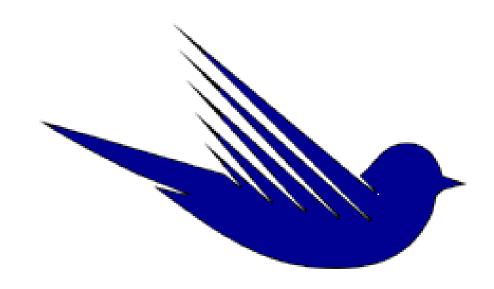
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2008

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, 2008

Prepared by City of Robbinsdale Finance Department

Larry Jacobson, Finance Director



READER'S NOTES:

CITY OF ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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READER'S NOTES:



CITY OF ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA

ELECTED AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

ELECTED OFFICIALS

		Term of Office Expires December 31st
Mayor -	Michael A. Holtz	2012
First Ward Councilperson -	William A. Blonigan	2012
Second Ward Councilperson -	Daniel P. Rogan	2012
Third Ward Councilperson -	George Selman	2010
Fourth Ward Councilperson -	Tom Mathias	2010

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

City Manager -	Marcia Glick
Assessor -	Stan J. Kregel
Finance Director -	Larry Jacobson
Public Works Director / City Engineer -	Richard McCoy
Director of Administrative and Recreation Services -	Tom Marshall
Chief of Police -	Steve Smith
Fire Chief -	Mark Fairchild
City Clerk -	Tom Marshall
Attorney -	John B. Dean

City of Robbinsdale Organization Chart Residents Commissions: Planning Senior Robbinsdale Economic City Council Parks Development Authority (REDA) **Human Rights** Charter Legal Fire Department City Manager City Clerk-Licensing Executive Director (REDA) and Elections Records **Human Resources** Solid Waste Admin Liquor Deputy Registrar Insurance Director of Administrative & Director of Public Works/ **Recreation Services** City Engineer Recreation Police Finance Assessing Community Engineering Public Works Development Financial Services Recreation Police Services Planning Central Garage Property Engineering Information Technology City Band **Emergency Mgmt** Zoning Design Assessments Street DARE Program Housing Inspections Maintenance Redevelopment Code Utility Enforcement Operations Park Capital (Water, Sewer, Improvement Storm Sewer) Forestry Forestry

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June 22, 2009

City of Robbinsdale

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

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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 of the City of Robbinsdale for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Robbinsdale. 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 of Robbinsdale has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation for the City of Robbinsdale's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Robbinsdale'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 financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Robbinsdale'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 of Robbinsdale for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, 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 responsible basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Robbinsdale's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Robbinsdale is a first ring suburb located northwest of the City of Minneapolis. The City has a land area of 2.7 square miles with a population of 13,598. 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, recreation & parks, 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 has not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly is excluded from this report. The Robbinsdale Fire Relief Organization is not a component unit because it is organized independently under state law, and is allowed to levy an ad valorem tax to fund benefits if one is required by the latest actuarial study. The Fire Relief Association's audited annual financial reports are available in their offices, as well as at City Hall.

Local Economy and Housing

Robbinsdale's downtown area maintains a mix of retail and professional businesses. Outside of the downtown area, there are two shopping centers, a small office park, and the North Memorial Healthcare campus.

Robbinsdale is home to North Memorial Healthcare (NMHC), a regional medical facility. NMHC has a large hospital facility and multiple associated medical office buildings. NMHC is the City's largest employer with over 5,000 employees. Over the last few years, NMHC has completed a major expansion, which included the addition of hospital facilities, expansion of the emergency room facilities, and the renovation of an old Montgomery Wards facility into a cancer center and medical clinics.

Robbinsdale's housing market is primarily single-family homes that are pre-world war II vintage. About six years ago, the City lost over 100 housing units due to the reconstruction of Highway 100, which travels through the western part of the City from North to South. To offset this loss, there are numerous housing redevelopment projects that are currently in progress. During 2004, the REDA entered in to an agreement with a developer for the redevelopment of an old school site, which would add about 210 housing units (mostly townhomes) to the City's tax base. This project is currently underway with completion expected by 2010. The City also sold a parcel of land near the downtown for the development of 10 townhomes that is nearly complete. Additionally, ten lots were acquired in the northwestern part of the City from the Minnesota Department of Transportation. The REDA entered into an agreement to construct single family homes on the lots with a builder.

Long-term Financial Planning

Since 2002, the City has had its state aids reduced (that it receives to help pay for basic governmental services) by over 50%. For 2008, the state aid amount was set to increase by 23%, or \$229,927 from the 2007 level. The actual amount received was 2% less than the 2007 amount, a reduction of \$22,485. The reduction was an unplanned cut in state aid by the State of Minnesota to assist in balancing the state budget. Based on the formula trends, the City considers these will be permanent reductions. The City has made up a majority of the state aid loss through an increase to its property tax levy. Additionally, the City extended through 2011 a 4% 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. Any reductions necessary to help balance the budget were enacted in 2008 or have been placed in the 2009 Adopted Budget. No further reductions are planned, unless the State continues to reduce state aids and limit the City's ability to increase property tax levies.

Top priorities for the City as we enter 2009, are:

- Manage City resources wisely to meet citizen's needs with a balanced budget.
- Respond to changing economic conditions impacting City revenues and prioritizing City services.
- Build and maintain partnerships with citizens to provide a safe community in which to live and work.
- Enhance and maintain employee engagement.
- Continue to work on Redevelopment strategies.
- Ensure that parks are places residents/others want to use and enjoy.
- Continue to enhance our website for efficiency and customer service.

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 the financial statements.

The City belongs to two organizations that were created for insurance purposes. The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust was founded to provide general liability and workers' compensation insurance to League of Minnesota Cities members. The program provides coverage for damages up to \$1,200,000 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 Health Care 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 (HMO's) that provide insurance to the members.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Robbinsdale for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. The City of Robbinsdale has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twentynine years (1979-2007). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. 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 comprehensive annual financial report 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,

Marcia Shik

Marcia Glick City Manager

Finance Director

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, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WE CORPORATION SEAL STATES OF THE STATES OF

President

Executive Director



READER'S NOTES:

PRINCIPALS



Kenneth W. Malloy, CPA Thomas M. Montague, CPA Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA Paul A. Radosevich, CPA William J. Lauer, CPA James H. Eichten, CPA Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA Victoria L. Holinka, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council and Residents City of Robbinsdale, Minnesota

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, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, where applicable, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year ended December 31, 2008.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2009 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

(continued)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and other required supplementary information, which follows the notes to basic financial statements, are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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, supplementary information, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

June 22, 2009

As management of the City of Robbinsdale, we offer readers of the City of Robbinsdale's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Robbinsdale for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 9 - 12 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The overall net assets of the City increased by \$2.04 million. The change in net assets related to business-type activities was an increase of \$1.13 million, while the net result of government activities was an increase of \$.91 million.
- The net assets of the City equaled \$54.21 million at the end of 2008 as compared with \$52.17 million at the end of 2007. Of this amount, \$20.17 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- As of December 31, 2008, unreserved fund balance within the General Fund was \$4.39 million or 58% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Robbinsdale's basic financial statements. The City of Robbinsdale's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the

underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by 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 of the City include general government, community development, public safety, recreation, public works, and human services. The business-type activities of the City include utilities (water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and solid waste), liquor operations, deputy registrar, and Broadway Court.

The government-wide financial statements can be viewed on pages 43 - 44 of this report.

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 of Robbinsdale, 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
- Fiduciary funds

<u>Governmental funds</u> - are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in funds balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Robbinsdale maintains five individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA) General Development Fund, REDA Tax Increment Development Fund, REDA Tax Increment Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Revolving Capital Project Fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are

combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the six non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 46 - 56 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – consist of two types of funds, Enterprise and Internal Service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmental –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, government buildings), Equipment Replacement, Risk Insurance, and Benefit Accrual. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather then 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 fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Utility, Sanitary Sewer Utility, Storm Sewer Utility, Solid Waste Removal, Liquor Operation, and Broadway Court, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, non-major 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.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 60-67 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – 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.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 68 of this report.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 69 - 106 of this report.

