_	
Intergovernmental in receivables	\$	- ,	\$	- /	\$	325,955	\$	_	
Amortization of bond premium (discount)	\$	8,284	\$	12,652	\$	10,342	\$	_	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	

overnmental Activities ernal Servic Funds	Α	Total Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Deputy Registrar Fund		Broadway Court Fund		Liquor Operations Fund			
45,649	\$	2,192,274	\$	77,110	\$	239,181	\$	147,525	\$		
427,337		1,011,768		_		164,741		64,032			
_		(39,898)		_		_		_			
2,007		1,424		(21,946)		(96)		(2)			
_		2 (22,863)		_		_		(22.962)			
37,519		(895)		_		_		(22,863) (895)			
89,364		245,055		63,655		_		89,569			
(44,438)		27,326		(297)		34,716		17,138			
24,412		_		_		_		_			
_		(4,533)		(1)		_		362			
_		(491)		_		_		(491)			
_		1,050		2.000		1,050		2 200			
7,879		7,092		2,089		_		2,280			
(86,626)		(237,545)		(61,704)		_		(86,824)			
14,394		39,471		10,253						14,427	
471,848		1,026,963		(7,951)		200,411		76,733			
517,497	\$	3,219,237	\$	69,159	\$	439,592	\$	224,258	\$		
(21.074	ď	(40.101)	¢	(2.220)	¢	(5 276)	¢	(055)	¢		
(31,074) 48,885	\$ \$	(40,191) 271,518	\$ \$	(2,320)	\$ \$	(5,376)	\$ \$	(955)	\$ \$		
+0,003	\$	325,955	э \$	_	\$	_	\$ \$	_	\$		
_	\$	36,563	\$	_	\$	5,285	\$	_	\$		
	\$	15,257	\$	_	\$	15,257	\$	_	\$		

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

	 Agency Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 239,268
Liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 239,268

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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

#### A. Organization

The City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota (the City) operates under the "Home Rule Charter" form of government pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The charter prescribes a manager-council form of organization. The governing body consists of a mayor and a four-member City Council. The City Council is elected by wards and the mayor is elected at large by voters of the City to serve four-year staggered terms.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below:

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the City (the primary government) and its component units. The City includes all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from such. Component units are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the City are financially accountable and are included within the basic financial statements of the City because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The City is considered financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria above, certain organizations are presented in this report as blended component units (which are reported as if they were a part of the City) or related and jointly governed organizations (in which the relationship of the City with the entity is disclosed).

- 1. Blended Component Unit The Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA), which is governed by a five-member board consisting of the City Council with management of the City having operational responsibility for the REDA activities, is reported as a blended component unit. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, it is reported as if it were a part of the City. This represents the only financial statements prepared for the REDA.
- 2. Related Organization The Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (the Association) is organized as a nonprofit organization, legally separate from the City, to provide pension benefits to its members pursuant with Minnesota laws and statutes. Its Board of Directors is appointed by the membership of the Association, and the Association issues its own set of financial statements. All funding is conducted in accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, whereby state aids flow to the Association, the City's contributions are determined by the Association, and the Association pays benefits to its members. Because the Association is fiscally independent of the City, the financial statements of the Association have not been included within the City's reporting entity.

**3. Jointly Governed Organizations** – Local Government Information Systems (LOGIS) is a consortium of approximately 20 entities that provides computerized data processing and support services to its members. LOGIS is legally separate from the City, as the City does not appoint a voting majority of the Board and the consortium is fiscally independent of the City.

LOGIS Insurance Group provides cooperative purchasing of health and life insurance benefits for approximately 45 government entities.

#### C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for fiduciary activities. These statements include all of the financial activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which significantly rely upon sales, fees, and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other internally directed revenues are reported as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements 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. Property taxes and special assessments are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are certified for levy. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, charges between the City's enterprise funds and other functions are not eliminated, as that would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in those functions. Depreciation expense is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### **D.** Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Aggregated information for the remaining nonmajor funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the following manner:

1. Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Proceeds of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Major revenue that is susceptible to accrual includes property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest earned on investments. Major revenue that is not susceptible to accrual includes licenses and permits, fees, and miscellaneous revenue. Such revenue is recorded only when received because it is not measurable until collected.

**2. Recording of Expenditures** – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and other long-term liabilities, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Aggregated information for the internal service funds is reported in a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal user of the internal services is the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting assets and liabilities.

#### **Description of Funds**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**REDA General Development Fund** – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for all the general community development activities of the REDA that are not related to tax increment financing (TIF). The most significant sources of revenues in this special revenue fund include property taxes and charges for services.

**REDA TIF Development Fund** – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for all the general community development activities of the REDA that are related to TIF. The most significant sources of revenues in this special revenue fund include tax increments and land sales.

**REDA Tax Increment Fund** – This is a debt service fund that accounts for all the activity associated with the REDA's repayment of debt on outstanding TIF bonds issued through the City.

**General Debt Service Fund** – This is a debt service fund that was established to account for the repayment of principal and interest on obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the City, other than those accounted for in enterprise funds.

**Permanent Improvement Revolving (PIR) Fund** – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for the resources used related to the construction of traffic and transportation infrastructure (alleys, streets, sidewalks, street lights, and traffic lights).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Water Utility Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources relating to the City's operations of its water distribution system. Services are on a user charge basis to all owners of property located within the City.

**Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources relating to the City's operations of its sanitary sewer collection system. Services are on a user charge basis to all owners of property located within the City.

**Storm Sewer Utility Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources relating to the City's operations of its storm water collection system. Services are on a user charge basis to all owners of property located within the City.

**Solid Waste Removal Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources relating to the City's operations for garbage and recycling services to the residential properties of the City. Services are on a user charge basis to all residential property owners.

**Liquor Operations Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources relating to the operations of the City's municipal off-sale liquor store.

**Broadway Court Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources relating to the rental operations of the Broadway Court Senior Housing Complex, which is owned by the REDA.

Additionally, the City also reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds** — These funds account for the City's central garage (fleet repair and maintenance), central services (general office, information technology, government building costs), equipment replacement, risk insurance costs, and the employee benefit accrual requirements. All services are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Agency Funds** – These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City maintains one Agency Fund (Deputy Registrar – Minnesota License Fees).

#### E. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in commercial paper, insured certificates of deposit, and various government-backed securities. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on the average quarterly cash balance of each fund. Investments are stated at fair value, which is determined based on quoted market prices at year-end.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

See Note 3 for the City's recurring fair value measurements as of year-end.

### F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Any residual outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### G. Receivables

Utility and miscellaneous accounts receivable are reported at gross. Since the City is generally able to certify delinquent amounts to the county for collection as special assessments, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided on current receivables. The City does record an allowance for the amount of utility receivables that remain delinquent after having been certified to the county. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are property taxes and special assessments receivable.

#### **H.** Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in December of each year, and are certified to Hennepin County for collection in the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The county spreads the levies over all taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the City on that date. Real property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. Personal property taxes are due in full on May 15. The county provides tax settlements to cities and other taxing districts three times a year; in July, December, and January.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year levied in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or within 60 days after year-end. Taxes which remain unpaid on December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable, and are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, because they are not available to finance current expenditures. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

#### I. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with state statutes. The City usually adopts the assessment rolls when the individual projects are complete or substantially complete, except for road reconstruction projects. The county handles collection of annual installments (including interest) in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments without interest or prepayment penalties. Special assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the county. Special assessments are recognized as revenue in the year levied in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, special assessments are recognized as revenue when received in cash or within 60 days after year-end. Governmental fund special assessments receivable which remain unpaid on December 31 are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market value, on a first-in, first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of inventories and prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## K. Property Held for Resale

Property is acquired by the REDA for redevelopment purposes. Property held for resale is reported as an asset in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These assets are reported at the lower of cost or acquisition value.

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital asset acquisition costs are recorded as expenditures in the City's governmental fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Capital assets are capitalized within the City's government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, which use the full accrual basis of accounting. Infrastructure assets reported by governmental activities include assets placed in service in 1980 or later.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (except for computer and network-related equipment, which is \$1,000), and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at the acquisition value as of the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Land and work in progress are not depreciated.

The capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures	25–40
Utility system infrastructure	5-100
Traffic and transportation infrastructure	5-40
Park system infrastructure	5-40
Other improvements	5-30
Leasehold improvements	10
Mobile equipment	3–25
Machinery and office equipment	3–15

#### M. Compensated Absences

The City compensates employees upon termination for all unused vacation and unused sick leave up to 960 hours based on years of service criteria as follows:

- After 2 years 15 percent of accumulated sick leave
- After 8 years 25 percent of accumulated sick leave
- After 13 years 35 percent of accumulated sick leave
- After 17 years 40 percent of accumulated sick leave
- After 20 years 50 percent of accumulated sick leave

Employees are compensated for unused sick leave in excess of 960 hours at the rate of one-half time. Vacation and sick leave earnings and the corresponding liability are recorded in the Benefit Accrual Internal Service Fund, which charges the General Fund and other city funds. The liability is reported within governmental activities of the government-wide Statement of Net Position as a long-term liability.

#### N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, if material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, statements of financial position or balance sheets will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows or inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or an inflow of financial resources (revenue) until then.

The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The City also reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. These deferred outflows and inflows result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in proportion, changes of assumptions, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the reporting period. These amounts are deferred and amortized as required under pension standards.

Unavailable revenue, arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, therefore, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from three sources: property taxes, special assessments, and notes receivable not collected within 60 days of year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### P. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from the PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERA except that the PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The PERA has a special funding situation created by a direct aid contribution made by the state of Minnesota. The direct aid is a result of the merger of the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund into the PERA on January 1, 2015.

#### Q. Net Position Classifications and Flow Assumptions

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position All remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## R. Fund Balance Classifications and Flow Assumptions

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory, and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** Consists of amounts where there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments, or enabling legislation.
- Committed Consists of internally imposed constraints that are established by resolution of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints consist of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. Pursuant to City Council resolution, the city manager or finance director are authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.
- Unassigned The residual classification for the General Fund, which also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

## S. 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 and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and the REDA special revenue funds. The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- The city manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budgets are legally enacted through the passage of resolutions.
- The City Council may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts between departments, at the budgetary control level.

Expenditures in the REDA TIF Development Special Revenue Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$135,788, for the year ended December 31, 2017. Revenues and other financing sources in excess of budget covered this variance.

## **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2017:

REDA TIF Development Special Revenue Fund – \$3,009,001

The deficit for the REDA TIF Development Special Revenue Fund is expected to be eliminated over time through the collections of tax increment revenues, which will reduce the advances from other funds.

REDA Tax Increment Debt Service Fund – \$971,488

The deficit for the REDA Tax Increment Debt Service Fund is expected to be eliminated over time through the collections of tax increment revenues, which will reduce the advances from other funds.

## **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

## A. Components of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at year-end consist of the following:

Deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 2,861,624 29,581,151 10,770
Total	\$ 32,453,545

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,158,637
Investments	28,055,640
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	239,268
Total	\$ 32,453,545

## **B.** Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the City Council, including checking and savings accounts.

The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

**Custodial Credit Risk** – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may be lost.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issued of U.S. governmental agencies; general obligations rate "A" or better; revenue obligations rate "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held 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 that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The City has no additional deposit policies addressing custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,861,624, while the balance on the bank records was \$2,783,276. At December 31, 2017, all deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance, surety bonds, or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

## C. Investments

The City has the following investments at year-end:

			Fair Value					
	Cred	it Risk	Measurement					
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Using	Less Than 1	1 to 5	More Than 5	Total	
U.S. government agency securities	AA	S&P	Level 2	\$ 1,018,125	\$ 5,214,752	\$ 583,920	\$ 6,816,797	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A	Level 1	4,908,561	1,719,635	_	6,628,196	
State and local obligations	AAA	S&P	Level 2	-	265,458	528,693	794,151	
State and local obligations	AA	S&P	Level 2	1,630,195	7,109,091	639,119	9,378,405	
State and local obligations	AA	Moody's	Level 2	1,498,639	2,060,408	379,069	3,938,116	
State and local obligations	A	Moody's	Level 2	499,975	_	_	499,975	
Investment pools/mutual funds								
First American Government	AAA	S&P	Level 2				1,525,511	
Total				\$ 9,555,495	\$ 16,369,344	\$ 2,130,801	\$ 29,581,151	

N/A - Not Applicable

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments are subject to various risks, the following of which are considered the most significant:

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, this is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to any investment transaction (typically a broker-dealer) the City would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment polices do not further address this risk, but the City limits its exposure by holding the majority of its investments in a trust account with a major bank's corporate trust department. Under this scenario, investments are delivered to the City's Trust Account and then payment is released to the broker-dealer.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Minnesota Statutes limit the City's investments to direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that receive the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, that are a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities brokers-dealers. The City's investment policies do not further address credit risk.

Concentration Risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the City's investments (considered 5.0 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The City's investment policies do not limit the concentration of investments. At year-end, the City's investment portfolio includes the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation at 9.2 percent and the Federal National Mortgage Association at 8.4 percent.

**Interest Rate Risk** – This is the risk of potential variability in the fair value of fixed rate investments resulting from changes in interest rates (the longer the period for which an interest rate is fixed, the greater the risk). The City's investment policies do not further address limiting the duration of investments.

### **NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE**

## A. Industrial Development Revenue Bond Fees Receivable

Since 1983, the City has issued industrial development revenue bonds on behalf of qualified entities. The bond agreements require the qualified entities to pay an issuance fee to the City that is spread over the life of the bonds. The issuance fee payments are structured as follows:

• One half of one percent of the principal amount of the bonds issued paid at the time of issuance and the first anniversary date.

## **NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)**

- Beginning in year three, one-eighth percent of the outstanding principal of the bonds paid annually to the City (this relates to all bonds issued after January 1, 2003).
- Beginning in year three, one-tenth percent of the outstanding principal of the bonds paid annually to the City (this relates to all bonds issued prior to January 1, 2003 and includes any refinancing of bonds issued prior to January 1, 2003).

As of December 31, 2017, the City had \$675,438 in outstanding receivables related to the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds.

## B. Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA) - Notes Receivable

Periodically, the REDA issues loans to qualified entities to be used in the redevelopment of their property. As of December 31, 2017, the REDA had \$505,160 in outstanding notes.