<u>Supplementary and other information</u> – includes the combining and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds,

agency fund and required supplementary information. The required supplementary information, combining and individual statements are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental-Wide Financial Analysis

Change in Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$54.2 million at December 31, 2008.

City of Robbinsdale - Net Assets

	2008	2007	Variance	Percent Change
Cash and investments	\$ 26,210,379	\$ 30,347,045	\$ (4,136,666)	(13.6) %
Other assets	9,602,807	9,485,955	116,852	1.2 %
Capital assets	41,847,637	39,091,548	2,756,089	7.1 %
Total assets	77,660,823	78,924,548	(1,263,725)	(1.6) %
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,948,992	19,489,403	(1,540,411)	(7.9) %
Other lia bilities	5,506,108	7,266,934	(1,760,826)	(24.2) %
Total liabilities	23,455,100	26,756,337	(3,301,237)	(12.3) %
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	28,726,869	25,097,749	3,629,120	14.5 %
Restricted	5,306,950	3,774,299	1,532,651	40.6 %
Unrestricted	20,171,904	23,296,163	(3,124,259)	(13.4) %
Total net assets	\$ 54,205,723	\$ 52,168,211	\$ 2,037,512	3.9 %

Net assets are divided into three areas: investment in capital assets net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted.

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt

This area of net assets represents the City's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure (streets, parks, utilities), and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. For 2008, these assets represent 53.0% of total net assets. The City reports infrastructure assets used in governmental activities placed in service since 1980.

Restricted net assets

These assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net assets represent \$5.31 million or 9.8% of total net assets as of December 31, 2008.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u>

These assets represent resources that are available to meet the City's short and long-term obligations. Unrestricted net assets represent 37.2% of the total net assets available as of December 31, 2008.

Statement of Activities

Activities are divided into governmental and business-type. The total net assets of the City increased by just under \$2.04 million or 3.9%. Governmental activities resulted in an increase of the City's net assets of just over \$912 thousand. Key elements of the increase are in the table on the following page.

City's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,038,948	\$ 3,090,990	\$ 7,996,902	\$ 7,661,305	\$ 10,035,850	\$ 10,752,295
Operating grants and contributions	369,737	424,164	41,739	36,656	411,476	460,820
Captial grants and contributions	59,364	85,833			59,364	85,833
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	4,865,778	4,729,048			4,865,778	4,729,048
Tax increments	858,422	462,906			858,422	462,906
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,260,526	1,288,363			1,260,526	1,288,363
Franchise Fee Tax	665,886	626,873			665,886	626,873
Unrestricted investment earnings	828,530	1,113,326	331,995	471,875	1,160,525	1,585,201
Land sales	8,500	17,034			8,500	17,034
Total revenues	10,955,691	11,838,537	8,370,636	8,169,836	19,326,327	20,008,373
Expenses						
General government	1,141,359	1,021,438			1,141,359	1,021,438
Community development	1,149,841	1,448,035			1,149,841	1,448,035
Public safety	4,080,471	3,808,379			4,080,471	3,808,379
Recreation	1,515,603	1,527,831			1,515,603	1,527,831
Public Works	2,057,746	1,909,203			2,057,746	1,909,203
Human Services	1,700	1,600			1,700	1,600
Interest on long term debt	383,544	469,848			383,544	469,848
Water utility			1,006,173	1,009,200	1,006,173	1,009,200
Santiary sewer utility			1,396,520	1,368,433	1,396,520	1,368,433
Storm sewer utility			249,502	240,535	249,502	240,535
Solid waste utility			996,067	1,199,735	996,067	1,199,735
Liquor operations			2,326,877	2,089,831	2,326,877	2,089,831
Deputy Registrar			336,435	324,699	336,435	324,699
Broadway Court			646,977	511,213	646,977	511,213
Total expenses	10,330,264	10,186,334	6,958,551	6,743,646	17,288,815	16,929,980
Increase in net assets before transfers	625,427	1,652,203	1,412,085	1,426,190	2,037,512	3,078,393
Transfers	286,729	334,488	(286,729)	(334,488)		
Increase in net assets	912,156	1,986,691	1,125,356	1,091,702	2,037,512	3,078,393
Net assets, January 1	35,668,702	33,682,011	16,499,509	15,407,807	52,168,211	49,089,818
Net assets, December 31	\$ 36,580,858	\$ 35,668,702	\$ 17,624,865	\$ 16,499,509	\$ 54,205,723	\$ 52,168,211

Governmental Activities

City of Robbinsdale – Net Assets (Governmental Activities)

	2008	2007	Variance	Percent Change
Cash and investments	\$ 18,676,333	\$ 21,692,280	\$ (3,015,947)	(13.9) %
Other assets	7,210,167	7,182,031	28,136	0.4 %
Capital assets	22,959,810	21,025,376	1,934,434	9.2 %
Total assets	48,846,310	49,899,687	(1,053,377)	(2.1) %
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,370,124	9,027,791	(657,667)	(7.3) %
Other liabilities	3,895,328	5,203,194	(1,307,866)	(25.1) %
Total liabilities	12,265,452	14,230,985	(1,965,533)	(13.8) %
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	20,044,810	17,745,376	2,299,434	13.0 %
Restricted	5,306,950	3,774,299	1,532,651	40.6 %
Unrestricted	11,229,098	14,149,027	(2,919,929)	(20.6) %
Total net assets	\$ 36,580,858	\$ 35,668,702	\$ 912,156	2.6 %

Net assets related to governmental activities increased by \$.91 million during the year as a result of increased investments in capital assets related to the purchase of equipment and infrastructure improvements.

<u>Governmental Activities – Revenue Analysis</u>

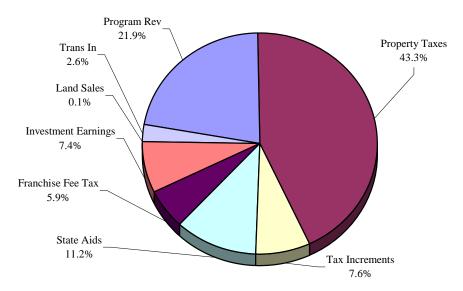
Revenues and transfers in for governmental activities totaled \$11.2 million in 2008 as compared with \$12.2 million in 2007.

Revenue Comparison - Governmental Activities

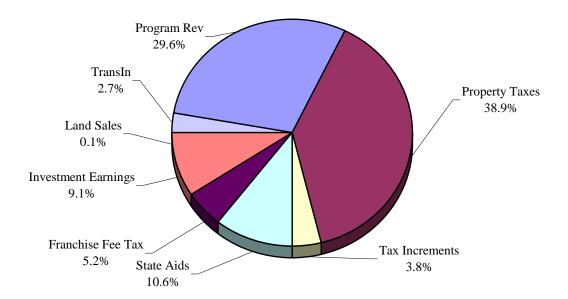
				Percent	
2008		2007	<u>Variance</u>	Change	
Program Revenues	\$ 2,468,049	\$ 3,600,987	\$ (1,132,938)	(31.5) %	
Property Taxes	4,865,778	4,729,048	136,730	2.9 %	
Tax Increments	858,422	462,906	395,516	85.4 %	
State Aids	1,260,526	1,288,363	(27,837)	(2.2) %	
Franchise Fee Tax	665,886	626,873	39,013	6.2 %	
Investment Earnings	828,530	1,113,326	(284,796)	(25.6) %	
Land sales	8,500	17,034	(8,534)	(50.1) %	
Total Revenues					
before Transfers	10,955,691	11,838,537	(882,846)	(7.5) %	
Transfers In	286,729	334,488	(47,759)	(14.3) %	
Totals	\$ 11,242,420	\$ 12,173,025	\$ (930,605)	(7.6) %	

Revenues for governmental activities decreased by 7.6%, due primarily to reductions in capital grants received for capital improvements, street state construction aids, developer fees received by the REDA – TIF Development Fund, and additional special assessments received for street reconstruction projects. While property tax revenues increased by just under 3 %, the increase was modest in 2008 to provide for inflationary pressure on operating expenses. The following charts depict the revenues by source and reflect the changes that are occurring due to legislative actions:

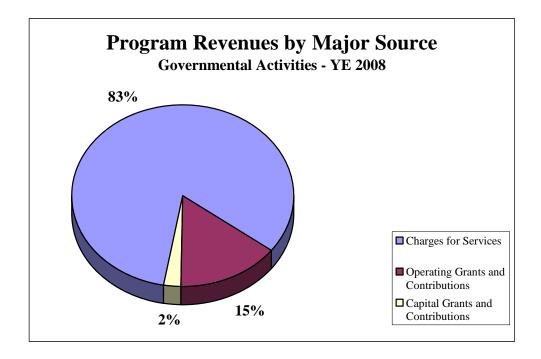
Revenues by Source Governmental Activities - YE 2008



Revenues by Source Governmental Activities - YE 2007



Program revenues, which represent 21.9% of governmental activity revenue for 2008, are considered to be those funds that are received either through charges for services or grants for specific functions. The chart below depicts a breakdown of program revenues by major source for the year ended December 31, 2008:



Program Revenue Amounts Comparative Analysis by Function:

Charges for Services

Functions	 2008	2007	 Variance	Percent Change
General Government	\$ 615,329	\$ 470,307	\$ 145,022	30.8 %
Community Development	370,991	911,293	(540,302)	(59.3) %
Public Safety	666,284	575,020	91,264	15.9 %
Recreation	152,906	170,235	(17,329)	(10.2) %
Public Works	 233,438	 964,135	 (730,697)	(75.8) %
Totals	\$ 2,038,948	\$ 3,090,990	\$ (1,052,042)	(34.0) %

Operating Grants and Contributions

Functions	_	2008	2007	 Variance	Percent Change
General Government	\$	15,819	\$ 15,819	\$ 0	0.0 %
Public Safety		215,356	286,691	(71,335)	(24.9) %
Recreation		124,567	107,659	16,908	15.7 %
Public Works		13,995	 13,995	 0	0.0 %
Totals	\$	369,737	\$ 424,164	\$ (54,427)	(12.9) %

Capital Grants and Contributions

Functions	2008	2007	Variance	Percent Change
General Government	\$ 24,364	\$ 23,191	\$ 1,173	5.1 %
Community Development	35,000	39,127	(4,127)	(10.5) %
Public Works	 0	 23,515	 (23,515)	(100.0) %
Totals	\$ 59,364	\$ 85,833	\$ (26,469)	(30.8) %

The decrease in charges for services by \$1,052,041 or 34.0% were impacted by the following events:

- Decrease in public works program revenues related to a decrease in new special assessments and the receipt of prepaid special assessments.
- Decrease in early note (loan) pay offs related to REDA General Development loans to various businesses within the City.
- Decrease in fine revenue received in 2008 as compared with 2007.

Operating Grants and Contributions decreased overall by 12.9% or \$54,427 due to the receipt of state grants for police enforcement and recreation programs.

Capital Grants and Contributions decreased overall by 30.8% and were due a decrease in capital grants received for public works projects.

<u>Governmental Activities – Expenses Analysis</u>

Governmental Activities Expenses for 2008 were slightly over \$10.3 million, which represents a 1.4% or \$144 thousand increase from 2007.

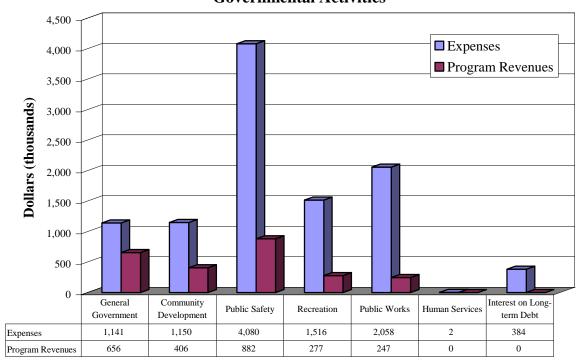
	Expenses - Governmental Activities							
Functions	2008		2007		Variance		Percent Change	
General Government	\$	1,141,359	\$	1,021,438	\$	119,921	11.7 %	
Community Development		1,149,841		1,448,035		(298,194)	(20.6) %	
Public Safety		4,080,471		3,808,379		272,092	7.1 %	
Recreation		1,515,603		1,527,831		(12,228)	(0.8) %	
Public Works		2,057,746		1,909,203		148,543	7.8 %	
Human Services		1,700		1,600		100	6.3 %	
Interest on Long-term Debt		383,544		469,848		(86,304)	(18.4) %	
Totals	\$	10,330,264	\$	10,186,334	\$	143,930	1.4 %	

The expense changes are due to the following circumstances:

- The increased expenses in General Government were due to the election that was held in 2008.
- The decreased expenses within the Community Development Function were due to the activity related to the Parker Village redevelopment project that was completed in 2007.
- The Public Works Function expenses included increased activity surrounding street reconstruction program efforts.

The chart below depicts the gap between program revenues versus expenses within governmental activities:

Expenses vs Program Revenues Governmental Activities



Functions

Business-type Activities

City of Robbinsdale – Net Assets (Business-type Activities)

	2008	2007	Variance	Percent Change
Cash and investments	\$ 7,534,046	\$ 8,654,765	\$ (1,120,719)	(12.9) %
Other assets	2,392,640	2,303,924	88,716	3.9 %
Capital assets	18,887,827	18,066,172	821,655	4.5 %
Total assets	28,814,513	29,024,861	(210,348)	(0.7) %
Long-term liabilities outstanding	9,578,868	10,461,612	(882,744)	(8.4) %
Other liabilities	1,610,780	2,063,740	(452,960)	(21.9) %
Total liabilities	11,189,648	12,525,352	(1,335,704)	(10.7) %
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	8,682,059	7,352,373	1,329,686	18.1 %
Unrestricted	8,942,806	9,147,136	(204,330)	(2.2) %
Total net assets	\$ 17,624,865	\$ 16,499,509	\$ 1,125,356	6.8 %

Net assets related to business-type activities increased by \$1,125,356, which relates to the net income of all the enterprise funds shown in the fund financial statements.

Business-type Activities – Revenue Analysis

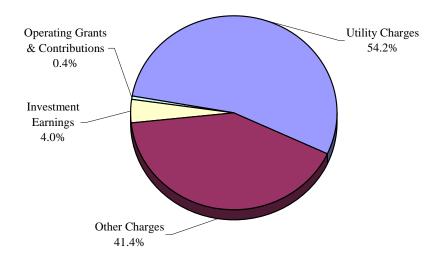
Revenues for business-type activities totaled \$8.4 million in 2008 as compared with \$8.2 million in 2007.

Revenue Comparison - Business-type Activities

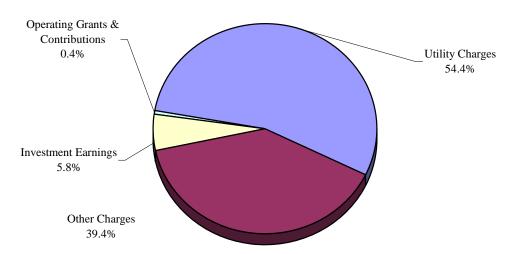
	 	 abilion of be in	 		
	 2008	 2007	 Variance	Percent	t
Charges for services					
Utility Charges	\$ 4,533,115	\$ 4,447,274	\$ 85,841	1.9	%
Other Charges	3,463,787	3,214,031	249,756	7.8	%
Operating Grants &					
contributions	41,739	36,656	5,083	13.9	%
Investment Earnings	 331,995	 471,875	 (139,880)	(29.6)	%
Totals	\$ 8,370,636	\$ 8,169,836	\$ 200,800	2.5	%

Revenues for business-type activities increased by 2.5% during 2008 due to an increase in other charges from the Liquor Fund and utility rate increases. The following charts depict the revenues by source:

Revenues by Source Business-type Activities - YE 2008



Revenues by Source Business-type Activities - YE 2007



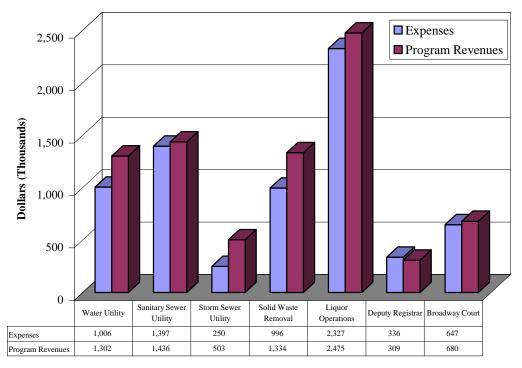
<u>Business-type Activities – Expenses Analysis</u>

Business-type Activities Expenses for 2008 decreased by 2.4%.