## **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers and Completed Construction	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 905,593	\$ 147,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,053,033
Work in progress	2,446,269	1,052,530	_	(2,221,713)	1,277,086
Total capital assets, not depreciated	3,351,862	1,199,970	_	(2,221,713)	2,330,119
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings and structures	6,219,489	413,931	_	17,984	6,651,404
Traffic and transportation	32,252,155	_	_	1,543,475	33,795,630
Park system infrastructure	5,376,405	_	_	511,617	5,888,022
Other improvements	1,218,391	105,323	_	_	1,323,714
Mobile equipment	4,692,256	365,838	(264,342)	148,637	4,942,389
Machinery and office equipment	2,891,827	224,336	(100,123)	_	3,016,040
Total capital assets, depreciated	52,650,523	1,109,428	(364,465)	2,221,713	55,617,199
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and structures	(3,659,950)	(172,077)	_	_	(3,832,027)
Traffic and transportation	(10,522,207)	(858,981)	_	_	(11,381,188)
Park system infrastructure	(2,325,284)	(359,605)	_	_	(2,684,889)
Other improvements	(894,759)	(33,272)	_	_	(928,031)
Mobile equipment	(2,990,763)	(312,135)	258,619	_	(3,044,279)
Machinery and office equipment	(2,451,323)	(79,093)	48,194		(2,482,222)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,844,286)	(1,815,163)	306,813		(24,352,636)
Net capital assets, depreciated	29,806,237	(705,735)	(57,652)	2,221,713	31,264,563
Total capital assets, net	\$ 33,158,099	\$ 494,235	\$ (57,652)	\$ -	\$ 33,594,682

## NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers and Completed Construction	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 411,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 411,544
Work in progress	4,661,252	3,676,949		(5,208,205)	3,129,996
Total capital assets, not depreciated	5,072,796	3,676,949	_	(5,208,205)	3,541,540
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings and structures	7,489,711	444,237	_	_	7,933,948
Utility system	26,336,495	26,786	_	5,208,205	31,571,486
Other improvements	2,919,211	15,641	_	_	2,934,852
Leasehold improvements	538,340	_	_	_	538,340
Mobile equipment	494,998	_	_	_	494,998
Machinery and office equipment	798,337	31,384			829,721
Total capital assets, depreciated	38,577,092	518,048	_	5,208,205	44,303,345
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and structures	(2,583,457)	(176,052)	_	_	(2,759,509)
Utility system	(8,053,062)	(414,953)	_	_	(8,468,015)
Other improvements	(2,123,005)	(272,143)	_	_	(2,395,148)
Leasehold improvements	(247,737)	(56,299)	_	_	(304,036)
Mobile equipment	(251,209)	(55,036)	_	_	(306,245)
Machinery and office equipment	(595,437)	(37,285)			(632,722)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,853,907)	(1,011,768)			(14,865,675)
Net capital assets, depreciated	24,723,185	(493,720)		5,208,205	29,437,670
Total capital assets, net	\$ 29,795,981	\$ 3,183,229	\$	\$	\$ 32,979,210

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	49,846
Community development		5,614
Public safety		91,260
Recreation		364,581
Public works		876,525
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		427,337
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	1,815,163
Business-type activities		
Water utility	\$	193,703
Sanitary sewer utility	,	213,501
•	7	213,501 375,791
Sanitary sewer utility	,	
Sanitary sewer utility Storm sewer utility		375,791

## **NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. In order to protect against these risks of loss, the City purchases commercial insurance through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), a public entity risk pool. This pool currently operates common risk management and insurance programs for municipal entities. The City pays an annual premium to the LMCIT for its insurance coverage. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The City is covered through the pool for any claim incurred but unreported; however, it retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies.

The Risk Insurance Fund was established to account for deductibles and other costs associated with the risk-of-loss that the City is unable to insure for because of restrictions or exclusions on the policies. It has also been established to fund any potential liability that may be assessed to it by the LMCIT Program. The fund is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for risk management, insurance, administration, and claims settlement.

Fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities will include an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported (IBNR).

The Risk Insurance Fund collects a service charge from user funds/departments and pays insurance premiums and claims. Charges for services during 2017 were \$543,978. At December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, there were no significant IBNR claims.

The City's workers' compensation insurance policy is retrospectively rated. With this type of policy, final premiums are determined after loss experience workers' compensation rates and salaries for the year are known. The City also purchases fidelity bonds for employees in key positions.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

### **NOTE 7 – OPERATING LEASES**

The City leases space for the Robbinsdale Wine & Spirits Liquor Store, which is located in Robin Center. The agreement commenced August 4, 2016 and provides for minimum annual lease payments of \$77,394 and sharing of common expenses and expired December 31, 2017. The lease was extended November 27, 2017 through December 2018, with the option to terminate without penalty on October 31st and November 30th upon giving the landlord at least 60 days prior written notice with monthly rent expense scheduled at \$6,877 per month. The rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$98,852.

In July 2017, the City entered into a lease with Hy-Vee, Inc. for new space in Robbinsdale Hy-Vee Food and Drug beginning the day the store opens for business with the public. The agreement for the new space calls for minimum annual lease payments of \$144,900 and sharing of common expenses and expires ten years following the commencement of the term. The lease has an option for two additional five-year terms.

## **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City's long-term debt issues and transactions were as follows:

**General Obligation Bonds** – The City periodically issues bonds in accordance with Minnesota Statutes and they are backed by its full faith, credit, and taxing powers.

## **Governmental Activities**

- **2010** General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds In 2010, the City issued \$5,255,000 in General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds to redeem \$5,465,000 of outstanding 2007 Taxable General Obligation Temporary Tax Increment Bonds on their maturity date that had been used for the acquisition and demolition of a school for housing redevelopment purposes. The bonds were issued for a period of 20 years at a net interest cost of 3.58 percent.
- **2012 General Obligation Street Improvement Bonds** In 2012, the City issued \$1,470,000 in General Obligation Improvement Bonds to finance the cost of street reconstruction within the City. The bonds mature in February 2023 and have a net interest of 1.38 percent.
- **2013** General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bonds In 2013, the City issued \$1,585,000 in General Obligation Improvement Bonds to finance the cost of street reconstruction within the City. The bonds mature in February 2024 and have a net interest of 1.85 percent.
- **2015** General Obligation Street Improvement Bonds In 2015, the City issued \$3,630,000 in General Obligation Improvement Bonds to finance the cost of street reconstruction within the City. The bonds mature in February 2026 and have a net interest of 1.49 percent.
- **2017 General Obligation Street Improvement Bonds** In 2017, the City issued \$720,000 in General Obligation Improvement Bonds to finance the cost of street reconstruction within the City. The bonds mature in February 2028 and have a net interest of 1.78 percent.

## **Business-Type Activities**

- **2012 General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds** In 2012, the City issued \$2,560,000 in General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds to finance a variety of utility system improvements and equipment costs. The bonds mature in February 2023 and have a net interest of 1.38 percent. These bonds are payable from the net revenues of the water utility, sanitary sewer utility, and storm sewer utility enterprise activities.
- **2013 General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds** In 2013, the City issued \$2,815,000 in General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds to finance a variety of utility system improvements and equipment costs. The bonds mature in February 2024 and have a net interest of 1.85 percent. These bonds are payable from the net revenues of the water utility, sanitary sewer utility, and storm sewer utility enterprise activities.
- **2015 General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds** In 2015, the City issued \$2,805,000 in General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds to finance a variety of utility system improvements. The bonds mature in February 2026 and have a net interest of 1.49 percent.
- **2017 General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds** In 2017, the City issued \$2,390,000 in General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds to finance a variety of utility system improvements. The bonds mature in February 2028 and have a net interest of 1.78 percent.

## NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The REDA periodically issues bonds in accordance with Minnesota Statutes and they are backed by its full faith, credit, and taxing power.

• **2015 Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds** – In 2015, the REDA issued \$3,670,000 in Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds, which are being serviced by the Broadway Court Enterprise Operation of the REDA. The refunding bonds were issued to refund the 2006A Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds (\$4,730,000). The bonds mature in February 2029 and have a net interest of 2.09 percent.

## SUMMARIES OF LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUES

## A. Governmental Activities

Interest	Date	Date		Original	C	Outstanding
Rates	Issued	Matures		Amount		Balance
2.00%-4.00%	2010	2032	\$	5,255,000	\$	4,270,000
0.40% - 2.00%	2012	2023	\$	1,470,000		910,000
2.13%-3.00%	2013	2024	\$	1,585,000		1,200,000
2.00%-3.00%	2015	2026	\$	3,630,000		3,310,000
2.00%-3.00%	2017	2028	\$	720,000		720,000
						233,232
						585,514
					\$	11,228,746
	Rates  2.00%-4.00% 0.40%-2.00% 2.13%-3.00% 2.00%-3.00%	Rates         Issued           2.00%-4.00%         2010           0.40%-2.00%         2012           2.13%-3.00%         2013           2.00%-3.00%         2015	Rates         Issued         Matures           2.00%-4.00%         2010         2032           0.40%-2.00%         2012         2023           2.13%-3.00%         2013         2024           2.00%-3.00%         2015         2026	Rates         Issued         Matures           2.00%-4.00%         2010         2032         \$           0.40%-2.00%         2012         2023         \$           2.13%-3.00%         2013         2024         \$           2.00%-3.00%         2015         2026         \$	Rates         Issued         Matures         Amount           2.00%-4.00%         2010         2032         \$ 5,255,000           0.40%-2.00%         2012         2023         \$ 1,470,000           2.13%-3.00%         2013         2024         \$ 1,585,000           2.00%-3.00%         2015         2026         \$ 3,630,000	Rates         Issued         Matures         Amount           2.00%-4.00%         2010         2032         \$ 5,255,000         \$ 0.40%-2.00%         2012         2023         \$ 1,470,000         \$ 1,585,000         \$ 2.13%-3.00%         2013         2024         \$ 1,585,000         \$ 2.00%-3.00%         2015         2026         \$ 3,630,000         \$ 2.00%-3.00%         2017         2028         \$ 720,000

Changes in long-term debt during 2017 for debt serviced through governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Ι	Due In	
	Balance Additions		Retirements	Balance	Oı	ne Year	
General obligation street reconstruction bonds	\$ 1,540,000	\$ -	\$ 340,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$	160,000	
General obligation tax increment bonds	4,425,000	_	155,000	4,270,000		165,000	
General obligation street improvement bonds	4,685,000	720,000	465,000	4,940,000		470,000	
Debt issuance premium (discount)	222,384	39,666	28,818	233,232		_	
Total bonds payable	10,872,384	759,666	988,818	10,643,232		795,000	
Compensated absences	577,635	582,104	574,225	585,514		30,000	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$11,450,019	\$ 1,341,770	\$ 1,563,043	\$11,228,746	\$	825,000	

## **B.** Business-Type Activities

Issue	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Date Matures	Original Amount	Outstanding Balance
General obligation utility revenue bonds General obligation utility revenue bonds General obligation utility revenue bonds General obligation housing refunding bonds General obligation utility revenue bonds Debt issuance premium (discount)	0.40%-2.00% 2.13%-3.00% 2.00%-3.00% 2.00%-2.75% 2.00%-3.00%	2012 2013 2015 2015 2017	2023 2024 2026 2029 2028	\$ 2,560,000 \$ 2,815,000 \$ 2,805,000 \$ 3,670,000 \$ 2,390,000	\$ 1,585,000 2,060,000 2,555,000 3,185,000 2,390,000 377,658
Total business-type activities					\$ 12,152,658

## **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Changes in long-term debt during 2017 for debt serviced through business-type activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Retirements				Due In One Year		
General obligation utility revenue bonds General obligation housing refunding bonds Debt issuance premium (discount)	\$ 7,405,000 3,420,000 282,551	\$ 2,390,000 - 131,670	\$ 1,205,000 235,000 36,563	\$ 8,590,000 3,185,000 377,658	\$ 775,000 240,000 —		
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$11,107,551	\$ 2,521,670	\$ 1,476,563	\$12,152,658	\$ 1,015,000		

## MINIMUM DEBT PAYMENTS

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty				
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		Totals
2018	\$	795,000	\$	291,544	\$	1,015,000	\$	262,859	\$	2,364,403
2019	,	880,000	_	272,090	-	1,225,000	-	244,534	_	2,621,624
2020		915,000		248,053		1,280,000		213,999		2,657,052
2021		955,000		222,290		1,315,000		181,549		2,673,839
2022		995,000		195,806		1,340,000		149,058		2,679,864
2023-2027		3,860,000		618,020		4,740,000		339,297		9,557,317
2028-2032		2,010,000		203,981		860,000 19,375			3,093,356	
Total	\$	10,410,000	\$	2,051,784	\$	11,775,000	\$	1,410,671	\$	25,647,455

## REVENUE PLEDGED

Future revenue pledged for the payment of long-term debt is as follows:

		Reve	Revenue Pledged						Year	
Bond Issue	Use of Proceeds	Туре	Percent of Debt Service	Term of Pledge	Remaining Principal and Interest		Principal d Interest Paid		Pledged Revenue Received	
Tax increment bonds Utility revenue bonds	Redevelopment Utility improvements	Tax increments Utility charges	100% 100%	2010–2032	\$ 5,673,231	\$	308,300	\$	348,183	
Series 2012	Cunty improvements	Ounty charges	10070	2012-2023	\$ 1,666,300	\$	274,458	\$	4,622,262	
Series 2013				2013-2024	\$ 2,247,716	\$	324,206	\$	4,622,262	
Series 2015				2015-2026	\$ 2,844,875	\$	321,200	\$	4,622,262	
Series 2017				2017-2028	\$ 2,776,993	\$	-	\$	4,622,262	
Housing revenue bonds	Affordable housing	Rental charges	100%	2015-2029	\$ 3,649,787	\$	307,575	\$	843,500	

## **CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

On occasion, the City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

## **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

The bonds and interest are payable solely out of the mortgage loan proceeds, certain fees, revenues, and other amounts derived from mortgage loans and certain reserve funds. The bonds do not constitute any indebtedness, liability, general or moral obligation, or pledge of the faith or loan of credit of the City, state of Minnesota, or any political subdivision of either thereof.

As of December 31, 2017, the City had authorized the issuance of industrial revenue bonds as shown in the following schedule:

	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding December 31,
Description of Issue	Date	Date	2017
Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds North Memorial Health Care – Series 2017	12/05/2017	05/01/2026	\$ 49,700,000

### NOTE 9 – COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

## A. Classifications

At December 31, 2017, a summary of the City's governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

		General	Special Revenue REDA REDA General TIF Development Development		Debt Service         Debt Service           REDA         General           Tax         Debt           Increment         Service		Capital Project Permanent Improvement Revolving		Nonmajor			Total				
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$	4,090	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	4,090
Frepaid items	Ф	4,090	Ф	_	Þ	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	4,090
Restricted																
Community development		_		7,567,667		_		_		_		_		_		7,567,667
Debt service		_		_		_		_		1,457,574		_		_		1,457,574
Public safety equipment		_		_		_		_		_		_		34,081		34,081
Total restricted		_		7,567,667		_		_		1,457,574		_		34,081		9,059,322
Committed																
												162 696				162 696
Street improvement projects City code compliance		_		_		_		_		_		162,686		308,288		162,686 308,288
Cable improvements		_		_		_		_		_		_		364,714		364,714
Building improvements		_		_		_		_		_		_		77,922		77,922
Park capital improvements														678,371		678,371
Total committed										_		162,686		1,429,295		1,591,981
												,,,,,,		, .,		, ,
Assigned																
Subsequent year's budget		424,974		-		-		_		_		_		-		424,974
Senior programs		2,582		_		_		_		_		_		_		2,582
Street capital projects		-		-		-		_		_		5,706,301		-		5,706,301
Public safety equipment		_		_		_								6,089		6,089
Total assigned		427,556		_		_		_		_		5,706,301		6,089		6,139,946
Unassigned		4,917,114			(3	,009,001)		(971,488)								936,625
Total	\$	5,348,760	\$	7,567,667	\$ (3	,009,001)	\$	(971,488)	\$	1,457,574	\$	5,868,987	\$	1,469,465	\$	17,731,964

## **B.** Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has formally adopted a fund balance policy regarding the minimum unassigned fund balance for the General Fund. The policy establishes a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of 40.0–50.0 percent of the subsequent year's General Fund budgeted expenditures. At December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was 49.3 percent of the subsequent year's General Fund budgeted expenditures.

## NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## A. Interfund Transfers

During 2017, the following interfund transfers took place:

		Transfers In																	
				Permanent					Sanitary			Storm							
				R	EDA TIF		Imp	provement		No	onmajor			Sewer			Sewer		
Transfers Out		General	_	De	velopment		R	evolving		Gov	ernmenta			Utility			Utility		Total
REDA General Development	\$	_	a	\$	256,231		\$	_		\$	_		\$	_		\$	_	\$	256,231
Permanent Improvement																			
Revolving	a	102,149			-			_			_	a		200,000	a		400,000		702,149
Nonmajor governmental	a	1,040			_			_			_			_			_		1,040
Water Utility	a	42,607			-			_			_			-			-		42,607
Sanitary Sewer Utility	a	42,640			-			-			-			_	a		25,000		67,640
Storm Sewer Utility	a	76,606			_			_			_			_			_		76,606
Solid Waste Removal	b	30,000			_	b		150,000			_			_	b		500,000		680,000
Liquor Operations		-			_			_	b		150,000			_			_		150,000
Deputy Registrar		-			_			_	b		50,000			_			_		50,000
Internal Service	a	1,795			_			_	a		35,000			_					36,795
Total transfers	\$	296,837	-	\$	256,231	=	\$	150,000		\$	235,000	:	\$	200,000	: =	\$	925,000	\$	2,063,068

Transfers were completed for the following reasons:

## B. Advances To and From Other Funds

The REDA General Development Fund has advanced \$3,115,056 to the REDA TIF Development Fund and \$1,208,427 to the REDA Tax Increment Fund for redevelopment of blighted housing stock within the City. The advances will be paid back over 20 years through the collection of TIF property tax revenues from the redeveloped properties. A 4.0 percent interest rate was charged on advances in 2017.

To the extent possible interfund transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS SUMMARY

The City has reported the following balances for defined benefit pension plans of the City:

		PERA Plans		City		
	GERF	PEPFF	Subtotal	FRA	Total	
	_					
Net pension asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,639	\$ 244,639	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	\$ 883,709	\$ 3,787,994	\$ 4,671,703	\$ 206,355	\$ 4,878,058	
Net pension liability	\$ 3,606,921	\$ 2,646,233	\$ 6,253,154	\$ -	\$ 6,253,154	
Deferred inflows of pension resources	\$ 681,429	\$ 4,504,588	\$ 5,186,017	\$ 214,472	\$ 5,400,489	
Pension revenue	\$ 1,310	\$ 17,640	\$ 18,950	\$ 79,668	\$ 98,618	
Pension expense	\$ 472,799	\$ 650,865	\$ 1,123,664	\$ 98,605	\$ 1,222,269	

a - Transfer resources for capital and debt service related spending

b - Budgeted transfers using excess earnings to fund operating and capital needs

## NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

## A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the PERA of Minnesota. The PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. The PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax-qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

## 1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City are covered by the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF). The GERF 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. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

## 2. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF)

The Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF), originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the PEPFF also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to local relief associations that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to the PERA.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

The PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes and can only be modified by the State Legislature.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90.0 percent funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5 percent increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90.0 percent funded, or have fallen below 80.0 percent, are given 1.0 percent increases.

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

## 1. GERF Benefits

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. Two methods are used to compute benefits for the PERA's 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 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under 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 members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at age 66.

## 2. PEPFF Benefits

Benefits for the PEPFF members first hired after June 30, 2010 but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after 10 years of credited service. Benefits for the PEPFF members first hired after June 30, 2014 vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after 10 years up to 100 percent after 20 years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3 percent of average salary for each year of service. For the PEPFF members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

## C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature.

## 1. GERF Contributions

Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 percent and 6.50 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2017. The City was required to contribute 11.78 percent of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2017. The City's contributions to the GERF for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$275,443. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

## 2. PEPFF Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2017. The City was required to contribute 16.20 percent of pay for members in calendar year 2017. The City's contributions to the PEPFF for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$330,297. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

### **D.** Pension Costs

## 1. GERF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$3,606,921 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of the PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0565 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0567 percent for the beginning of the period.

The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the fund. The state of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the direct aid, and total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,606,921
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the City	\$ 45,387

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$472,799 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$1,310 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the GERF.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported its proportionate share of the GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Dutflows Resources	-	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 118,873	\$	233,386
Changes in actuarial assumptions	600,947		361,594
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	27,018		_
Changes in proportion	_		86,449
Contributions paid to the PERA subsequent to the			
measurement date	136,871		
Total	\$ 883,709	\$	681,429

Deferred outflows of resources reported \$136,871 related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension					
Year Ending	]	Expense					
December 31,	Amount						
		_					
2018	\$	90,836					
2019	\$	199,461					
2020	\$	(71,778)					
2021	\$	(153,110)					

## 2. PEPFF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$2,646,233 for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of the PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.196 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.194 percent for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$650,865 for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's pension expense. The City also recognized \$17,640 for the year ended December 31, 2017 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the PEPFF. Legislation passed in 2013 required the state of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the PEPFF each year, starting in fiscal year 2014.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported its proportionate share of the PEPFF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	60,911	\$ 693,589
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,427,786	3,756,995
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		21,466	_
Changes in proportion		112,336	54,004
Contributions paid to the PERA subsequent to the			
measurement date		165,495	 
Total	\$	3,787,994	\$ 4,504,588

Deferred outflows of resources reported \$165,495 related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension				
Year Ending		Expense				
December 31,	Amount					
		_				
2018	\$	41,896				
2019	\$	41,896				
2020	\$	(51,150)				
2021	\$	(188,889)				
2022	\$	(725,842)				

## E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year
Active member payroll growth 3.25% per year
Investment rate of return 7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables for all plans for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit the PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.0 percent per year for the GERF through 2044, and the PEPFF through 2064, and then 2.5 percent thereafter for both plans.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the GERF was completed in 2015. The most recent five-year experience study for the PEPFF was completed in 2016.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

## 1. GERF

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60.0 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now zero percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years, to 1.0 percent per year through 2044, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

## 2. PEPFF

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2 percent for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 Fully Generational Table to the RP-2014 Fully Generational Table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0 percent for the first three years of service.
   Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.

- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years, to 1.00 percent per year through 2064, and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.60 percent to 7.50 percent.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of the PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best-estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Domestic stocks	39 %	5.10 %			
International stocks	19	5.30 %			
Bonds	20	0.75 %			
Alternative assets	20	5.90 %			
Cash	2	- %			
Total	100 %				

## F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2017 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the GERF and the PEPFF were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Decrease in scount Rate 6.50%	Di	scount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 8.50%		
The City's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability	\$ 5,594,605	\$	3,606,921	\$	1,979,644	
The City's proportionate share of the PEPFF net pension liability	\$ 4,983,629	\$	2,646,233	\$	716,584	

## H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GERF's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report. That report may be obtained on the PERA website at www.mnpera.org; by writing to the PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103; or by calling (651) 296-7460 or (800) 652-9026.

## **NOTE 13 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

City Council members of the City are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (PEDCP), a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by the PERA. The PEDCP is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the IRC and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5 percent of salary, which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees, contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, the PERA receives 2 percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1 percent (0.0025) of the assets in each member's account annually.

		Contributi	on Am	ount	Percentage of C	Required Rate for Employees	
	En	nployee	Er	nployer	Employee	Employer	and Employers
2017	\$	1,344	\$	1,344	5%	5%	5%
2016	\$	1,341	\$	1,341	5%	5%	5%
2015	\$	1,317	\$	1,317	5%	5%	5%

## NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

## A. Plan Description

Volunteer firefighters of the Robbinsdale Fire Department (the Department) are members of the Association, which administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide benefits for its members. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 424A. The Association is governed by a Board of nine trustees; six voting trustees elected by the members of the Association, and the City's mayor, city clerk, and fire chief as ex-officio members. As of the measurement date, the plan covered 28 active firefighters and 12 vested terminated firefighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is a single-employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 69.

The Association maintains a separate Special Fund to accumulate assets to fund the retirement benefits earned by the Department's membership. Funding for the Association is derived from an insurance premium tax in accordance with the Volunteer Firefighter's Relief Association Financing Guidelines Act of 1971 (Chapter 261 as amended by Chapter 509 of Minnesota Statutes 1980). Funds are also derived from investment income.

The City made a change in accounting principle in the current year to utilize the look-back period as the measurement date. This is an accepted practice and allows the City to complete its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in a timelier manner. This change did not result in an adjustment to beginning net position, due to the immaterial difference this change in measurement period made to beginning balances.

### **B.** Benefits Provided

A firefighter who completes at least 20 years as an active member of the Department is entitled, after age 50, to a full service pension upon retirement. Upon retirement, an irrevocable election for a monthly or lump sum pension must be made. Members accepted after January 1, 1989 are only eligible for a lump sum pension.

The bylaws of the Association also provide for an early vested service pension for a retiring member who has completed fewer than 20 years of service. The reduced pension, available to members with 10 years of service, shall be equal to 60 percent of the pension as described by the bylaws. This percentage increases 4 percent per year so that at 20 years of service, the full amount prescribed is paid. Members who retire with less than 20 years of service, have reached the age of 50 years, and have completed at least 10 years of active membership, are entitled to a reduced service pension not to exceed the amount calculated by multiplying the member's service pension for the completed years of service times the applicable nonforfeitable percentage of pension.

### **C.** Contributions

Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 424 and 424A authorize pension benefits for volunteer fire relief associations. The plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings, and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota Statutes and voluntary city contributions (if applicable). Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The state of Minnesota contributed \$76,334 in fire state aid to the plan on behalf of the Department for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City contributed \$55,161 in accordance with state statute requirements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Furthermore, the firefighters have no obligation to contribute to the plan.

## **D.** Pension Costs

At year-end, the City reported a net pension asset of \$244,639 for the plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 was determined by applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the Department as of December 31, 2016.

The following table presents the changes in net pension liability (asset) during the year:

	otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)		
Beginning balance	\$ \$ 1,826,737		1,986,501	\$	(159,764)	
Changes for the year						
Service cost	82,441		_		82,441	
Interest on pension liability (asset)	121,916		_		121,916	
Change in assumptions	(11,359)		_		(11,359)	
Contributions (state and local)	_		141,780		(141,780)	
Net investment income	_		155,774		(155,774)	
Benefit payments	(567,243)		(567,243)		_	
Administrative costs	_		(19,681)		19,681	
Total net changes	(374,245)		(289,370)		(84,875)	
Ending balance	\$ 1,452,492	\$	1,697,131	\$	(244,639)	

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension revenue of \$79,668 and pension expense of \$98,605.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, related to pension from the following sources:

	O	eferred outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments	\$	74,860	\$ _		
Change in assumptions		_	70,660		
Difference between expected and actual liability		_	67,478		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		55,161	_		
State aid to the City subsequent to the measurement date		76,334	 76,334		
Total	\$	206,355	\$ 214,472		

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$131,495 related to pensions resulting from city contributions and state aid received subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Deferred inflows of resources totaling \$76,334 related to state aid received subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized for its impact on the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	]	Pension						
Year Ending	I	Expense						
December 31,		Amount						
2017	\$	5,088						
2018	\$	5,088						
2019	\$	5,089						
2020	\$	(26,597)						
2021	\$	(21,548)						
Thereafter	\$	(30,398)						

## E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at year-end was determined using the entry age normal level percent of payroll cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Retirement eligibility at 100 percent service pension at age 50 with 20 years of service, early vested retirement at age 50 with 10 years of service vested at 60 percent and increased by 4 percent for each additional year of service up to 20 and eligibility for deferred service pension payable at age 50 with 20 years of service

Inflation rate	2.75% per year
Investment rate of return	7.75%
20-year municipal bond yield	3.78%

The changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation included the expected investment return and discount rate increase from 7.50 percent to 7.75 percent to reflect updated capital market models.

The 7.75 percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using the plan's target investment allocation, along with long-term return expectations by asset class. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return
Domestic equity	71.73 %	5.58 %	8.33 %
International equity	6.17	5.71	8.46
Fixed income	16.07	2.27	5.02
Cash and equivalents	6.03	0.84	3.59
Total	100.00 %		7.75 %

### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the plan will be made as specified in the state statutes. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## G. Pension Liability (Asset) Sensitivity

The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset) for the plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
Defined benefit plan	\$	(198,561)	\$	(244,639)	\$	(288,528)	

## H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the City of Robbinsdale, Attention: Finance Department, 4100 Lakeview Avenue North, Robbinsdale, Minnesota 55422; or by calling (763) 537-4534.

## NOTE 15 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

## A. Plan Description

The City provides post-employment benefits to certain eligible employees through the City's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. All post-employment benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. These benefits are summarized as follows:

**Post-Employment Insurance Benefits** – All retirees of the City have the option under state law to continue their medical insurance coverage through the City from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. For members of all employee groups, the retiree must pay the full premium to continue coverage for medical and dental insurance. The City is legally required to include any retirees for whom it provides health insurance coverage in the same insurance pool as its active employees, whether the premiums are paid by the City or the retiree. Consequently, participating retirees are considered to receive a benefit known as an "implicit rate subsidy." This benefit relates to the assumption that the retiree receives a more favorable premium rate than they would otherwise be able to obtain if purchasing insurance on their own, due to being included in the same pool with the City's younger and statistically healthier active employees.

## **B.** Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City.

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on annual required contributions (ARC) of the City, an amount determined on an actuarially determined basis in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Nos. 43 and 45. The ARC represents a level funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The annual OPEB cost is accrued in the enterprise funds and government-wide financial statements. OPEB expenditures are recorded on a pay-as-you-go basis on the governmental fund financial statement.

## C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

ARC	\$ 59,410
Interest on net OPEB obligation	23,678
Adjustment to ARC	(20,541)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	62,547
Contributions made	(16,637)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	45,910
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	526,187
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 572,097

## NOTE 15 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years are as follows:

		Percentage of								
Fiscal	Fiscal Annual			mployer	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB			
Year Beginning	OPEB Cost		Co	ntribution	Cost Contributed	_	Obligation			
	'	_		_	_	_'		_		
January 1, 2017	\$	62,547	\$	16,637	26.6	%	\$	572,097		
January 1, 2016	\$	60,497	\$	_	_	%	\$	526,187		
January 1, 2015	\$	82,229	\$	34,151	41.5	%	\$	465,690		

## D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) were both \$ 398,892, as the plan was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 4,855,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.2 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress following the notes to basic financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.50 percent discount rate and pay-as-you-go funding. At the actuarial valuation date, the annual healthcare cost trend rate was estimated to be 10.00 percent initially, reduced incrementally to an estimate rate of 5.00 percent after 12 years. This study includes a 2.75 percent inflation rate and a 3.50 percent payroll growth rate. The UAAL is amortized using a 30-year open period increasing at 3.50 percent per year (the payroll growth rate).

### NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## A. Contingent Liabilities

The City has the usual and customary type of miscellaneous legal claims pending at year-end. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the City's management believes that the City will not incur any material monetary loss resulting from these claims. No loss has been recorded on the City's financial statements relating to these claims.

The City's tax increment districts are subject to review by the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor. Any disallowed claims or misuse of tax increments could become a liability of the applicable fund. Management has indicated that they are not aware of any instances of noncompliance, which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

## B. Federal and State Funding

Amounts recorded or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of claims which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### C. Construction Commitments

At December 31, 2017, the City is committed to various construction contracts for the improvement of city property. The City's remaining commitment under these contracts is \$1,005,883.

## D. Tax Abatement Agreements

The City, in order to spur economic development and redevelopment will enter into private development and redevelopment agreements to encourage a developer to construct, expand, or improve new or existing properties and buildings or clean-up and redevelop blighted areas. These agreements may, in substance, be a tax abatement, but will depend on their individual circumstances.

The City is authorized to create a TIF plan under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 469.175. The criteria that must be met under the statutes are that, in the opinion of the municipality:

- The proposed development or redevelopment would not reasonably be expected to occur solely through private investment within the reasonably foreseeable future;
- The increased market value of the site that could reasonably be expected to occur without the use of TIF would be less than the increase in the market value estimated to result from the proposed development after subtracting the present value of the projected tax increments for the maximum duration of the district permitted by the plan. The requirements of this item do not apply if the district is a housing district;
- The TIF plan conforms to the general plan for the development or redevelopment of the municipality as a whole; and
- The TIF plan will afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, for the development or redevelopment of the project by private enterprise.