	Expenses - Business-type Activities				
	2008	2007	Variance	Percent	
Utility Expenses Other Expenses	\$ 3,648,262 3,310,289	\$ 3,817,903 2,925,743	\$ (169,641) 384,546	(4.4) % 13.1 %	
Total Expenses	6,958,551	6,743,646	214,905	3.2 %	
Transfers Out	286,729	334,488	(47,759)	(14.3) %	
Total Expenses and Transfers Out	\$ 7,245,280	\$ 7,078,134	\$ 167,146	2.4 %	

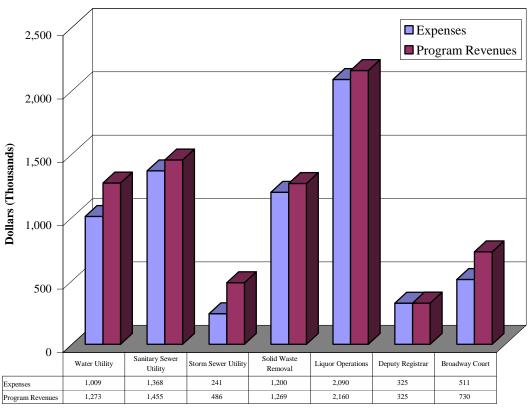
Charts comparing expenses with program revenues for 2008, as well as 2007, are shown below:

Expenses vs Program Revenues Business-type Activities - YE 2008



Activity

Expenses vs Program Revenues Business-type Activities - YE 2007



Activity

Overall the business-type activities are generating enough program revenues to pay for their operations. More detail comparing the results of operations for each business-type activity is discussed within the Enterprise Fund section later in the MD&A.

Fund Financial Statements Analysis

As noted earlier, the City of Robbinsdale uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund Balances

At December 31, 2008, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.9 million, a decrease of \$.26 million from 2007. Approximately 48% (\$8.6 million) of this total constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. As of the end of 2008, the City Council has designated the unreserved for the following purposes:

Subsequent years budget	\$ 276,573
Working capital	4,000,000
Senior program activities	33,743
Budgeted capital improvements	4,765,427
Community development projects	 1,721,683
Total designations	\$ 10,797,426

Subsequent year's budget - represents the amount of reserves that the General Fund 2009 operating budget plans to use.

Working capital – represents the first six months of operating expenses anticipated within the General Fund, as property tax and state aid payments are not received until June.

Budgeted capital improvements – represent the capital improvements that are planned for the following year.

Community development projects – represent funds that are controlled by the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority for general redevelopment purposes. This amount is net of the fund balance deficit in the REDA – TIF Development Fund.

Revenues by Sources

	FY 200	08	FY 200			Increase / Decrease)		
	Amount	Percent of Total		Amount	Percent of Total		Amount	
Property taxes	\$ 4,844,180	44.0	%	\$ 4,721,221	43.8	%	\$	122,959
Tax increments	858,422	7.8	%	462,906	4.3	%		395,516
Special assessments	507,304	4.6	%	541,727	5.0	%		(34,423)
Licenses & permits	449,548	4.1	%	391,529	3.6	%		58,019
Intergovernmental	1,663,520	15.1	%	1,771,703	16.5	%		(108,183)
Charges for services	1,078,774	9.8	%	860,561	8.0	%		218,213
Fines & forfeitures	203,219	1.8	%	171,171	1.6	%		32,048
Franchise Fee Tax	665,886	6.1	%	626,873	5.8	%		39,013
Investment earnings	666,418	6.1	%	930,662	8.6	%		(264,244)
Developer fees	0	0.0	%	241,135	2.2	%		(241,135)
Other revenue	 63,031	0.6	%	 68,493	0.6	%		(5,462)
Total	\$ 11,000,302	100.0	%	\$ 10,787,981	100.0	%	\$	212,321

Highlights of change in revenues by sources are as follows:

Property Taxes

Property tax revenues increased by 2.6% due to an increase in the tax levy. The property taxes and fiscal disparities collected by the General Fund (General Levy), which are collected to help pay for basic governmental services, actually increased by 4.1% or \$163,040 from \$3,984,158 to \$4,147,198. The increase in the General Levy is to provide for inflationary increases in operating expenses.

Special Assessments

Special Assessments decreased slightly due to decreased special assessment activity surrounding streets, emergency water and sewer, and forced private tree removals.

<u>Intergovernmental revenues</u>

Intergovernmental revenues decreased by 6.1% (\$108,183) due to decreases in various aids. The City's Local Government State Aid was reduced by \$22,485, police aid by \$26,759 and other aids by the remaining amount.

Charges for Services

Charges for Services increased by 25.4% (\$218,213), primarily from a general increase in governmental fees and general development revenues.

Fines & Forfeitures

Fines and Forfeitures increased by 18.7% due to increased activity in traffic enforcement.

Franchise Fee Tax

Franchise Fee taxes were enacted by the City Council effective as of June 2003. Franchise Fee taxes represent a 4% charge to the revenue that gas and electric utilities collect from property owners within the City. The funds are split between the General Fund and the Permanent Capital Improvement Fund. In 2008, Franchise Fees taxes increased by 6.2%. Increases are directly attributable to increased fees charged by the utility or increased energy usage by the property owners.

Investment Earnings

Investment earnings decreased by 28.4% due to the decrease in short-term interest rates and a decrease in the fair value of investments that are recognized as required by GASB Statement No. 31.

Developer Fees

Developer Fees decreased due to a decrease in payments from the developer of Parker Village. The fees dramatically decreased in 2007, and were not expected to continue after that.

Expenditures by Function

		FY 200)8		FY 200		Increase / (Decrease)	
		Percent of			Percent of			
	Amount		Total		Amount	Total	_	Amount
General Government	\$	1,083,493	8.9 %	\$	973,968	5.6 %	\$	109,525
Community Development		1,150,909	9.5 %		1,448,898	8.3 %		(297,989)
Public Safety		3,950,431	32.5 %		3,633,238	20.6 %		317,193
Recreation		1,341,943	11.1 %		1,379,462	7.9 %		(37,519)
Public Works		1,585,959	13.1 %		1,349,011	7.7 %		236,948
Human Services		1,700	0.0 %		1,600	0.0 %		100
Capital Outlay		1,956,457	16.1 %		2,484,380	14.2 %		(527,923)
Debt Service - Principal		610,000	5.0 %		5,830,000	33.3 %		(5,220,000)
Debt Service - Interest		465,753	3.8 %		417,358	2.4 %	_	48,395
Total	\$	12,146,645	100.0 %	\$	17,517,915	100.0 %	\$	(5,371,270)

Highlights of the changes in expenditures by function are as follows:

General Government

General Government expenditures increased in 2008 by 11.2% or \$109,000 primarily from increased personal service costs for elections in 2008, positions being filled in 2008 that were vacant for a portion of 2007, and general wage and fringe benefit cost increases.

Community Development

Community Development expenditures decreased by 20.6% or \$298,000 as a result of decreased redevelopment activity associated with the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA).