The City currently has one agreement that would be considered a tax abatement under GASB Statement No. 77. The City rebated \$26,830 of property tax increment in the current year. The remaining principal balance on this agreement was \$350,000 as of year-end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## PERA – General Employees Retirement Fund Schedule of City's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2017

								oportionate				
						City's		let Pension				
					Pro	portionate	L	iability and			City's	
					Sha	Share of the the City's					Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
					State of Share of the						Share of the	Net Position
		City's		City's	Mi	Minnesota's State of					as a	
	PERA Fiscal	Proportion	Pı	oportionate	Proportionate			Innesota's			Liability as a	Percentage
	Year-End Date	of the Net	S	hare of the	Sha	are of the	S	hare of the	City's		Percentage of	of the Total
City Fiscal	(Measurement	Pension	N	let Pension	Ne	t Pension	Net Pension Covered		Covered	Covered	Pension	
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability		Liability	L	iability		Liability		Payroll	Payroll	Liability
12/31/2015	06/30/2015	0.0573%	\$	2,969,582	\$	_	\$	2,969,582	\$	3,369,638	88.13%	78.20%
12/31/2016	06/30/2016	0.0567%	\$	4,603,757	\$	60,189	\$	4,663,946	\$	3,519,962	130.79%	68.90%
12/31/2017	06/30/2017	0.0565%	\$	3,606,921	\$	45,387	\$	3,652,308	\$	3,642,531	99.02%	75.90%

PERA – General Employees Retirement Fund Schedule of City Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2017

				ntributions Relation to					Contributions as a
City Fiscal Year-End Date	F	tatutorily Required atributions	the Statutorily Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015 12/31/2016 12/31/2017	\$ \$ \$	259,687 267,770 275,443	\$ \$ \$	\$ 259,687 \$ 267,770		_ _ _ _	\$ \$ \$	3,462,493 3,566,711 3,672,567	7.50% 7.51% 7.50%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015 (using a June 30, 2015 measurement date). This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

## PERA – Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2017

							City's	
							Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
				City's			Share of the	Net Position as
	PERA Fiscal	City's	Pr	roportionate			Net Pension	a Percentage
	Year-End Date	Proportion of	Sha	re of the Net			Liability as a	of the Total
City Fiscal	(Measurement	the Net Pension		Pension		y's Covered	Percentage of	Pension
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability		Liability	Payroll		Covered Payroll	Liability
12/31/2015	06/30/2015	0.1880%	\$	2,316,120	\$	1,711,094	135.36%	86.60%
12/31/2016	06/30/2016	0.1940%	\$	7,785,558	\$	1,866,125	417.20%	63.90%
12/31/2017	06/30/2017	0.1960%	\$	2,646,233	\$	2,007,751	131.80%	85.40%

PERA – Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Schedule of City Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2017

	PERA Fiscal				tributions in ation to the					
	Year-End Date	S	tatutorily	Statutorily		Con	Contribution			Contributions as
City Fiscal	(Measurement	F	Required		Required		Deficiency			a Percentage of
Year-End Date	Date)	Cor	Contributions		Contributions		(Excess)		ered Payroll	Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	06/30/2015	\$	295,913	\$	295,913	\$	_	\$	1,826,623	16.20%
12/31/2016	06/30/2016	\$	311,776	\$	311,776	\$	_	\$	1,924,574	16.20%
12/31/2017	06/30/2017	\$	330,297	\$	330,297	\$	_	\$	2,038,874	16.20%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015 (using a June 30, 2015 measurement date). This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

## Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2017

	December 31,					
City fiscal year-end date		2017 (1)	2016			2015
Measurement date		2016		2016		2015
Total manaion liability						
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	82,441	\$	82,441	\$	65,993
Interest on pension liability (asset)	Ф	121,916	Ф	121,916	Ф	161,021
* * * *		121,910		121,910		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(11.250)		(11.250)		(88,598)
Change in assumptions		(11,359)		(11,359)		(79,800)
Benefit payments		(567,243)		(567,243)		(625,655)
Net change in total pension liability		(374,245)		(374,245)		(567,039)
Total pension liability – beginning of year		1,826,737		1,826,737		2,393,776
Total pension liability – end of year	\$	1,452,492	\$	1,452,492	\$	1,826,737
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions (state and local)	\$	141,780	\$	141,780	\$	154,715
Net investment income		155,774		155,774		6,417
Benefit payments		(567,243)		(567,243)		(625,655)
Administrative costs		(19,681)		(19,681)		(15,547)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(289,370)		(289,370)		(480,070)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning of year		1,986,501		1,986,501		2,466,571
Plan fiduciary net position – end of year	\$	1,697,131	\$	1,697,131	\$	1,986,501
Net pension liability (asset) – ending	\$	(244,639)	\$	(244,639)	\$	(159,764)
Plan fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the total pension liability		116.84%		116.84%		108.75%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015 (using a December 31, 2015 measurement date). This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

<sup>(1)</sup> The City made a change in accounting principle to utilize the look-back period as the measurement date. This is an accepted practice and allows the City to complete their CAFR in a more timely manner. This change required the use of the same actuary study and pension report for the 2016 and 2017 fiscal years.

## Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association Schedule of City Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Contributions in Relation to the						
	A	ctuarially		ctuarially	Contribution		
City Fiscal	Determined		De	etermined	Deficiency		
Year-End Date	Co	ntribution	Co	ntributions	(Excess)		
12/31/2015	\$	124,590	\$	154,715	\$	(30,125)	
12/31/2016	\$	124,590	\$	141,780	\$	(17,190)	
12/31/2017	\$	132,523	\$	131,495	\$	1,028	

## Notes to schedule:

## Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, up to two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Entry age normal level percent of payroll cost method

Straight-line amortization over a closed period

Straight-line amortization over a closed period

5 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as of the measurement date

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases N/A – volunteer fire relief association plan

Investment rate of return

7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age

Assumed 50% of active members will retire when reaching retirement eligibility; then 50% retire each subsequent year until 100% retirement at the earlier of age 65 or 30 years of service.

Mortality Assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015. This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

## Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended December 31, 2017

					U	Infunded				Unfunded
Actuarial	A	Actuarial	Act	uarial	A	Actuarial				Liability as a
Valuation Date	1	Accrued	Val	lue of	Accrued		Funded	Covered		Percentage of
January 1,	I	Liability	Plan	Assets	Liability		Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
		_							_	
01/01/16	\$	398,892	\$	_	\$	398,892	- %	\$	4,855,000	8.2%
01/01/14	\$	666,009	\$	_	\$	666,009	- %	\$	4,562,276	14.6%
01/01/12	\$	610,839	\$	_	\$	610,839	- %	\$	4,155,112	14.7%

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2017

PERA – General Employees Retirement Fund

### 2017 CHANGES

## **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60.0 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now zero percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

## 2016 CHANGES

## **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter, to 1.0 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth, and 2.50 percent for inflation.

## 2015 CHANGES

#### **CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS:**

 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

### **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter, to 1.0 percent per year through 2035, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) December 31, 2017

PERA – Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

#### 2017 CHANGES

## **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2 percent for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 Fully Generational Table to the RP-2014 Fully Generational Table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years, to 1.00 percent per year through 2064, and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.60 percent to 7.50 percent.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) December 31, 2017

PERA – Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

### 2016 CHANGES

## **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2037, and 2.5 percent thereafter, to 1.0 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.9 percent to 5.6 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth, and 2.50 percent for inflation.

## **2015 CHANGES**

## **CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS:**

• The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90.0 percent funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.5 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.5 percent.

### **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:**

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter, to 1.0 percent per year through 2037, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.



## **READER'S NOTES:**

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



# **READER'S NOTES:**

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **Forfeiture Fund**

This fund was established to account for the costs and proceeds associated with confiscating vehicles involved in DWI cases and other forfeiture situations. The proceeds from the sale of forfeited items offsets the legal, repair and maintenance, licensing, and disposal costs.

#### **City Code Compliance Fund**

This fund was established to account for programs funded by special assessments to comply with city code and emergency issues related to private property, which promotes the safety and welfare of the citizens.

#### CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

#### **Capital Improvement Fund**

This fund was established to account for construction and/or improvements related to the following programs: cable grant, government buildings, park improvements, and capital equipment notes. Funding is generally provided through grants from other governments or organizations and transfers from other funds.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

		Special Rev	venue I	Funds			
	Forfeiture Fund		City Code Compliance Fund		Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund		 Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets							
Cash	\$	1,955	\$	14,173	\$	53,924	\$ 70,052
Investments		38,953		282,965		1,045,292	1,367,210
Receivables		,		ŕ			, ,
Accrued interest		247		1,800		6,645	8,692
Special assessments		_		180,445		, _	180,445
Accounts		_		9,350		_	9,350
Due from other governments		_		_		62,292	62,292
Notes						425,596	 425,596
Total assets	\$	41,155	\$	488,733	\$	1,593,749	\$ 2,123,637
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	985	\$	_	\$	523	\$ 1,508
Contract payable		_		_		46,623	46,623
Unearned revenue		_		_		425,596	425,596
Total liabilities		985		_		472,742	473,727
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue – special assessments		_		180,445		_	180,445
Fund balances							
Restricted		34,081		_		_	34,081
Committed		_		308,288		1,121,007	1,429,295
Assigned		6,089		_		_	6,089
Total fund balances		40,170		308,288		1,121,007	1,469,465
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	41,155	\$	488,733	\$	1,593,749	\$ 2,123,637

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Special Rev	enue F	unds					
	Forfeiture Fund		City Code Compliance Fund		Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund		1	Total Nonmajor Funds	
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	_	\$	59,213	\$	_	\$	59,213	
Intergovernmental		_		_		93,994		93,994	
Charges for services		_		1,985		38,068		40,053	
Interest and dividends		617		4,429		19,452		24,498	
Net change in fair value of investments		(177)		(1,268)		(5,572)		(7,017)	
Miscellaneous		23,259		_		_		23,259	
Total revenues		23,699		64,359	-	145,942	•	234,000	
Expenditures Current									
						2 767		2,767	
General government		9.592		28,600		2,767			
Public safety		8,582		28,000		- 50 625		37,182	
Recreation		_		_		50,625	50,625		
Capital outlay and improvements		0.502		20, 600	-	353,085		353,085	
Total expenditures		8,582		28,600		406,477		443,659	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		15,117		35,759		(260,535)		(209,659)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		_		_		235,000		235,000	
Transfers (out)		_		_		(1,040)		(1,040)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_		233,960		233,960	
Net change in fund balances		15,117		35,759		(26,575)		24,301	
Fund balances									
Beginning of year		25,053		272,529	1,147,582		1,445,164		
End of year	\$ 40,170		\$ 308,288		\$ 1,121,007		\$	1,469,465	



# **READER'S NOTES:**

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### **Central Garage Fund**

This fund was established to account for the cost of operating a maintenance facility for mobile equipment used by other city departments. Such costs are billed to other departments at cost plus a charge to replace the equipment.

#### **Central Services Fund**

This fund was established to account for the cost of operating the Information Technology Department, Central Services (phone system, postage, copier, and general supplies), and Government Building Operations (includes City Hall and the Police and Fire Station). Costs are recouped through charges to other departments based upon a systematic measure (estimate) of resources used.

#### **Equipment Replacement Fund**

This fund was established to provide for the systematic replacement of equipment as required.

#### Risk Insurance Fund

The City Council established this fund to provide for the deductible portion of insurance coverage that the City carries. Through this action, charges are made to all departments to recoup the costs of the insurance over a five-year period, and the amount of potential risk assumed by the City through the deductible portion of the coverage.

#### **Benefit Accrual Fund**

The City Council established this fund to eliminate the fragmentation of vacation and sick leave among the General Fund and enterprise funds for administrative purposes.

#### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

		Central Garage Fund	Central Services Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund		
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	177,900	\$ 159,833	\$	193,755	
Investments		1,003,792	782,841		1,084,337	
Receivables						
Accrued interest		7,150	5,576		7,723	
Accounts		_	_		_	
Due from other governments		205	48		_	
Prepaid items			6,589			
Total current assets		1,189,047	954,887		1,285,815	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Land		29,388	_		69,385	
Buildings and structures		744,657	803,769		743,883	
Other improvements		_	241,721		806,152	
Mobile equipment		4,644,612	_		209,650	
Machinery and office equipment		398,418	974,580		1,179,565	
Accumulated depreciation		(3,589,225)	 (1,109,993)		(2,474,020)	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		2,227,850	 910,077		534,615	
Total assets		3,416,897	1,864,964		1,820,430	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension plan deferments – PERA		43,368	31,037		_	
-	Φ.			Φ.	1 000 100	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,460,265	\$ 1,896,001	\$	1,820,430	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	7,902	\$ 46,938	\$	_	
Accrued salaries and benefits		_	_		_	
Contracts payable		_	61,450		_	
Compensated absences		_	 		_	
Total current liabilities		7,902	108,388		_	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences		_	_		_	
Net pension liability		174,174	 122,043			
Total noncurrent liabilities		174,174	 122,043			
Total liabilities		182,076	230,431		_	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension plan deferments – PERA		33,422	23,904		_	
Net position						
Investment in capital assets		2,227,850	910,077		534,615	
Unrestricted		1,016,917	731,589		1,285,815	
Total net position		3,244,767	 1,641,666		1,820,430	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	3,460,265	\$ 1,896,001	\$	1,820,430	

Risk Insurance Fund	Benefit Accrual Fund	Total
\$ 207,945 1,222,086	\$ 244,644 1,315,381	\$ 984,077 5,408,437
8,705 —	9,369 2,973	38,523 2,973
21,981 1,460,717	5,162 1,577,529	253 33,732 6,467,995
- - - - - -	- - - - - -	98,773 2,292,309 1,047,873 4,854,262 2,552,563 (7,173,238) 3,672,542
1,460,717	1,577,529	10,140,537
		74,405
\$ 1,460,717	\$ 1,577,529	\$ 10,214,942
\$ 7,226 - - - 7,226	\$ 1,091 374,975 - 30,000 406,066	\$ 63,157 374,975 61,450 30,000 529,582
	555,514  555,514	555,514 296,217 851,731
7,226	961,580	1,381,313
-	-	57,326
1,453,491 1,453,491	615,949 615,949	3,672,542 5,103,761 8,776,303
\$ 1,460,717	\$ 1,577,529	\$ 10,214,942

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Central Garage Fund		Central Services Fund	Equipment eplacement Fund
Operating revenues				
Sales, fees, and charges	\$ 828,852	\$	1,003,560	\$ _
Operating expenses				
Personal services	239,571		153,527	_
Supplies	181,362		49,029	_
Other services and charges	174,247		658,049	4,983
Depreciation	 327,294		49,336	 50,707
Total operating expenses	 922,474		909,941	55,690
Operating income (loss)	(93,622)		93,619	(55,690)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Intergovernmental	66		48	_
Interest and dividends	20,833		17,623	24,097
Net change in fair value of investments	(5,967)		(5,047)	(6,902)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	76,478		_	400
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	91,410		12,624	17,595
Income (loss) before transfers	(2,212)		106,243	(38,095)
Transfers				
Transfers (out)	 (35,000)		(1,795)	
Change in net position	(37,212)		104,448	(38,095)
Net position				
Beginning of year	 3,281,979		1,537,218	 1,858,525
End of year	\$ 3,244,767	\$	1,641,666	\$ 1,820,430

Risk Insurance Fund		Benefit Accrual Fund	Total
\$ 543,978	\$	359	\$ 2,376,749
_		_	393,098
_		_	230,391
435,427		7,568	1,280,274
 			427,337
 435,427		7,568	 2,331,100
108,551		(7,209)	45,649
7,058		_	7,172
22,997		22,954	108,504
(6,587)		(6,571)	(31,074)
		_	76,878
23,468		16,383	161,480
132,019		9,174	207,129
	,		(36,795)
132,019		9,174	170,334
1,321,472		606,775	8,605,969
\$ 1,453,491	\$	615,949	\$ 8,776,303

### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities		Central Garage Fund		Central Services Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers and users, including deposits Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	828,852 (361,783) (229,694) 237,375	\$	1,003,560 (711,284) (146,272) 146,004	\$	(4,983) ————————————————————————————————————	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Intergovernmental		66		48		_	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Transfers (to) other funds Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(35,000) (492,411) 134,130 (393,281)		(1,795) (445,970) ————————————————————————————————————		(113,322) 400 (112,922)	
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchases of investments Interest on investments Net cash flows from investing activities	_	267,437 (359,110) 20,102 (71,571)		348,269 (280,457) 18,030 85,842		255,230 (388,381) 23,072 (110,079)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(227,411)		(215,871)		(227,984)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		405,311	Φ.	375,704	Φ.	421,739	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u> \$	(93,622)	\$	93,619	<u>\$</u> \$	193,755 (55,690)	
to net cash flows from operating activities  Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows  Accounts receivable  Prepaid items  Deferred outflows for pensions		327,294 - - 51,520		49,336 - (313) 37,844		50,707 - - -	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows for pensions Total adjustments		(6,174) - (49,941) 8,298 330,997		(3,893) - (36,685) 6,096 52,385		50,707	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	237,375	\$	146,004	\$	(4,983)	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities Net change in fair value of investments Capital assets purchased on account	\$ \$	(5,967) -	\$ \$	(5,047) 48,885	\$ \$	(6,902) -	

	Risk Insurance		Benefit Accrual		
	Fund		Fund		Total
\$	543,978	\$	34,058	\$	2,410,448
ф	(432,452)	Ф	(6,483)	Ф	(1,516,985)
	(432,432)		(0,465)		(375,966)
	111,526		27,575		517,497
	111,020		27,676		017,197
	7,058		_		7,172
	_		_		(36,795)
	_		_		(1,051,703)
	<u> </u>				134,530
					(953,968)
	_		_		(933,908)
	109,176		184,160		1,164,272
	(436,527)		(469,333)		(1,933,808)
	20,593		20,833		102,630
	(306,758)		(264,340)		(666,906)
	(188,174)		(236,765)		(1,096,205)
	396,119		481,409		2,080,282
¢	207.045	¢	244 644	¢	094 077
\$	207,945	\$	244,644	\$	984,077
\$	108,551	\$	(7,209)	\$	45,649
	_		_		427,337
			2.007		2.007
	38,431		2,007 (599)		2,007 37,519
	36,431		(399)		
					89,364
	(35,456)		1,085		(44,438)
	_		24,412		24,412
	_		7,879		7,879
	_		_		(86,626)
					14,394
	2,975		34,784		471,848
\$	111,526	\$	27,575	\$	517,497
<u> </u>	111,520		2.,5.5	Ψ	0.11,171
\$	(6,587)	\$	(6,571)	\$	(31,074)
\$	_	\$	_	\$	48,885



# **READER'S NOTES:**

AGENCY FUND		

# Deputy Registrar – Minnesota License Fees

The City collects license fees for the state of Minnesota and remits these fees daily, along with a transaction report.



# **READER'S NOTES:**

## Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance January 1,  2017 Additions		Deductions	Dec	Balance ember 31, 2017
Deputy Registrar					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,	\$ 14,006,137	\$ 13,906,403	\$	239,268
Liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 139,	\$ 14,006,137	\$ 13,906,403	\$	239,268



# **READER'S NOTES:**

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Individual Account and Other Schedules
The following schedules are provided to provide our financial statement readers further details of individual accounts (not funds) that are combined and presented as individual funds, and a schedule detailing certain long-term debt issues payable.

# Special Revenue Fund REDA TIF Development Fund Accounts Balance Sheet by Account December 31, 2017

	District . 2000-1	District 2000-2		District . 2000-4		IF District o. 2000-5	 F District b. 2000-6	F District o. 2000-7
Assets								
Cash	\$ 317	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _
Investments	4,849	_		_			_	_
Receivables								
Accrued interest	31	_		_		_	_	_
Notes	_	_		_		_	_	_
Property held for resale	 	 		_	_		 	 
Total assets	\$ 5,197	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ _
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 546	\$ _	\$	565	\$	1,581	\$ 565	\$ 563
Due to other governments	_	_		_		_	_	127
Advance from other funds	 	_		377,438		333,794	 329,696	866,747
Total liabilities	 546	 _		378,003		335,375	330,261	867,437
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue – notes	_	_		_		_	_	_
Fund balances (deficits)								
Unassigned	 4,651	 	(	378,003)		(335,375)	 (330,261)	 (867,437)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,197	\$ 	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$ _

	TIF District TIF D No. 2000-8 No. 2		oistrict	TIF District Project 8-A Krantz		District oject 9	IF District Project 10	TIF District Project 11		Total	
\$	- -	\$	_ _	\$	_ _	\$ 162 2,318	\$ - -	\$	13,415	\$	13,894 7,167
	- - -	10	- - 4 <b>,</b> 000		- - -	14 _ _	- 319,371 -		- - -		45 319,371 104,000
\$		\$ 10	4,000	\$	_	\$ 2,494	\$ 319,371	\$	13,415	\$	444,477
\$	- 309,555 309,555		- 1,939 1,939	\$	568 - 48,895 49,463	\$ - - - -	\$ 572 - 596,475 597,047	\$	13,964 - 20,517 34,481		18,924 127 3,115,056 3,134,107
	_	23	_		-	-	319,371		-	-	319,371
_	(309,555)	(12	7,939)		(49,463)	2,494	 (597,047)		(21,066)	(3	3,009,001)
\$		\$ 10	4,000	\$	_	\$ 2,494	\$ 319,371	\$	13,415	\$	444,477

# Special Revenue Fund REDA TIF Development Fund Accounts Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Account Year Ended December 31, 2017

	District 2000-1	District 2000-2	F District o. 2000-4	IF District to. 2000-5	IF District to 2000-6	F District o. 2000-7
Revenues						
Tax increments	\$ 7,497	\$ _	\$ 16,935	\$ 17,545	\$ 3,041	\$ 12,265
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	_	_
Land sales	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and dividends	113	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	 _	 59		 	 	
Total revenues	7,610	59	16,935	17,545	3,041	12,265
Expenditures						
Current						
Community development	 8,760	 	 15,544	 14,901	 13,364	 34,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,150)	59	1,391	2,644	(10,323)	(21,970)
Other financing sources						
Transfer in			 	 	 	
Net change in fund balance	(1,150)	59	1,391	2,644	(10,323)	(21,970)
Fund balances (deficits)						
Beginning of year	 5,801	 (59)	 (379,394)	 (338,019)	 (319,938)	 (845,467)
End of year	\$ 4,651	\$ 	\$ (378,003)	\$ (335,375)	\$ (330,261)	\$ (867,437)

TD)	m D' · · ·	TD)	m Di . i .		F District	T T T	151 . t .	T I	m Di viv	TD Y	ED' . ' .		
	IF District o. 2000-8		IF District o. 2000-9		oject 8-A Krantz		District Poject 9		IF District Project 10		F District		Total
	0. 2000-8		0. 2000-9		Krantz		oject 9		Toject To	Project 11			Total
\$	7,156	\$	_	\$	16,017	\$	_	\$	26,701	\$	29,812	\$	136,969
	_		_		_		_		33,308		_		33,308
	74,500		1,500		_		_		_		_		76,000
	_		_		_		43		_		_		156
									_				59
	81,656		1,500		16,017		43		60,009		29,812		246,492
	76 709		120.224						20.780		20 200		241 724
	76,708		129,224						20,780		28,208		341,724
	4,948		(127,724)		16,017		43		39,229		1,604		(95,232)
	1,210		(127,721)		10,017		13		37,227		1,001		()3,232)
	_		_		194,791		_		61,440		_		256,231
	4,948		(127,724)		210,808		43		100,669		1,604		160,999
	(314,503)		(215)		(260,271)		2,451		(697,716)		(22,670)		(3,170,000)
\$	(309,555)	\$	(127,939)	\$	(49,463)	\$	2,494	\$	(597,047)	\$	(21,066)	\$	(3,009,001)
Ф	(309,333)	φ	(141,737)	ψ	(42,403)	Ψ	2,434	φ	(391,041)	Ψ	(21,000)	φ	(3,009,001)

### Debt Service Fund General Debt Service Fund Accounts Balance Sheet by Account December 31, 2017

	Rec	G.O. Street onstruction Bonds	G.O. Street construction Bonds	Refui Imp	old G.O. Inding Street Provement Bonds
Assets					
Cash	\$	4,975	\$ 10,477	\$	710
Investments		96,447	201,832		13,755
Receivables					
Accrued interest		613	1,284		87
Taxes		_	1,090		_
Special assessments			 		982
Total assets	\$	102,035	\$ 214,683	\$	15,534
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue – special assessments	\$	_	\$ _	\$	982
Fund balances					
Restricted		102,035	214,683		14,552
Total deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	102,035	\$ 214,683	\$	15,534

Special Assessment

2 G.O. Street approvement Bonds	5 G.O. Street approvement Bonds	7 G.O. Street provement Bonds	 Total
\$ 69,056 152,571	\$ 34,022 667,269	\$ 8,327 186,653	\$ 127,567 1,318,527
970 267 315,149	4,244 1,735 431,838	 1,187 - 421,487	8,385 3,092 1,169,456
\$ 538,013	\$ 1,139,108	\$ 617,654	\$ 2,627,027
\$ 315,149	\$ 431,835	\$ 421,487	\$ 1,169,453
222,864	 707,273	196,167	1,457,574
\$ 538,013	\$ 1,139,108	\$ 617,654	\$ 2,627,027

### Debt Service Fund General Debt Service Fund Accounts Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Account Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Reco	G.O. Street onstruction Bonds	Reco	G.O. Street onstruction Bonds	2010 G.O. Refunding Street Improvement Bonds		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	201,758	\$	_	
Special assessments		_		_		_	
Interest and dividends		1,794		1,699		257	
Net change in fair							
value of investments		(514)		(486)		(74)	
Total revenues		1,280		202,971		183	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal		185,000		155,000		_	
Interest and fees		4,418		35,234		53	
Total expenditures		189,418		190,234		53	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(188,138)		12,737		130	
Other financing sources							
Premium on debt issuance							
Net change in fund balances		(188,138)		12,737		130	
Fund balances							
Beginning of year		290,173		201,946		14,422	
End of year	\$	102,035	\$	214,683	\$	14,552	

Special	Assessment

	2 G.O. Street provement Bonds		G.O. Street provement Bonds		G.O. Street provement Bonds	Total		
\$	49,415 76,288 2,190	\$	321,086 128,846 8,146	\$	- 195,708 905	\$	572,259 400,842 14,991	
			(2,333) 455,745		(259) 196,354		(4,292) 983,800	
	145,000 14,676 159,676		320,000 93,835 413,835		15,620 15,620		805,000 163,836 968,836	
	(32,409)				180,734		14,964	
					15,433		15,433	
	(32,409)		41,910		196,167		30,397	
255,273		665,363				1,427,177		
\$	222,864	\$	707,273	\$	196,167	\$	1,457,574	

Special Revenue Fund Forfeiture Fund Accounts Balance Sheet by Account December 31, 2017

	DWI	Forfeiture	Other	Forfeiture	 Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	1,669	\$	286	\$ 1,955
Investments		33,186		5,767	38,953
Receivables					
Accrued interest		211		36	 247
Total assets	\$	35,066	\$	6,089	\$ 41,155
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	985	\$	_	\$ 985
Fund balances					
Restricted		34,081		_	34,081
Assigned		_		6,089	6,089
Total fund balances		34,081		6,089	40,170
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,066	\$	6,089	\$ 41,155

# Special Revenue Fund Forfeiture Fund Accounts Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Account Year Ended December 31, 2017

	DWI I	Forfeiture_	Other	Forfeiture	 Total
Revenues					
Interest and dividends	\$	533	\$	84	\$ 617
Net change in fair value of investments		(153)		(24)	(177)
Miscellaneous		17,507		5,752	23,259
Total revenues		17,887		5,812	23,699
Expenditures Current					
Public safety		6,695		1,887	 8,582
Net change in fund balances		11,192		3,925	15,117
Fund balances					
Beginning of year		22,889		2,164	 25,053
End of year	\$	34,081	\$	6,089	\$ 40,170

## Special Revenue Fund City Code Compliance Fund Accounts Balance Sheet by Account December 31, 2017

	mergency ewer and Water	Forced Tree emoval	Nuisance patements	 Total
Assets				
Cash	\$ 5,512	\$ 1,855	\$ 6,806	\$ 14,173
Investments	114,556	35,918	132,491	282,965
Receivables				
Accrued interest	729	228	843	1,800
Special assessments	168,280	4,760	7,405	180,445
Accounts	 9,350		 	 9,350
Total assets	\$ 298,427	\$ 42,761	\$ 147,545	\$ 488,733
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue – special assessments	\$ 168,280	\$ 4,760	\$ 7,405	\$ 180,445
Fund balances				
Committed	 130,147	 38,001	 140,140	 308,288
Total deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 298,427	\$ 42,761	\$ 147,545	\$ 488,733

# Special Revenue Fund City Code Compliance Fund Accounts Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Account Year Ended December 31, 2017

	E	mergency		Forced				
	S	ewer and		Tree	N	Vuisance		
		Water		Removal	Abatements			Total
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	55,568	\$	316	\$	3,329	\$	59,213
Charges for services	Ψ	-	Ψ	351	Ψ	1,634	Ψ	1,985
Interest and dividends		1,347		673		2,409		4,429
Net change in fair value of investments	(385)		(193)		(690)		(1,268)	
Total revenues		56,530		1,147		6,682		64,359
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety		19,850		1,600		7,150		28,600
Net change in fund balances		36,680		(453)		(468)		35,759
Fund balances								
Beginning of year		93,467		38,454		140,608		272,529
End of year	\$	130,147	\$	38,001	\$	140,140	\$	308,288

# Capital Project Fund Capital Improvement Fund Accounts Balance Sheet by Account December 31, 2017

	Cable Grant		Government Building Improvements		Park Capital Improvements		Total	
Assets								
Cash	\$	17,489	\$	3,802	\$	32,633	\$	53,924
Investments		341,895		73,653		629,744		1,045,292
Receivables								
Accrued interest		2,174		467		4,004		6,645
Due from other governments		3,265		_		59,027		62,292
Notes						425,596		425,596
Total assets	\$	364,823	\$	77,922	\$	1,151,004	\$	1,593,749
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	109	\$	_	\$	414	\$	523
Contracts payable		_		_		46,623		46,623
Unearned revenue				_		425,596		425,596
Total liabilities		109		_		472,633		472,742
Fund balances								
Committed		364,714		77,922		678,371		1,121,007
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	364,823	\$	77,922	\$	1,151,004	\$	1,593,749

# Capital Project Fund Capital Improvement Fund Accounts Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Account Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Cable Grant		Government Building Improvements		Park Capital Improvements		Total	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	34,968	\$	_	\$	59,026	\$	93,994
Charges for services		_		_		38,068		38,068
Interest and dividends		6,070		1,375		12,007		19,452
Net change in fair value of investments		(1,739)		(394)		(3,439)		(5,572)
Total revenues		39,299		981		105,662		145,942
Expenditures								
Current		1 264		1 402				2767
General government Recreation		1,364		1,403		50,625		2,767
Capital outlay and improvements		_		_		353,085		50,625 353,085
Total expenditures		1,364		1,403		403,710		406,477
Total experientures		1,304		1,403		403,710		400,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		37,935		(422)		(298,048)		(260,535)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer in		_		35,000		200,000		235,000
Transfer (out)		_		_		(1,040)		(1,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		35,000		198,960		233,960
Net change in fund balances		37,935		34,578		(99,088)		(26,575)
Fund balances								
Beginning of year		326,779		43,344		777,459		1,147,582
End of year	\$	364,714	\$	77,922	\$	678,371	\$	1,121,007

### Schedule of Long-Term Debt Issues Payable December 31, 2017

		Interest			
	Year	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
<b>General Obligation Street Bonds</b>					
General Obligation Street Improvement					
Bonds of 2017A	2018	3.00%	\$ -	\$ 17,435	\$ 17,435
	2019	3.00%	55,000	18,975	73,975
	2020	3.00%	65,000	17,175	82,175
	2021	3.00%	70,000	15,150	85,150
	2022	3.00%	70,000	13,050	83,050
	2023	3.00%	70,000	10,950	80,950
	2024	3.00%	75,000	8,775	83,775
	2025	3.00%	75,000	6,525	81,525
	2026	2.00%	80,000	4,600	84,600
	2027	2.25%	80,000	2,900	82,900
	2028	2.50%	80,000	1,000	81,000
Subtotal			720,000	116,535	836,535
General Obligation Street Improvement					
Bonds of 2015A	2018	3.00%	325,000	82,475	407,475
Bolids of 201311	2019	3.00%	335,000	72,575	407,575
	2020	3.00%	345,000	62,375	407,375
	2021	3.00%	360,000	51,800	411,800
	2022	3.00%	370,000	40,849	410,849
	2023	3.00%	380,000	29,600	409,600
	2024	2.00%	390,000	20,000	410,000
	2025	2.00%	400,000	12,100	412,100
	2026	2.00%	405,000	4,050	409,050
Subtotal	2020	2.0070	3,310,000	375,824	3,685,824
			2,220,000		-,,
General Obligation Street Reconstruction					
Bonds of 2013A	2018	3.00%	160,000	29,750	189,750
	2019	3.00%	160,000	24,950	184,950
	2020	3.00%	165,000	20,075	185,075
	2021	3.00%	170,000	15,050	185,050
	2022	2.13%	180,000	10,587	190,587
	2023	2.25%	180,000	6,650	186,650
	2024	2.50%	185,000	2,314	187,314
Subtotal			1,200,000	109,376	1,309,376
General Obligation Street Improvement					
Bonds of 2012A	2018	1.00%	145,000	12,790	157,790
	2019	1.10%	150,000	11,240	161,240
	2020	1.35%	150,000	9,403	159,403
	2021	1.60%	150,000	7,190	157,190
	2022	1.80%	155,000	4,595	159,595
	2023	2.00%	160,000	1,600	161,600
Subtotal			910,000	46,818	956,818
Total General Obligation Street Bonds			\$6,140,000	\$ 648,553	\$6,788,553

# Schedule of Long-Term Debt Issues Payable (continued) December 31, 2017

		Interest				
_	Year	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	
General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds General Obligation Tax Increment						
Bonds of 2010A	2018	2.75%	\$ 165,000	\$ 149,094	\$ 314,094	
	2019	2.75%	180,000	144,350	324,350	
	2020	3.00%	190,000	139,025	329,025	
	2021	3.00%	205,000	133,100	338,100	
	2022	3.00%	220,000	126,725	346,725	
	2023	3.25%	240,000	119,525	359,525	
	2024	3.25%	255,000	111,481	366,481	
	2025	3.50%	275,000	102,525	377,525	
	2026	3.50%	295,000	92,550	387,550	
	2027	3.50%	315,000	81,875	396,875	
	2028	3.75%	335,000	70,081	405,081	
	2029	4.00%	360,000	56,600	416,600	
	2030	4.00%	385,000	41,700	426,700	
	2031	4.00%	410,000	25,800	435,800	
	2032	4.00%	440,000	8,800	448,800	
Total General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds			\$4,270,000	\$1,403,231	\$5,673,231	

-123- (continued)

# Schedule of Long-Term Debt Issues Payable (continued) December 31, 2017

	Interest					
	Year	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	
<b>General Obligation Housing Refunding Bonds</b>						
General Obligation Housing						
Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A	2018	2.00%	\$ 240,000	\$ 67,825	\$ 307,825	
•	2019	2.00%	240,000	63,025	303,025	
	2020	2.00%	245,000	58,175	303,175	
	2021	2.00%	250,000	53,225	303,225	
	2022	2.00%	255,000	48,174	303,174	
	2023	2.00%	260,000	43,025	303,025	
	2024	2.00%	265,000	37,775	302,775	
	2025	2.00%	275,000	32,375	307,375	
	2026	2.50%	280,000	26,125	306,125	
	2027	2.50%	285,000	19,063	304,063	
	2028	2.50%	290,000	11,875	301,875	
	2029	2.75%	300,000	4,125	304,125	
Total General Obligation Housing Refunding I	Bonds		\$3,185,000	\$ 464,787	\$3,649,787	

-124- (continued)

## Schedule of Long-Term Debt Issues Payable (continued) December 31, 2017

		Interest			
<u>-</u>	Year	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds					
General Obligation Utility Revenue					
Bonds of 2017A	2018	3.00%	\$ -	\$ 57,908	\$ 57,908
Bolids of 2017A	2019	3.00%	185,000	62,988	247,988
	2020	3.00%	220,000	56,913	276,913
	2021	3.00%	225,000	50,238	275,238
	2022	3.00%	230,000	43,413	273,413
	2023	3.00%	240,000	36,363	276,363
	2024	3.00%	245,000	29,088	274,088
	2025	3.00%	250,000	21,663	271,663
	2026	2.00%	260,000	15,313	275,313
	2027	2.25%	265,000	9,731	274,731
	2028	2.50%	270,000	3,375	273,375
Subtotal			2,390,000	386,993	2,776,993
General Obligation Utility Revenue					
Bonds of 2015A	2018	3.00%	250,000	63,700	313,700
	2019	3.00%	260,000	56,050	316,050
	2020	3.00%	270,000	48,100	318,100
	2021	3.00%	280,000	39,850	319,850
	2022	3.00%	280,000	31,450	311,450
	2023	3.00%	295,000	22,825	317,825
	2024	2.00%	300,000	15,400	315,400
	2025	2.00%	305,000	9,350	314,350
Calcard	2026	2.00%	315,000	3,150	318,150
Subtotal			2,555,000	289,875	2,844,875
General Obligation Utility Revenue					
Bonds of 2013A	2018	3.00%	270,000	51,181	321,181
Bolids of 2013/1	2019	3.00%	280,000	42,931	322,931
	2020	3.00%	285,000	34,456	319,456
	2021	3.00%	295,000	25,756	320,756
	2022	2.13%	305,000	18,091	323,091
	2023	2.25%	310,000	11,363	321,363
	2024	2.50%	315,000	3,938	318,938
Subtotal			2,060,000	187,716	2,247,716
G LOUP & WATER D					
General Obligation Utility Revenue	2010	1.000/	255,000	22.245	277.245
Bonds of 2012A	2018	1.00%	255,000	22,245	277,245
	2019	1.10%	260,000	19,540	279,540
	2020	1.35%	260,000	16,355	276,355
	2021 2022	1.60%	265,000	12,480	277,480
	2022	1.80% 2.00%	270,000 275,000	7,930 2,750	277,930 277,750
Subtotal	2023	2.00%	1,585,000	81,300	1,666,300
Suototai			1,363,000	01,500	1,000,000
Total General Obligation Utility Revenue Bond	ds		\$ 8,590,000	\$ 945,884	\$ 9,535,884
Total long-term debt issues payable			\$22,185,000	\$ 3,462,455	\$25,647,455



## **READER'S NOTES:**

## STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

TAB

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue source, including property tax revenue.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Indicators**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's CAFR relates to the services the City provides, and the activities it performs.

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the CAFR for the relevant year.

## Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,044,810	\$ 20,986,539	\$ 23,463,188	\$ 23,776,331
Restricted	5,306,950	4,340,185	7,141,972	7,595,341
Unrestricted	11,229,098	12,985,212	8,199,538	9,207,928
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 36,580,858	\$ 38,311,936	\$ 38,804,698	\$ 40,579,600
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,682,059	\$ 9,895,291	\$ 11,163,407	\$ 13,765,560
Unrestricted	8,942,806	8,682,243	9,049,633	9,141,500
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 17,624,865	\$ 18,577,534	\$ 20,213,040	\$ 22,907,060
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,726,869	\$ 30,881,830	\$ 34,626,595	\$ 37,541,891
Restricted	5,306,950	4,340,185	7,141,972	7,595,341
Unrestricted	20,171,904	21,667,455	17,249,171	18,349,428
Total primary government net position	\$ 54,205,723	\$ 56,889,470	\$ 59,017,738	\$ 63,486,660

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015, recording a change in accounting principle that decreased unrestricted net position. Prior year balances were not restated.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 24,538,707	\$ 26,411,500	\$ 26,187,960	\$ 26,904,236	\$ 26,710,715	\$ 27,219,381
8,080,478	7,804,118	8,722,641	9,510,363	9,684,628	10,517,274
10,727,036	9,566,617	10,751,418	6,986,669	5,103,509	4,483,115
10,727,030	7,500,017	10,731,410	0,700,007	3,103,307	4,403,113
\$ 43,346,221	\$ 43,782,235	\$ 45,662,019	\$ 43,401,268	\$ 41,498,852	\$ 42,219,770
\$ 15,162,769	\$ 15,639,673	\$ 16,695,757	\$ 17,274,903	\$ 18,886,770	\$ 21,009,635
9,345,577	10,020,143	10,403,372	10,832,374	10,750,431	11,078,067
\$ 24,508,346	\$ 25,659,816	\$ 27,099,129	\$ 28,107,277	\$ 29,637,201	\$ 32,087,702
\$ 39,701,476	\$ 42,051,173	\$ 42,883,717	\$ 44,179,139	\$ 45,597,485	\$ 48,229,016
8,080,478	7,804,118	8,722,641	9,510,363	9,684,628	10,517,274
20,072,613	19,586,760	21,154,790	17,819,043	15,853,940	15,561,182
\$ 67,854,567	\$ 69,442,051	\$ 72,761,148	\$ 71,508,545	\$ 71,136,053	\$ 74,307,472

## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
_				
Expenses				
Governmental activities	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	<b>*</b> 1027.75
General government	\$ 1,141,35		\$ 1,106,459	\$ 1,037,556
Community development	1,149,84		3,044,249	1,134,987
Public safety	4,080,47	, ,	4,282,407	4,397,904
Recreation	1,331,95		1,272,513	1,228,887
Public works	2,241,39		2,136,832	2,391,935
Human services	1,70	,	5,572	9,287
Interest on long-term debt	383,54		313,314	299,696
Total governmental activities expenses	10,330,26	4 11,255,011	12,161,346	10,500,252
Business-type activities				
Water utility	1,006,17	3 1,028,542	950,138	934,582
Sanitary sewer utility	1,396,52	0 1,442,525	1,446,157	1,391,133
Storm sewer utility	249,50	2 333,634	402,715	380,028
Solid waste removal	996,06	7 1,157,282	1,067,228	1,178,725
Liquor operations	2,326,87	7 2,407,183	2,438,123	2,540,598
Broadway Court	646,97	7 623,985	637,144	648,730
Deputy Registrar	336,43	5 306,467	283,385	289,334
Total business-type activities expenses	6,958,55	7,299,618	7,224,890	7,363,130
Total primary government expenses	\$ 17,288,81	5 \$ 18,554,629	\$ 19,386,236	\$ 17,863,382
Program revenues				
Government activities				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 928,74	2 \$ 828,171	\$ 852,568	\$ 843,093
Community development	310,16	5 454,962	521,134	252,697
Public safety	292,40	0 413,046	363,590	486,557
Recreation	152,90	6 149,784	153,612	163,736
Public works	348,02	5 63,087	25,077	172,560
Operating grants and contributions	376,44	7 388,076	439,595	484,766
Capital grants and contributions	59,36		1,534,501	947,020
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,468,04	9 3,624,438	3,890,077	3,350,429

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 989,271	\$ 973,641	\$ 975,344	\$ 1,042,240	\$ 1,182,710	\$ 1,084,789
1,254,540	1,421,508	1,282,571	1,777,385	1,473,909	1,111,749
4,459,174	4,557,142	4,553,069	4,850,345	6,095,953	5,273,771
1,322,374	1,308,459	1,352,324	1,475,916	1,537,487	1,554,725
2,308,828	2,620,443	2,426,864	2,252,185	3,713,319	3,465,917
9,938	6,235	1,500	1,800	2,000	_
 260,509	391,858	266,408	393,147	326,810	339,995
10,604,634	11,279,286	10,858,080	11,793,018	14,332,188	12,830,946
995,704	1,021,889	1,084,196	1,071,815	977,856	1,084,344
1,409,068	1,538,450	1,539,728	1,628,374	1,654,586	1,673,356
400,964	822,609	640,688	786,404	822,570	802,930
1,187,660	1,138,785	1,167,234	1,195,337	1,194,888	1,233,380
652,729	641,549	659,839	724,292	807,541	800,461
643,637	679,991	793,486	764,961	658,662	685,356
 345,079	346,636	345,878	380,960	415,104	431,056
5,634,841	6,189,909	6,231,049	6,552,143	6,531,207	6,710,883
_					
\$ 16,239,475	\$ 17,469,195	\$ 17,089,129	\$ 18,345,161	\$ 20,863,395	\$ 19,541,829
		·			
\$ 975,673	\$ 818,056	\$ 847,045	\$ 920,187	\$ 1,050,836	\$ 941,099
281,728	238,867	214,011	272,315	636,369	421,524
619,592	593,931	418,788	384,984	377,376	376,210
161,150	138,562	106,521	110,781	101,618	88,804
119,723	113,420	124,571	66,358	302,727	381,872
449,139	544,750	1,168,773	472,137	484,711	888,512
2,348,028	1,252,500	898,623	1,824,891	219,104	1,150,852
4,955,033	3,700,086	3,778,332	4,051,653	3,172,741	4,248,873

## Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Program revenues (continued)				
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Water utility	1,302,235	1,393,085	1,393,631	1,531,358
Sanitary sewer utility	1,435,943	1,511,743	1,488,173	1,531,338
Storm sewer utility	502,944	584,252	699,952	732,042
Solid waste removal		1,335,313		1,448,813
	1,291,993		1,393,672 2,647,370	
Liquor operations	2,475,473	2,613,894		2,725,843
Broadway Court	679,654	623,403	679,582	704,559
Deputy Registrar	308,660	285,532	285,074	381,557
Operating grants and contributions	41,739	41,409	42,444	42,101
Capital grants and contributions	- 0.020.641	- 0.200 (21	57,348	942,652
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,038,641	8,388,631	8,687,246	10,087,298
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 10,506,690	\$ 12,013,069	\$ 12,577,323	\$ 13,437,727
Net (expense) revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (7,862,215)	\$ (7,630,573)	\$ (8,271,269)	\$ (7,149,823)
Business-type activities	1,080,090	1,089,013	1,462,356	2,724,168
Business type detivities	1,000,000	1,000,013	1,102,330	2,724,100
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ (6,782,125)	\$ (6,541,560)	\$ (6,808,913)	\$ (4,425,655)
Program revenue and transfers				
Governmental activities				
Property taxes	\$ 4,865,778	\$ 5,207,900	\$ 5,862,472	\$ 5,346,373
Tax increments	858,422	582,440	428,833	436,806
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,260,527	1,513,062	1,251,515	1,250,114
Franchise fee tax	665,885	572,380	553,215	582,971
Investment earnings, including	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, , ,
Fair Market Value (FMV) change	828,530	404,427	351,633	685,626
Land sales and gain on sale of assets	8,500	793,845	337,653	266,904
Transfers	286,729	287,597	(21,290)	355,931
Total governmental activities	8,774,371	9,361,651	8,764,031	8,924,725
2	5,,	2,000,000	5,, 5 1,55 -	5,2 = 1,1 = 5
Business-type activities				
Investment earnings, including FMV change	331,995	151,253	151,860	325,783
Transfers	(286,729)	(287,597)	21,290	(355,931)
Total business-type activities	45,266	(136,344)	173,150	(30,148)
Total primary government	\$ 8,819,637	\$ 9,225,307	\$ 8,937,181	\$ 8,894,577
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	\$ 912,156	\$ 1,731,078	\$ 492,762	\$ 1,774,902
Business-type activities				
business-type activities	1,125,356	952,669	1,635,506	2,694,020
Total primary government	\$ 2,037,512	\$ 2,683,747	\$ 2,128,268	\$ 4,468,922