Public Works

Public Works expenditures increased by 17.6% due to the increased maintenance and engineering needs for the City's street maintenance and reconstruction programs.

Capital Outlay

Capital Outlay expenditures decreased by \$528,000 due to a decrease in the City's participation costs related to the County Road 81 Street Reconstruction Project in 2007 and other project expenditures.

Debt Service

Debt service expenditures decreased by \$5.2 million due to the maturity of the Taxable General Obligation Temporary Tax Increment Bonds Series 2004 which was redeemed with a new temporary tax increment bond issue in 2007.

Highlights of changes in Major Funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The 2008 General Fund Final Budget anticipated using \$139,943 of fund balance reserves, while the 2008 Actual General Fund Revenues and Expenditures used only \$89,663 of fund balance reserves. This represents \$50,280 of savings from the anticipated General Fund Final Budget. The events listed below were unanticipated within the 2008 Final Budget and contributed to the result:

Public Safety actual expenditures came in under budget due to less than anticipated Fire
Department personal service expenditures, reduction in salaries for police officers due to
officer retirements and unanticipated turnover, and the reduction of other miscellaneous
operating costs.

- The Recreation budgeted expenditures used \$54,000 less than the final budget due to personal services cost savings from department staffing changes, and less than anticipated forestry costs and the reduction of other miscellaneous operating costs.
- General Fund expenditures were also under budget in other departments due to shared restraint by all departments.

REDA - General Development Fund

The REDA general development fund has a total fund balance of \$5,509,932, of which \$3,788,249 is reserved for advances to other funds and property held for resale. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$680,322, due to a one time transfer of \$885,300 to the REDA tax increment debt service fund to provide for future interest payments on bonds payable.

<u>REDA – TIF Development Fund</u>

The REDA - TIF development fund has a total fund deficit of \$1,447,892 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 was \$72,326 as the result of increased tax increment revenues being received.

REDA - Tax Increment Debt Service Fund

The REDA - tax increment debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$2,160,255, all of which is reserved for payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the year was \$732,118 due to a one time transfer of \$885,300 from the REDA general development fund to provide for future interest payments on bonds payable.

Permanent Improvement Revolving Capital Project Fund

The permanent improvement revolving capital project fund has a total fund balance of \$5,521,415, of which a portion is reserved for construction related encumbrances and the balance is designated for construction projects. The net decrease in fund balance for the year was \$64,727. The results are in line with the City five year capital improvement plan.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds include Enterprise Funds that are reported as business-type activities and Internal Service Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Overall, enterprise funds net assets increased by \$1,125,356. Net income before transfers for all enterprise fund operations was \$1,412,085, a decrease of \$14,105 from 2007. Transfers in 2008 included the following:

• \$56,729 from utility funds to reimburse the General Fund for Engineering Department costs directly associated with capital improvements and other general fund costs.

- \$150,000 from the Solid Waste Removal Fund to the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund to help fund the street improvement program.
- \$30,000 from the Solid Waste Removal Fund to the General Fund to help fund the code enforcement program.
- \$50,000 from the Liquor Operations Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund Park Improvement Program to help fund park improvement projects.

Enterprise Fund Operations Summary Tables:

Operating Revenues

Increase

	FY 2008			FY 2007	(Decrease)		
		Amount		Amount		Amount	
Water Utility	\$	1,302,235	\$	1,273,413	\$	28,822	
Sanitary Sewer Utility		1,435,943		1,455,471		(19,528)	
Storm Sewer Utility		502,944		486,436		16,508	
Solid Waste Removal		1,291,993		1,231,954		60,039	
Liquor Operations		2,475,473		2,159,658		315,815	
Broadway Court		679,654		729,821		(50,167)	
Deputy Registrar		308,660		324,552		(15,892)	
Total	\$	7,996,902	\$	7,661,305	\$	335,597	
	Op	erating Exp	penses FY 2007			Increase Decrease)	
		Amount		Amount		Amount	
Water Utility	\$	925,184	\$	918,460	\$	6,724	
Sanitary Sewer Utility		1,323,939		1,288,006		35,933	
Storm Sewer Utility		168,133		151,432		16,701	
Solid Waste Removal		996,067		1,199,735		(203,668)	
Liquor Operations		2,326,877		2,089,831		237,046	
Broadway Court		433,689		440,807		(7,118)	
Deputy Registrar		336,435		324,699		11,736	
Total	\$	6,510,324	\$	6,412,970	\$	97,354	

Income (Loss) Before Transfers

	FY 2008	FY 2007	Increase (Decrease) Amount		
	 Amount	 Amount			
Water Utility	\$ 371,608	\$ 355,179	\$	16,429	
Sanitary Sewer Utility	109,995	219,073		(109,078)	
Storm Sewer Utility	288,079	323,743		(35,664)	
Solid Waste Removal	414,074	162,107		251,967	
Liquor Operations	164,464	83,284		81,180	
Broadway Court	91,043	282,839		(191,796)	
Deputy Registrar	 (27,178)	 (35)		(27,143)	
Total	\$ 1,412,085	\$ 1,426,190	\$	(14,105)	

Results related to individual enterprise operations are discussed below:

Water Utility Fund

Net income before transfers for the Water Utility Fund increased by \$16,429, or 4.6% from 2007. The operating revenues increased by 2.3%, due to decreased volume from less summer watering that was offset by rate increases to help pay for capital improvement bonding costs. Operating expenses increased by less than 1% due to increases in maintenance costs associated with the water utility system. Rate increases are monitored and planned within the City's Fiveyear Capital Improvement Plan that is updated annually.

Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund

The Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund operating revenues remained flat due to decreased sewer consumption by residents. Operating expenses increased by 2.8% due to increases in general maintenance costs associated with the sanitary sewer services.

Storm Sewer Utility

The Storm Sewer Utility Fund experienced a 3.4% increase in its operating revenue due to rate increases, and operating expenses increased 11.0% due to increased costs for maintenance. The Storm Sewer Utility Fund will see major increases in its depreciation costs in future years, as well as increasing debt costs due to needed capital improvements that are planned for the system.

Solid Waste Removal Fund

The Solid Waste Removal Fund's revenue increased 4.9% for 2008, with expenses decreasing by 17.0% for 2008. Annual transfers of \$150,000 to the Permanent Improvement Revolving Capital Project Fund are planned to help fund the City's Street Reconstruction Program. Rate increases are addressed through the City's five – year Capital Improvement Plan, which is updated annually.

Liquor Operations Fund

The Liquor Operations Fund experienced a 14.6% increase in gross sales. Gross profit was 26% of net sales, which is slightly more than the 24% expected. Operating expenses, excluding cost of sales, increased by less than 1%. The Fund had income before transfers slightly over \$164,000 in 2008.

Broadway Court

Broadway Court, which is owned and operated by the REDA, experienced a 6.9% decrease in operating revenue in 2008. Rates were increased by 3%, however there were more vacancies. Operating expenses stayed similar to 2007.

Deputy Registrar Fund

The Deputy Registrar Fund experienced a 4.9% decrease in operating revenue, while operating expenses increased by 3.6%. Revenue and overall transaction activity for motor vehicle services dropped in 2008. Operating expenses for personal services increased over prior year by 4.5%. The operation experienced an operating loss for the year.

Capital Assets

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 financial statements.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in this report.

Debt Administration

• Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. During 2008, the City did not issue any new debt.

The City has a bond rating of A1 from Moody's.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City considered the following major factors when setting the fiscal 2009 budget:

- An increase in State Aids after four consecutive years of reductions. Subsequent to the adoption of the 2009 budget, the State Aids were projected to be reduced by the State of Minnesota. Actual amounts are not known, but will have an impact on the 2009 budget.
- Similar investment income due to stagnation of rates that has occurred.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Extension of Franchise Fees to 2011 (Franchise fees were set to sunset on June of 2009 unless extended).
- Continued progress with the City's Long-Term Infrastructure Replacement Program.