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.555.400	1 656 007	1 551 214	1 662 502	1.714.506	1 701 650
1,555,498	1,656,907	1,551,314	1,663,593	1,714,506	1,721,658
1,625,636	1,850,570	1,673,454	1,833,145	1,891,384	1,902,913
806,383	757,519	814,133	878,926	948,942	997,691
1,489,942	1,504,128	1,545,736	1,606,246	1,659,602	1,711,392
770,279 723,657	764,436 758,607	827,669	824,676 792,501	894,389 820,794	947,986 843,500
430,840	416,912	758,703 460,277	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	505,007	508,166
41,340	55,387	41,550	489,175 47,132	50,125	42,495
141,498	33,367	41,550	483,000	30,123	325,955
7,585,073	7,764,466	7,672,836	8,618,394	8,484,749	9,001,756
7,363,073	7,704,400	7,072,030	6,016,394	0,404,749	9,001,730
\$ 12,540,106	\$ 11,464,552	\$ 11,451,168	\$ 12,670,047	\$ 11,657,490	\$ 13,250,629
\$ (5,649,601)	\$ (7,579,200)	\$ (7,079,748)	\$ (7,741,365)	\$(11,159,447)	\$ (8,582,073)
1,950,232	1,574,557	1,441,787	2,066,251	1,953,542	2,290,873
\$ (3,699,369)	\$ (6,004,643)	\$ (5,637,961)	\$ (5,675,114)	\$ (9,205,905)	\$ (6,291,200)
Φ 5 426 522	Ф. <i>5.477.</i> 204	Ф. 5.210.452	ф. 5.740.70 <i>с</i>	Ф. <b>7</b> 000 006	Φ 6007.021
\$ 5,426,522	\$ 5,477,294	\$ 5,310,453	\$ 5,748,706	\$ 5,809,896	\$ 6,097,831
369,999	283,035	279,418	353,947	414,904	485,152
1,181,930	1,191,387	1,627,954	1,692,688	1,715,317	1,737,793
507,460	594,792	654,308	575,494	553,744	581,330
268,021	(178,589)	598,936	194,835	170,873	254,254
200,667	287,706	230,773	523,450	98,600	204,778
461,623	359,589	257,690	505,059	493,697	(58,147)
8,416,222	8,015,214	8,959,532	9,594,179	9,257,031	9,302,991
-, -,	-,,	-, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	- , ,
112,677	(63,498)	255,216	79,329	70,079	101,481
(461,623)	(359,589)	(257,690)	(505,059)	(493,697)	58,147
(348,946)	(423,087)	(2,474)	(425,730)	(423,618)	159,628
\$ 8,067,276	\$ 7,592,127	\$ 8,957,058	\$ 9,168,449	\$ 8,833,413	\$ 9,462,619
Φ 2766623	Φ 425.01.1	ф. 1.070.70 <i>1</i>	ф. 1.0 <b>73</b> .01.1	ф (1 000 41 °)	ф. <b>73</b> 0 010
\$ 2,766,621	\$ 436,014	\$ 1,879,784	\$ 1,852,814	\$ (1,902,416)	\$ 720,918
1,601,286	1,151,470	1,439,313	1,640,521	1,529,924	2,450,501
\$ 4367,007	\$ 1,587,484	\$ 3,319,097	\$ 3,403,335	\$ (372.402)	\$ 3 171 410
\$ 4,367,907	\$ 1,587,484	\$ 3,319,097	\$ 3,493,335	\$ (372,492)	\$ 3,171,419



## **READER'S NOTES:**

## Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Tax Increments	Franchise Fee Tax	Total
2008	\$ 4,865,778	\$ 858,422	\$ 665,885	\$ 6,390,085
2009	5,207,900	582,440	572,380	6,362,720
2010	5,862,472	428,833	553,215	6,844,520
2011	5,346,373	436,806	582,971	6,366,150
2012	5,426,522	369,999	507,460	6,303,981
2013	5,477,294	283,035	594,792	6,355,121
2014	5,310,453	279,418	654,308	6,244,179
2015	5,748,706	353,947	575,494	6,678,147
2016	5,809,896	414,904	553,744	6,778,544
2017	6,097,831	485,152	581,330	7,164,313

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 6,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	4,383,127	4,748,267	5,281,704	_
Nonspendable	_	_	_	4,522
Assigned	_	_	_	140,801
Unassigned				4,843,517
Total General Fund	\$ 4,390,027	\$ 4,748,267	\$ 5,281,704	\$ 4,988,840
All other governmental funds				
Reserved	\$ 9,261,117	\$ 8,205,820	\$ 5,257,568	\$ -
Unreserved	4,199,180	4,080,781	4,075,159	_
Nonspendable	_	_	_	2,281
Restricted	_	_	_	7,561,737
Committed	_	_	_	224,073
Assigned	_	_	_	5,398,899
Unassigned				(2,588,475)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,460,297	\$ 12,286,601	\$ 9,332,727	\$ 10,598,515
All governmental funds				
Reserved	\$ 9,268,017	\$ 8,205,820	\$ 5,257,568	\$ -
Unreserved	8,582,307	8,829,048	9,356,863	_
Nonspendable	_	_	_	6,803
Restricted	_	_	_	7,561,737
Committed	_	_	_	224,073
Assigned	_	_	_	5,539,700
Unassigned				2,255,042
Total all governmental funds	\$ 17,850,324	\$ 17,034,868	\$ 14,614,431	\$ 15,587,355

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011, which changed fund balance classifications. Prior year information has not been restated.

2	2012	20	13	20	14	2015		2016		2017	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	3,554		2,640		340		340		1,350		4,090
	33,698		45,814		83,116	1	24,345	3	01,757	4	427,556
4	,328,998	4,5	92,204	4,4	98,956	4,8	64,657	4,8	77,747	4,9	917,114
\$ 4.	,366,250	\$ 4,6	40,658	\$ 4,5	82,412	\$ 4,9	89,342	\$ 5,1	80,854	\$ 5,3	348,760
	,,		- ,		,						
Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Ф	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	2,281		3,240		_		_		_		_
7	,445,206	8 8	60,160	7.8	84,505	8.0	57,158	<b>Q</b> 1	- 77,498	9.0	059,322
	,333,229		63,002		20,520		94,977		30,273		591,981
	,553,837		54,073		63,493		30,908		69,614		712,390
	,049,329)		01,650)		40,974)		03,918)		35,697)		980,489)
	, 0 . 2 , 0 = 2 )	(5,5	01,000)		10,571)		00,510)		22,0377	(2,	, , , , , ,
\$ 12	,285,224	\$ 11,5	78,825	\$ 12,1	27,544	\$ 12,0	79,125	\$ 11,5	41,688	\$ 12,3	383,204
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	5,835		5,880		340		340		1,350		4,090
7.	,445,206	8,8	60,160	7,8	84,505	8,0	57,158	8,4	77,498	9,0	059,322
	,333,229		63,002		20,520		94,977		30,273		591,981
	,587,535		99,887		46,609		55,253		71,371		139,946
1	,279,669	1,2	90,554	9.	57,982	9	60,739	7	42,050	Ģ	936,625
\$ 16.	,651,474	\$ 16,2	19,483	\$ 16,7	09,956	\$ 17.0	68,467	\$ 16,7	22,542	\$ 17.7	731,964

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

								Fiscal Year
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Davanuas								
Revenues Property toyog	\$	4,844,180	¢	5 200 001	\$	5 066 011	¢	5,381,400
Property taxes Tax increments	Ф	4,844,180 858,422	\$	5,208,981 582,440	Ф	5,866,841 428,833	\$	436,806
		507,304		763,799		428,833 577,387		538,101
Special assessments								
Licenses and permits		449,548		277,740		343,634		434,501
Intergovernmental		1,663,520		1,901,058		2,963,756		2,182,047
Charges for services		1,078,774		1,251,399		1,005,335		958,497
Fines and forfeitures		203,219		215,239		190,979		300,654
Franchise fee tax		665,886		572,380		553,215		582,971
Investment earnings		666,418		331,110		268,264		532,861
Other		63,031		906,314		391,290		444,777
Total revenues		11,000,302		12,010,460		12,589,534		11,792,615
Expenditures								
General government		1,083,493		968,799		1,022,579		915,452
Community development		1,150,909		2,055,531		3,042,189		1,124,405
Public safety		3,950,431		3,856,292		4,088,345		4,172,999
Recreation		1,341,943		1,129,610		1,121,555		1,055,748
Public works		1,585,959		1,771,977		1,681,808		1,598,566
Human services		1,700		4,830		5,572		9,287
Capital outlay		1,956,457		2,090,134		2,753,706		1,297,771
Debt service								
Principal		610,000		650,000		6,243,500		740,000
Interest		465,753		458,921		484,294		351,929
Total expenditures		12,146,645		12,986,094		20,443,548		11,266,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,146,343)		(975,634)		(7,854,014)		526,458
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sales of capital assets		_		2,218		_		_
Issuance of debt		_		750,000		5,969,778		_
Refunding of debt		_		_		(705,000)		_
Transfers in		1,915,737		655,992		1,296,981		1,349,273
Transfers out		(1,026,112)		(1,248,032)		(1,128,182)		(902,807)
Total other financing sources (uses)		889,625		160,178		5,433,577		446,466
Net change in fund balances	\$	(256,718)	\$	(815,456)	\$	(2,420,437)	\$	972,924
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		10.6%		10.2%		38.0%		11.2%

2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
\$ 5,448,207	\$	5,488,515	\$	5,348,292	\$	5,727,334	\$	5,798,977	\$	6,113,300	
369,999		283,035		279,418		353,947		414,904		485,152	
571,140		692,394		554,521		894,731		696,881		770,080	
544,442		382,861		410,277		482,250		478,680		439,232	
3,779,540		1,760,904		3,243,969		2,702,251		2,258,314		3,323,850	
1,051,824		1,000,482		1,145,967		934,125		1,429,610		1,090,632	
460,080		431,109		323,094		218,482		242,682		249,679	
507,460		594,792		654,308		575,494		553,744		581,330	
208,630		(125,405)		422,113		137,503		119,061		176,824	
 133,131		343,650		561,899		564,037		99,168		283,978	
13,074,453		10,852,337		12,943,858		12,590,154		12,092,021		13,514,057	
942,397		918,589		938,023		993,622		1,067,073		1,012,133	
1,254,590		1,418,412		1,279,288		1,768,682		1,441,411		1,092,321	
4,442,975		4,457,050		4,503,316		4,841,779		4,975,595		4,925,896	
1,054,146		1,033,545		1,057,303		1,132,014		1,156,885		1,181,061	
1,666,416		1,935,272		1,694,136		1,599,662		2,833,603		2,598,255	
9,938		6,235		1,500		1,800		2,000		_	
2,739,296		2,757,747		2,227,310		5,316,730		890,636		1,110,527	
815,000		500,500		576,000		550,000		585,000		960,000	
 272,350		289,929		284,199		330,287		390,358		362,756	
13,197,108		13,317,279		12,561,075		16,534,576		13,342,561		13,242,949	
(122,655)		(2,464,942)		382,783		(3,944,422)		(1,250,540)		271,108	
- 1,460,151		- 1 654 251		_		- 2 947 974		_		- 750 666	
1,400,131		1,654,251		_		3,847,874		_		759,666	
- 883,969		538,036		1,085,403		- 676,496		1,364,326		938,068	
(1,157,346)		(159,336)		(977,713)		(221,437)		(459,711)		(959,420)	
 1,186,774		2,032,951		107,690		4,302,933		904,615	-	738,314	
 1,100,774		2,032,331		107,090		7,302,333		704,013		130,314	
\$ 1,064,119	\$	(431,991)	\$	490,473	\$	358,511	\$	(345,925)	\$	1,009,422	
 10.5%		7.6%		8.4%		8.0%		7.9%		11.0%	

## General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Pro	Property Taxes		Tax acrements	Franchise Fee Tax		Total	
2008	\$	4,844,180	\$	858,422	\$	665,886	\$	6,368,488
2009		5,208,981		582,440		572,380		6,363,801
2010		5,866,841		428,833		553,215		6,848,889
2011		5,381,400		436,806		582,971		6,401,177
2012		5,448,207		369,999		507,460		6,325,666
2013		5,488,515		283,035		594,792		6,366,342
2014		5,348,292		279,418		654,308		6,282,018
2015		5,727,334		353,947		575,494		6,656,775
2016		5,798,977		414,904		553,744		6,767,625
2017		6,113,300		485,152		581,330		7,179,782

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Total Taxable	Total Tax Capacity	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a Percentage of
Year	Property	Property	Assessed Value	Rate	Value	Actual Value
2008	\$ 1,166,049,400	\$ 6,712,200	\$ 1,172,761,600	36.305	\$ 1,180,923,800	99.3 %
2009	1,136,306,200	6,461,600	1,142,767,800	38.618	1,145,954,100	99.7
2010	1,047,973,600	6,600,900	1,054,574,500	42.182	1,056,752,500	99.8
2011	947,652,000	6,968,600	954,620,600	46.252	957,064,600	99.7
2012	800,942,877	8,305,900	809,248,777	50.293	907,061,800	89.2
2013	732,534,053	8,511,100	741,045,153	55.282	842,044,600	88.0
2014	676,715,145	9,044,400	685,759,545	57.436	790,231,600	86.8
2015	787,305,803	9,158,300	796,464,103	51.134	892,684,000	89.2
2016	784,777,601	9,245,900	794,023,501	53.785	891,134,800	89.1
2017	867,557,328	9,896,700	877,454,028	50.574	971,834,800	90.3

Source: Hennepin County

## Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping (1) Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City	Direct					
Fiscal		Debt		Total	County Tax Capacity	ISD No. 281, Robbinsdale Area Schools Tax Capacity	Special	Total Direct and Overlapping
Year	Operating	Service	HRA/EDA	City	Rate	Rate	Districts	Rates
2008	32.799	2.268	1.238	36.305	38.571	27.243	8.048	110.167
2009	33.391	3.609	1.618	38.618	40.413	27.214	7.689	113.934
2010	36.862	3.714	1.606	42.182	42.640	28.621	8.825	122.268
2011	40.156	4.472	1.624	46.252	45.840	34.387	9.837	136.316
2012	45.015	3.627	1.651	50.293	48.230	32.810	10.146	141.479
2013	49.453	4.389	1.440	55.282	49.461	32.347	10.933	148.023
2014	51.352	4.404	1.680	57.436	49.959	34.777	11.307	153.479
2015	46.040	3.845	1.249	51.134	46.398	33.226	10.561	141.319
2016	47.903	4.259	1.623	53.785	45.356	33.833	10.432	143.406
2017	44.456	4.792	1.326	50.574	44.087	31.612	10.214	136.487

Source: Hennepin County

<sup>(1)</sup> Information reflects total tax rates levied by each entity. Tax rates are expressed in terms of "net tax capacity." A property's tax capacity is determined by multiplying its taxable market value by a state determined class rate. Class rates vary by property type and changed periodically based on state legislation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

#### Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017					2008			
					Percenta	age				Percent	age
					of					of	
	Taxable				Total		Taxable			Tota	1
	Market		Tax		Tax		Market	Tax		Tax	
Taxpayer	Value		Capacity	Rank	Capaci	ty	Value	 Capacity	Rank	Capac	ity
Oakdale Medical Buildings	\$ 11,637,000	\$	232,740	1	2.41	%	\$ 15,419,000	\$ 308,380	1	2.68	%
Copperfield Hill Apartments	17,742,000	·	221,775	2	2.30		18,510,000	231,375	2	2.01	
Robin Center	6,696,000		132,420	3	1.37		5,068,000	100,610	5	0.87	
Beach South Apartments	10,508,000		131,350	4	1.36		7,585,000	94,813	6	0.82	
Town Center	4,974,000		98,730	5	1.02		6,571,000	130,670	3	1.14	
Terrace Mall	4,300,000		85,250	6	0.88		6,120,000	121,650	4	1.06	
Windsor Court Apartments	4,475,000		55,938	7	0.58		_	_	_	_	
Robinwood Aparments	4,460,000		55,750	8	0.58		_	_	_	_	
NSP Utility	2,664,500		53,290	9	0.55		_	_	_	_	
Robins Landing	7,069,000		53,018	10	0.55		6,297,000	47,228	8	0.41	
North Memorial Medical	_		_	_	_		4,503,000	88,560	7	0.77	
U.S. Bank	_		_	_	_		2,186,000	42,970	9	0.37	
Trevilla Nursing Home				. –			3,157,000	39,463	10	0.34	
Total	\$ 74,525,500	\$	1,120,261	:	11.61	%	\$ 75,416,000	\$ 1,205,719		10.47	%

Note: Total city property tax capacity payable for 2017 is \$9,646,906 and for 2008 is \$11,515,941.