Additionally, the following actions were taken in regards to the 2009 Budget:

- Decision to use reserves to balance the General Fund Budget.
- Increase in overall property tax levy.
- Increase in utility rates and planning for the sale of utility improvement bonds to pay for needed capital improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designated to provide a general overview of the City of Robbinsdale'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 of Robbinsdale, City Finance Director, 4100 Lakeview Ave. N., Robbinsdale, MN 55422. This report is also available on the City's website: www.robbinsdalemn.com/financepage.htm.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Go	overnmental Activities	Bu	ısiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,328,661	\$	3,257,610	\$	6,586,271
Investments		15,347,672		4,276,436		19,624,108
Receivables:						
Accrued interest		176,431		69,895		246,326
Taxes receivable		164,206				164,206
Special assessments receivable		1,699,035		325,047		2,024,082
Accounts receivable		230,226		1,165,109		1,395,335
Due from other governments		60,484		43,648		104,132
Internal balances		(133,000)		133,000		
Notes receivable		2,804,059				2,804,059
Inventories		468		315,099		315,567
Properties held for resale		2,172,493				2,172,493
Prepaid items		35,765				35,765
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		000 010		411 544		1 211 254
Land		899,810		411,544		1,311,354
Buildings & structures		3,185,496		6,136,289		9,321,785
Utility system		10 416 100		8,287,602		8,287,602
Traffic & transportation system		10,416,190				10,416,190
Park system		1,513,607		384,329		1,513,607
Other improvements Leasehold improvements		436,309				820,638
Mobile equipment		1 026 122		25,564		25,564
Machinery & office equipment		1,036,133 969,553		118,670		1,036,133 1,088,223
Work in progress		4,502,712		3,523,829		8,026,541
• •						
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation		22,959,810		18,887,827		41,847,637
Other Assets				340,842	_	340,842
Total Assets	\$	48,846,310	\$	28,814,513	\$	77,660,823
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		332,516		394,192		726,708
Accrued salaries and benefits		119,364		9,738		129,102
Contracts payable		334,726		51,351		386,077
Due to other governments		1,593		31,511		33,104
Accrued bond and note interest payable		127,693		176,387		304,080
Unearned revenue		2,155,887				2,155,887
Deposits		46,366		51,815		98,181
<u>Long-term liabilities</u>						
Net OPEB liability		67,183		13,786		80,969
Due within one year		710,000		882,000		1,592,000
Due in more than one year		8,370,124		9,578,868		17,948,992
Total Liabilities		12,265,452		11,189,648		23,455,100
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,044,810		8,682,059		28,726,869
Restricted for:						
Public Safety equipment		51,192				51,192
Senior Transportation		81,298				81,298
General Development		1,220,726				1,220,726
Tax Increment		951,767				951,767
Debt Service		3,001,967		0.015		3,001,967
Unrestricted		11,229,098		8,942,806		20,171,904
Total Net Assets	\$	36,580,858	\$	17,624,865	\$	54,205,723

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

					Pr	ogram Revenu	ies			Ne	t (E	xpense) Reven	ue ar	nd
				Charges		Operating		Capital			Cha	inges in Net As	sets	
		Expenses		For Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities]	Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions / Programs														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government Community	\$	1,141,359	\$	615,329	\$	15,819	\$	24,364	\$	(485,847)			\$	(485,847)
Development		1,149,841		370,991				35,000		(743,850)				(743,850)
Public Safety		4,080,471		666,284		215,356		33,000		(3,198,831)				(3,198,831)
Recreation		1,515,603		152,906		124,567				(1,238,130)				(1,238,130)
Public Works		2,057,746		233,438		13,995				(1,810,313)				(1,810,313)
Human Services		1,700		233,430		13,773				(1,700)				(1,700)
Interest on		1,700								(1,700)				(1,700)
long term debt		383,544								(383,544)				(383,544)
										(-	(= =
Total governmental activities		10,330,264		2,038,948	_	369,737		59,364		(7,862,215)	_			(7,862,215)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water Utility		1,006,173		1,302,235							\$	296,062		296,062
Sanitary Sewer Utility		1,396,520		1,435,943								39,423		39,423
Storm Sewer Utility		249,502		502,944								253,442		253,442
Solid Waste Utility		996,067		1,291,993		41,739						337,665		337,665
Liquor Operations		2,326,877		2,475,473		,						148,596		148,596
Deputy Registrar		336,435		308,660								(27,775)		(27,775)
Broadway Court		646,977		679,654								32,677		32,677
-														
Total business-type activities		6,958,551		7,996,902		41,739						1,080,090		1,080,090
			_				_							
Total Government	\$	17,288,815	\$	10,035,850	\$	411,476	\$	59,364		(7,862,215)		1,080,090		(6,782,125)
	Ger	neral Revenues:												
		roperty taxes								4,865,778				4,865,778
		ax increments								858,422				858,422
		Inrestricted gra	nts	and contribution	ons ((state aids)				1,260,526				1,260,526
		ranchise fee tax				(,				665,886				665,886
		Inrestricted inv		ment earnings						828,530		331,995		1,160,525
		and sales								8,500		,		8,500
		nsfers								286,729		(286,729)		0,200
											_	(===,,==)	_	
		Total general	rev	venues, and train	nsfe	rs				8,774,371		45,266	_	8,819,637
	C	Change in net as	set	s						912,156		1,125,356		2,037,512
	N	let Assets - Beg	inn	ing						35,668,702	_	16,499,509		52,168,211
	N	let Assets - End	ling	,					\$	36,580,858	\$	17,624,865	\$	54,205,723

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is established to account for the revenue and expenditures to carry out basic governmental services to the residents of the City such as general government, community development, recreation, public works, and public safety. Revenue is recorded by source; i.e. taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, 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. 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 Statute). 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 tax increment financing. Revenue is generated by the additional property taxes generated by new development facilitated by the Authority. Uses of these funds include land acquisition, demolition, and construction of public infrastructure.

Debt Service Fund

REDA – Tax Increment Debt Service Fund

The 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.

Capital Project Fund

Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund (PIR)

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 non-assessable improvements related to the City's traffic & transportation program. It also accounts for funds allocated to the City as Municipal State Aid for highway construction.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2008

				Special R	evenu	e Funds		
		General Fund]	REDA - General Development Fund		REDA - TIF Development Fund]	EDA - Tax Increment ebt Service Fund
Assets								
Cash Investments Accrued interest Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	1,161,054 3,326,051 23,004 145,082 85,630 60,105	\$	11,928 1,684,420 39,315 8,362	\$	181,472 206,030 1,922	\$	795,594 1,360,931 3,730
Due from other funds Notes receivable Inventories		2,000 191,174 468		648,172				
Property held for resale Prepaid items Advance to other funds		6,900		1,220,726		951,767		
	<u>e</u>	5 001 469	ф.	2,567,523	¢	1 241 101	•	2.160.255
Total Assets	\$	5,001,468	\$	6,180,446	\$	1,341,191	\$	2,160,255
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	169,874 82,589	\$	13,649	\$	1,843		
Contracts payable Due to other governments Due to other funds		1,585				219,717		
Deferred and unearned revenues Deposits Advance from other funds		312,027 45,366		655,865 1,000		2,567,523		
Total Liabilities		611,441		670,514		2,789,083		
Fund Balance: Reserved for; Prepaid items Encumbrances		6,900						
Advances to other funds Property held for resale Public safety equipment Senior transportation programs				2,567,523 1,220,726		951,767		0.150.055
Debt service		6,000		2.700.240	_	051.767	\$	2,160,255
Total reserved		6,900	-	3,788,249		951,767		2,160,255
Unreserved Designated for subsequent years appropriations Designated for working capital Designated for senior program activities Designated in capital project funds		276,573 4,000,000 33,743						
Designated for community development projects Undesignated, Reported in General Fund Special revenue funds Capital project funds		72,811		1,721,683		(2,399,659)		
Total Fund Balance		4,390,027		5,509,932		(1,447,892)		2,160,255
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,001,468	\$	6,180,446	\$		\$	2,160,255
Capital project funds Total Fund Balance	\$	4,390,027 5,001,468	\$	5,509,932 6,180,446	\$		\$	