Source: Hennepin County Property Tax System



## **READER'S NOTES:**

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected Within the

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Fiscal Year of		Collections in	Total Collect	ions to Date	
Ended December 31,	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2008	\$ 4,950,925	\$ 4,847,344	97.91	\$ 103,581	\$ 4,950,925	100.00 %	
2009	5,164,054	5,087,713	98.52	76,341	5,164,054	100.00	
2010	5,453,371	5,380,289	98.66	73,082	5,453,371	100.00	
2011	5,652,198	5,595,223	98.99	56,975	5,652,198	100.00	
2012	5,378,607	5,331,953	99.13	43,376	5,375,329	99.94	
2013	5,418,706	5,382,686	99.34	34,264	5,416,950	99.97	
2014	5,486,896	5,443,230	99.20	43,666	5,486,896	100.00	
2015	5,644,249	5,612,284	99.43	16,134	5,628,418	99.72	
2016	5,731,937	5,692,563	99.31	32,099	5,724,662	99.87	
2017	6,027,083	6,011,985	99.75	_	6,011,985	99.75	

Note: Collections include abatements, adjustments, and tax credits received through state aid.

Source: Hennepin County

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Government		Busines	s-Type Activities	
		General	General		General	General
	General	Obligation	Obligation	Net	Obligation	Obligation
	Obligation	Tax Increment	Equipment	Premiums	Revenue	Housing
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	(Discounts)	Bonds	Bonds
2008	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 5,705,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,866,000	\$ 4,580,000
2009	2,505,000	5,465,000	750,000	_	5,104,000	4,460,000
2010	1,865,000	5,255,000	611,500	_	4,235,000	4,335,000
2011	1,400,000	5,125,000	466,500	_	3,449,000	4,200,000
2012	2,405,000	4,925,000	316,500	(12,370)	5,185,000	4,060,000
2013	3,755,000	4,815,000	161,000	57,218	7,435,000	3,915,000
2014	3,460,000	4,695,000	_	51,450	6,620,000	3,765,000
2015	6,670,000	4,565,000	_	262,195	8,330,000	3,670,000
2016	6,225,000	4,425,000	_	222,384	7,405,000	3,420,000
2017	6,140,000	4,270,000	_	233,232	8,590,000	3,185,000

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Net Premiums (Discounts)		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capi	ta (1)
\$	_	\$ 19,066,000	3.61 %	\$ 1	,402
	-	18,284,000	3.42	1	,327
	_	16,301,500	2.81	1	,168
	_	14,640,500	2.45	1	,049
	(14,049)	16,865,081	2.81	1	,203
	113,148	20,251,366	3.33	1	,425
	104,950	18,696,400	3.02	1	,294
	315,273	23,812,468	3.37	1	,641
	282,551	21,979,935	2.86	1	,489
	377,658	22,795,890	2.89	1	,550

## Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Avai	ss Amounts lable in Debt rvice Funds	Total	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value of Property (1)	 Per Capita (2)
2008	\$ 19,066,000	\$	832,443	\$ 18,233,557	1.55 %	\$ 1,341
2009	18,284,000		1,005,853	17,278,147	1.51	1,254
2010	16,301,500		823,571	15,477,929	1.47	1,109
2011	14,640,500		879,982	13,760,518	1.44	986
2012	16,865,081		705,170	16,159,911	2.00	1,153
2013	20,251,366		693,247	19,558,119	2.64	1,376
2014	18,696,400		758,298	17,938,102	2.62	1,242
2015	23,812,468		1,047,725	22,764,743	2.86	1,569
2016	21,979,935		1,427,177	20,552,758	2.59	1,393
2017	22,795,890		1,457,574	21,338,316	2.43	1,451

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

#### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2017

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	City Percentage	Share Amount		
Direct debt City of Robbinsdale	\$ 10,643,232	100.00 %	\$ 10,643,232		
Overlapping debt ISD No. 281, Robbinsdale Area Schools	196,919,204	10.54	20,755,284		
Hennepin County	925,550,000	0.57	5,275,635		
Suburban Hennepin Three Rivers Park District	60,560,000	0.79	478,424		
Hennepin County Regional RR Authority	31,535,000	0.79	249,127		
Metropolitan Council (1)	188,620,614	0.29	547,000		
Total overlapping debt	1,403,184,818		27,305,469		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$1,413,828,050		\$ 37,948,701		

#### (1) Includes debt for Metropolitan Council Transit Operations.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Source: Hennepin County Taxpayer Services Department, Direct and Overlapping Debt Report

## Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit	\$ 35,182,848	\$ 34,283,034	\$ 31,637,235	\$ 28,638,618
Total net debt applicable to the limit	1,274,147	1,734,147	1,652,929	986,518
Legal debt margin	\$ 33,908,701	\$ 32,548,887	\$ 29,984,306	\$ 27,652,100
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.62%	5.06%	5.22%	3.44%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017					
\$ 27,211,854	\$ 25,261,338	\$ 23,706,948	\$ 26,780,520	\$ 26,734,044	\$ 29,155,044					
2,016,330	3,222,753	2,701,702	1,840,000	1,540,000	1,200,000					
\$ 25,195,524	\$ 22,038,585	\$ 21,005,246	\$ 24,940,520	\$ 25,194,044	\$ 27,955,044					
7.41%	12.76%	11.40%	6.87%	5.76%	4.12%					
		Legal l	Debt Margin Calcul	ation for Fiscal Year	r 2017					
		Estimated taxable	market value		\$ 971,834,800					
		Debt limit (3% of	market value)		29,155,044					
		Debt applicable to								
		General obligation	1,200,000							
		Legal debt m	Legal debt margin							

## Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds

		Less	Net			
	•		Available Revenue	Debt Se Principal	Interest	Coverage
Tipour rour On		Expenses	<u> </u>	Timelpur	Interest	Coverage
2008 \$	3,241,122 \$	2,012,506 \$	1,228,616 \$	750,000	\$ 234,939	1.25
2009	3,489,080	2,200,427	1,288,653	762,000	207,391	1.33
200)	3,109,000	2,200,127	1,200,000	,02,000	207,391	1.33
2010	3,581,756	2,199,194	1,382,562	869,000	168,880	1.33
2011	3,841,773	2,133,327	1,708,446	786,000	137,188	1.85
2011	3,041,773	2,133,327	1,700,440	700,000	137,100	1.03
2012	3,987,517	2,212,757	1,774,760	824,000	124,370	1.87
2013	4,264,996	2,493,623	1,771,373	565,000	131,113	2.54
2010	.,_0 .,,,,	2, . , c , c 2 c	1,771,676	202,000	101,110	
2014	4,038,901	2,352,203	1,686,698	815,000	157,365	1.73
2015	4,375,664	2,544,980	1,830,684	1,095,000	198,151	1.42
	.,,.	_,,	-,,,	-,-,-,-,-	-, -,	
2016	4,554,832	2,546,022	2,008,810	925,000	158,742	1.85
2017	4,622,262	2,588,821	2,033,441	1,205,000	188,814	1.46

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

<sup>(1)</sup> Utility charges include gross revenues from the Water, Sanitary Sewer, and Storm Sewer Funds.

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Total Personal Income	Median Age (2)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2008	13,598	\$ 38,859	\$528,404,682	38	14	1,836	4.9 %
2009	13,775	38,859	535,282,725	38	14	1,881	7.9
2010	13,953	41,552	579,775,056	37	14	1,818	6.1
2011	13,953	42,843	597,788,379	37	14	1,747	5.5
2012	14,014	42,843	600,401,802	38	14	1,697	4.9
2013	14,212	42,843	608,884,716	38	14	1,735	4.4
2014	14,445	42,843	618,867,135	36	14	1,760	3.3
2015	14,512	48,711	706,894,032	36	14	1,726	3.5
2016	14,757	52,117	769,090,569	37	14	1,682	3.4
2017	14,704	53,680	789,310,720	36	14	1,366	3.7

#### Data Sources:

- (1) Metropolitan Council as of April 1
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) School district
- (4) State Department of Employment and Economic Development (uses Hennepin County rate; the City rate is not available)—rate is an annual average (bls.gov.lau/data.htm)



## **READER'S NOTES:**

## Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017			2008		
	Number of		Percentage of Total City	Number of		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)
North Memorial Medical Center	4,300	1	- %	5,100	1	- %
Independent School District No. 281,						
Robbinsdale Area Schools *	244	2	_	2,080	2	_
Good Samaritan Specialty Care	149	3	_	_	_	_
Copperfield Hill	110	4	_	_	_	_
U.S. Bank	92	5	_	42	5	_
City of Robbinsdale	84	6	_	74	4	_
U.S. Post Office	49	7	_	_	_	_
EMI Audio	21	8	_	_	_	_
Rainbow Foods	_	_	_	175	3	_
Robbinsdale Farm, Garden &						
Pet Supply	_	_	_	40	6	_
Burmeister Electric Co.	_	_	_	25	7	_
Twin City Federal Bank	_	_	_	_		_
Citizens Independent Bank		_		17	8	
Total	5,049		_ %	7,553		- %

<sup>\* 2017</sup> number is taken from bond information—includes staff located only in the City

Source: Principal employers are the result of surveys of employers in conjunction with city bond sales. Principal employers for the current year and nine years ago were from the most recent bond sales at that time and included the employers listed above.

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentage of total city employment information is not readily available.

#### Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function				
General government (3)	13.10	11.83	12.08	11.60
Community development	3.01	2.00	2.49	2.20
Public safety				
Police				
Officers	21.16	21.95	21.06	21.93
Civilians	9.77	9.45	10.21	10.93
Fire				
Firefighters – paid on-call (1)	_	_	_	_
Building inspections	1.92	1.71	1.56	1.70
Recreation				
Recreation programming	6.65	6.57	5.24	5.19
Park maintenance	4.94	4.58	4.89	4.38
Public works				
Engineering	4.33	5.41	5.35	5.58
Maintenance (2)	8.09	7.62	8.13	6.87
Water	2.55	2.42	2.18	2.49
Sanitary sewer	1.63	1.45	1.65	1.57
Storm sewer	0.10	1.01	1.28	1.41
Liquor operations	5.73	6.02	6.74	7.07
Deputy Registrar	4.91	4.50	3.88	4.15
Five cities (4)	0.48	0.46	0.43	0.42
Total	88.37	86.98	87.17	87.49

(4) Five cities function ended in 2013.

Source: City payroll records

<sup>(1)</sup> There are 29 paid on-call firefighters with the City. FTEs are not tracked for this department.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes FTEs from the Central Garage Internal Service Fund and Central Services – Governmental Buildings Program Internal Service Fund.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes FTEs from the Central Services – Information Technology Program Internal Service Fund.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
11.02	9.59	9.90	9.57	11.10	10.18
2.53	2.26	3.18	3.84	4.12	3.94
22.41	22.53	21.59	24.79	24.61	23.61
10.79	10.54	9.37	9.34	7.95	9.64
_	_	_	_	_	_
1.72	1.75	1.60	1.72	1.82	1.84
5.35	5.58	5.64	5.44	5.06	5.23
4.36	4.47	2.94	3.80	4.68	5.47
5.51	5.93	4.46	4.41	4.24	4.57
6.88	9.24	8.87	9.59	10.00	9.39
2.33	2.28	2.31	2.08	2.10	2.41
1.62	1.89	1.67	1.89	1.98	1.55
1.30	0.89	0.28	1.10	1.00	1.28
7.36	6.85	7.53	8.68	9.10	9.98
5.07	4.64	5.09	5.23	5.28	5.65
0.43	0.42	_			_
88.68	88.86	84.43	91.48	93.04	94.74

## Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function				
Police				
Radio calls (1)	15,352	14,888	14,279	16,576
Arrests (2)	362	863	854	1,083
Traffic violations	3,801	2,851	2,747	4,718
Parking violations	823	668	568	843
Part I crimes charged	611	527	468	506
Part II crimes charged	1,070	977	899	1,022
Investigative cases referred	301	297	317	2,126
Police reserve hours logged	1,902	2,880	2,582	2,489
Fire				
Number of calls answered	351	334	322	320
Recreation				
Annual program registrations	3,614	2,662	2,250	2,050
Picnic/shelter building reservations	55	43	49	44
Skating rink attendance	3,902	4,190	3,800	3,800
Wading pool				
Annual attendance	1,546	1,095	923	847
Resident passes purchased	142	202	162	208
Community gym statistics				
Annual attendance	11,882	15,782	16,263	16,717
Punch passes sold	62	90	59	43
Memberships sold	36	56	33	18
Water				
Total connections	4,945	5,034	5,114	5,130
Water main breaks	10	11	7	14
Average daily flow				
(thousands of gallons)	838	891	809	848

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government functions.

Source: Various government departments

<sup>(1)</sup> The measurement basis changed in 2013 to the actual number of calls received by county dispatch. Prior year information has not been restated.

<sup>(2)</sup> Accurate arrest records are not available in 2017 due to a migration to a new records management system.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	· ·				
17,291	22,811	20,697	20,417	20,257	21,197
1,059	844	808	964	684	
5,680	5,365	3,285	1,989	3,121	3,647
456	733	659	516	391	232
464	342	404	450	330	453
998	916	913	915	888	835
2,303	2,365	1,375	1,278	1,122	1,173
2,205	1,969	1,606	1,303	1,288	1,485
344	339	301	329	315	350
2,381	2,170	2,427	2,020	2,308	2,961
56	122	77	66	73	43
1,700	2,424	1,944	2,466	2,050	1,607
1,430	1,919	1,493	806	608	461
445	470	263	174	152	99
18,801	18,144	16,595	17,592	18,303	12,305
29	48	33	67	63	55
15	38	41	19	14	23
<b>5</b> 400	<b>7.10</b> 0	5.40F	<b>7.13</b> 0	- 10-	<b>.</b> 10-
5,133	5,130	5,127	5,139	5,135	5,136
13	13	13	5	6	10
925	940	011	014	021	920
825	840	811	814	821	829

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function				
Public safety				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	7	7	7	8
Fire stations	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation				
Parks acreage	109	109	109	109
Parks	14	14	14	14
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	9
Wading pools/splash pad	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	4	4	4	3
Community gyms/meeting areas	5	5	5	5
Highways and streets				
Streets (miles)	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Alleys (miles)	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
Streetlights	591	591	591	591
Traffic signals	17	17	17	17
Water				
Water mains (miles)	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4
Fire hydrants	323	323	340	365
Sewer (1)				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Storm sewers (miles)	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government functions.

Source: Various city departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Sanitary sewers are disposed and treated through the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	1	1	1	1	1
9	9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1	1
109	109	109	109	109	109
14	14	14	14	14	14
9	9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5	5
60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
591	591	591	601	601	601
18	19	19	19	19	19
48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4
373	380	389	405	405	407
43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
19.5	19.5	19.5	19.8	19.8	19.8



## **READER'S NOTES:**