,	Permanent Improvement Revolving Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
_					
\$	7,658 5,444,335 58,412	\$	430,185 1,422,583 15,550 10,762	\$	2,587,891 13,444,350 141,933 164,206
	1,380,648 69,068		318,387 63,702 379		1,699,035 218,400 60,484
	11,000 1,964,713				13,000 2,804,059 468
				_	2,172,493 6,900 2,567,523
\$	8,935,834	\$	2,261,548	\$	25,880,742
		ф	0.255	Ф	104 (21
		\$	9,255	\$	194,621
\$	72,697		306 42,312		82,895 334,726
					1,585
	3,341,722		146,000 347,088		146,000 4,656,702
	3,341,722		347,000		46,366
_					2,567,523
	3,414,419		544,961	_	8,030,418
	1,386,644				6,900 1,386,644 2,567,523 2,172,493
			51,192		51,192
			81,298		81,298
		-	841,712		3,001,967
_	1,386,644		974,202	_	9,268,017
					276,573 4,000,000 33,743
	4,021,176		744,251		4,765,427 1,721,683
	113,595		(1,866)		72,811 (2,401,525) 113,595
_	5,521,415		1,716,587		17,850,324
\$	8,935,834	\$	2,261,548	\$	25,880,742
				_	·

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 17,850,324
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 26,073,454 (6,683,290)	19,390,164
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Taxes receivable Special assessments Notes receivable	136,972 1,715,671 648,172	2,500,815
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 liability. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		5,654,431
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Net OPEB liability Bonds and notes payable Bond and notes interest payable	 (67,183) (8,620,000) (127,693)	(8,814,876)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 36,580,858



READER'S NOTES:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

				Special Re	evenu	ie Funds			
		General Fund		REDA - General evelopment Fund		REDA - TIF Development Fund	REDA - Tax Increment Debt Service Fund		
Revenues									
Property taxes Tax increments Special assessments	\$	4,179,790	\$	157,533	\$	453,087	\$	405,335	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Land sales Fines and forfeitures		449,548 1,466,293 552,152 203,219		44,019 261,412 8,500		12,640			
Franchise Fee Tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous		332,943 108,012 12,535		184,602 1,500		9,027 7,373		17,513	
Total Revenues		7,304,492		657,566		482,127		422,848	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government Community Development Public Safety Recreation Public Works		1,079,831 288,520 3,764,306 1,241,619 1,230,876		452,588		409,801			
Human Services Debt service Capital outlay and improvements		1,700 9,308						576,030	
Total Expenditures		7,616,160		452,588		409,801		576,030	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(311,668)		204,978		72,326		(153,182)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		224,773 (2,768)		(885,300)				885,300	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		222,005		(885,300)				885,300	
Net change in fund balance		(89,663)		(680,322)		72,326		732,118	
Fund balances - beginning		4,479,690		6,190,254		(1,520,218)		1,428,137	
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,390,027	\$	5,509,932	\$	(1,447,892)	\$	2,160,255	

In	Permanent aprovement Revolving otial Projects Fund	on-Major overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
		\$ 506,857	\$	4,844,180
		,		858,422
\$	408,712	98,592		507,304
				449,548
	13,995	126,573		1,663,520
	215,853	49,357		1,078,774
				8,500
				203,219
	332,943			665,886
	274,260	73,004		666,418
		 33,123		54,531
	1,245,763	887,506		11,000,302
		3,662		1,083,493
				1,150,909
		186,125		3,950,431
		100,324		1,341,943
	355,083			1,585,959
				1,700
		499,723		1,075,753
	1,136,219	810,930		1,956,457
	1,491,302	 1,600,764	_	12,146,645
	(245,539)	(713,258)		(1,146,343)
	(213,337)	(713,230)		(1,110,313)
	291,246	514,418		1,915,737
	(110,434)	(27,610)		(1,026,112)
	180,812	 486,808	_	889,625
	(64,727)	(226,450)		(256,718)
	5,586,142	 1,943,037		18,107,042
\$	5,521,415	\$ 1,716,587	\$	17,850,324

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (256,718)
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 tax revenue Special assessment revenue Principal payments received on notes receivable	\$	21,597 (200,700) (27,622)	(206,725)
Net change due to internal service funds incorporated into the statement of activities.			
Net change in operatons (net of investment income) Investment income recognized in statement of activities		(772,045) 162,114	(609,931)
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 Loss on disposal of capital assets Depreciation expense		2,098,151 (15,312) (722,335)	1,360,504
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Principal retirement on long-term debt			610,000
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 accrued bond interest payable Change in net OPEB liability	_	82,209 (67,183)	15,026
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 912,156

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --BUDGET AND ACTUAL--

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original			Final	 Actual Amounts	Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues	_						
Property Taxes Current ad valorem Delinquent ad valorem Other tax levy revenue Tax increment excess	\$	3,432,698	\$	3,432,698	\$ 3,427,143 74,258 13,462	\$ (5,555) 74,258 13,462	
Fiscal disparities		714,500		714,500	 664,927	 (49,573)	
Total Property Taxes		4,147,198		4,147,198	 4,179,790	 32,592	
Licenses and Permits Business Non-business		60,200 314,900		60,200 314,900	 76,845 372,703	 16,645 57,803	
Total Licenses and Permits		375,100		375,100	 449,548	74,448	
Intergovernmental Federal grants					 11,270	 11,270	
State Aids: Local government aid Market value homestead credit Police pension PERA aid Other state aids		1,235,352 296,000 120,000 15,819 7,500		1,235,352 296,000 120,000 15,819 7,500	982,940 255,928 128,145 15,819 72,191	(252,412) (40,072) 8,145 64,691	
Total State Aid		1,674,671		1,674,671	1,455,023	(219,648)	
Local grants		6,500		6,500		(6,500)	
Total Intergovernmental		1,681,171		1,681,171	1,466,293	 (214,878)	
Charges for Services General government Public safety Recreation		313,945 62,750 155,400		313,945 62,750 155,400	 324,607 71,794 155,751	 10,662 9,044 351	
Total Charges for Services		532,095		532,095	 552,152	 20,057	
Fines and Forfeitures		251,000		251,000	 203,219	 (47,781)	
Franchise Fee Tax		338,720		338,720	332,943	 (5,777)	
Investment Earnings		100,000		100,000	108,012	8,012	
Miscellaneous		22,500		22,500	 12,535	 (9,965)	
Total Revenues		7,447,784		7,447,784	7,304,492	 (143,292)	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers from other funds		250,600		250,600	224,773	 (25,827)	
Total Revenues And Other Financing Sources		7,698,384		7,698,384	7,529,265	(169,119)	

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --BUDGET AND ACTUAL--

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted	Amo	unts					
T. IV	Original			Final	Actual Amounts			Over (Under) Final Budget	
Expenditures	_								
General Government Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Amounts charged to other funds	\$	927,396 21,725 464,572 (375,042)	\$	927,396 21,725 464,572 (375,042)	\$	953,816 21,299 479,758 (375,042)	\$	26,420 (426) 15,186	
Total General Government		1,038,651		1,038,651		1,079,831	_	41,180	
Community Development Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Total Community Development		246,041 1,700 52,012 299,753		246,041 1,700 52,012 299,753		247,735 971 39,814 288,520		1,694 (729) (12,198) (11,233)	
Public Safety	-	,						() /	
Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay Amounts charged to other funds		2,712,654 114,930 1,138,793 500 (85,234)		2,771,572 117,512 1,138,793 500 (85,234)		2,627,302 105,657 1,116,581 9,308 (85,234)		(144,270) (11,855) (22,212) 8,808	
Total Public Safety		3,881,643		3,943,143		3,773,614		(169,529)	
Recreation Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay		681,323 68,230 545,722 100		681,323 68,230 545,722 100		674,559 49,890 517,170		(6,764) (18,340) (28,552) (100)	
Total Recreation		1,295,375		1,295,375		1,241,619		(53,756)	
Public Works Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Amounts charged to other funds		720,555 96,160 509,555 (71,665)		720,555 96,160 509,555 (71,665)		724,426 63,652 514,463 (71,665)		3,871 (32,508) 4,908	
Total Public Works		1,254,605		1,254,605		1,230,876		(23,729)	
Human Services Other services and charges		6,800		6,800		1,700		(5,100)	
Total Expenditures		7,776,827		7,838,327	_	7,616,160	_	(222,167)	
Other Financing Uses	_								
Transfers to other funds						2,768		2,768	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		7,776,827		7,838,327		7,618,928		(219,399)	
Net change in fund balances		(78,443)		(139,943)		(89,663)		50,280	
Fund balance - beginning		4,479,690		4,479,690		4,479,690			
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,401,247	\$	4,339,747	\$	4,390,027	\$	50,280	

ROBBINSDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY GENERAL DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --BUDGET AND ACTUAL--

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues				
Property Taxes Current ad valorem Delinquent ad valorem Other tax levy revenue Fiscal disparities	\$ 158,000	\$ 130,209 2,530 383 24,411	\$ (27,791) 2,530 383 24,411	
Total Property Taxes	158,000	157,533	(467)	
Intergovernmental State Aids: Market value homestead credit Local Grants	9,000	9,019 35,000	19 35,000	
Total Intergovernmental	9,000	44,019	35,019	
Charges for Services Community Development: Loan payments	71,200	261,412	190,212	
Land Sales	350,000	8,500	(341,500)	
Investment Earnings	95,000	184,602	89,602	
Miscellaneous		1,500	1,500	
Total Revenues	683,200	657,566	(25,634)	
Expenditures				
Community Development Personal services Supplies Other services and charges	4,500 1,000 276,700	4,620 935 447,033	120 (65) 170,333	
Total Community Development	282,200	452,588	170,388	
Total Expenditures	282,200	452,588	170,388	
Other Financing Uses				
Operating Transfers to other funds	885,300	885,300		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1,167,500	1,337,888	170,388	
Net change in fund balance	(484,300)	(680,322)	(196,022)	
Fund balances - beginning	6,190,254	6,190,254		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,705,954	\$ 5,509,932	\$ (196,022)	

ROBBINSDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TIF DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --BUDGET AND ACTUAL--

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		O (U. 1)	
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues				
Tax increment	\$ 101,600	\$ 453,087	\$ 351,487	
Intergovernmental State Aids:				
Market value homestead credit	3,350	12,640	9,290	
Land Sales	275,000		(275,000)	
Investment Earnings		9,027	9,027	
Developer Fees	1,500	7,373	5,873	
Total Revenues	381,450	482,127	100,677	
Expenditures				
Community Development Supplies Other services and charges Project costs Interest and fiscal charges	17,200 225,000 75,000	140 36,204 158,136 215,321	140 19,004 (66,864) 140,321	
Total Community Development	317,200	409,801	92,601	
Total Expenditures	317,200	409,801	92,601	
Net change in fund balance	64,250	72,326	8,076	
Fund balances - beginning	(1,520,218)	(1,520,218)		
Fund balances - ending	\$ (1,455,968)	\$ (1,447,892)	\$ 8,076	

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are established to account for the finance 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 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 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 Statute allows 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.

Proprietary Funds

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Deputy Registrar Fund

The City Council established the fund in 1991 to segregate this self-supporting activity that was previously reported as part of the General Fund. 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.



READER'S NOTES:

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2008

			Business	-Туре	Activities - En	terpris	se Funds
		Water Utility Fund	Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund	Storm Sewer Utility Fund			Solid Waste Removal Fund
Assets	_						
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest Special assessments receivable	\$	492,935 887,710 16,090 122,113	\$ 509,501 829,257 15,030 93,437	\$	289,507 407,009 7,377 22,160	\$	603,009 1,187,843 16,274 87,337
Accounts receivable Due from other governments		328,406	424,146 43,648		124,635		252,877
Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items		11,538	 133,000				29,000
Total Current Assets		1,858,792	 2,048,019		850,688		2,176,340
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, net of depreciation Land Buildings & structures Utility system Other improvements Leasehold improvements		56,155 164,516 3,172,531 248,239	23,000 160,599 2,564,477 136,090		217,389 2,550,594		
Mobile equipment Machinery & office equipment Work in progress		42,626 928,319	 8,484 1,393,997		1,201,513		
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation		4,612,386	 4,286,647		3,969,496		
Other Assets: Deferred Charges		8,764	 10,626		8,178		
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,621,150	 4,297,273		3,977,674		
Total Assets		6,479,942	 6,345,292		4,828,362		2,176,340
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	_	46,567 1,718	14,049 3,257		351		150,759
Contracts payable Due to other governments		18,805 678	18,844		13,702		7,920
Due to other funds Accrued bond and note interest payable Deposits Compensated Absences		32,144	28,559		32,822		
Bonds and notes payable		275,900	 244,780		241,320		
Total Current Liabilities		375,812	 309,489		288,195		158,679
Noncurrent Liabilities: Premium on Bonds Compensated Absences							
Bonds and notes due in more than one year		1,773,550	 1,509,410		1,821,040		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,773,550	 1,509,410		1,821,040		
Total Liabilities		2,149,362	 1,818,899		2,109,235		158,679
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	- 	2,808,585 1,521,995	 2,541,908 1,984,485		1,907,136 811,991		2,017,661
Total Net Assets	\$	4,330,580	\$ 4,526,393	\$	2,719,127	\$	2,017,661

	Liquor Operations Fund	B	Broadway Court Fund	Dep	Non-Major outy Registrar Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	:	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$	366,667	\$	989,730	\$	6,261	\$	3,257,610	\$	740,770
	186,456	·	771,147		7,014	·	4,276,436		1,903,322
	3,380		11,617		127		69,895		34,498
							325,047		
					35,045		1,165,109		11,826
							43,648		
							162,000		
	303,561						315,099		20.065
_	960.064		1 772 404		49 447		0.614.944		28,865
	860,064		1,772,494		48,447		9,614,844		2,719,281
			115,000				411,544		98,773
			5,811,174				6,136,289		727,850
							8,287,602		
							384,329		256,896
	25,564						25,564		
									1,036,133
	46,033		17,948		3,579		118,670		929,550
							3,523,829		520,444
	71,597		5,944,122		3,579		18,887,827		3,569,646
			313,274				340,842		
	71,597		6,257,396		3,579		19,228,669		3,569,646
	931,661		8,029,890		52,026		28,843,513		6,288,927
	150 510		0.405		520		20.4.402		405.005
	173,642		8,185		639		394,192		137,895
	10,231				8,318		23,524		36,469
	22,877				36		51,351 31,511		8
	22,677				29,000		29,000		0
			82,862		27,000		176,387		
			51,815				51,815		
									60,000
	206,750		120,000 262,862		37,993		882,000 1,639,780		234,372
_	200,730		202,002		31,773		1,037,760		234,372
			14,868				14,868		400,124
_			4,460,000				9,564,000		
			4,474,868			_	9,578,868		400,124
	206,750		4,737,730		37,993		11,218,648		634,496
	71,597		1,349,254		3,579		8,682,059		3,569,646
	653,314		1,942,906		10,454		8,942,806		2,084,785
\$	724,911	\$	3,292,160	\$	14,033	\$	17,624,865	\$	5,654,431

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sanitary **Storm Sewer Solid Waste** Water Sewer Utility Utility Utility Removal **Fund Fund Fund Fund** Gross Profit: Sales Cost of sales Gross profit Operating Revenues: Sales, fees, and charges 1,302,235 1,435,943 502,944 1,291,993 Operating Expenses: Personal services 189,910 117,647 6,191 Supplies 97,954 5,807 1,184 35,100 Other services and charges 401,667 1,077,806 114,340 960,967 Rental charges Depreciation 235,653 122,679 46,418 1,323,939 996,067 **Total Operating Expenses** 925,184 168,133 Operating Income (Loss) 377,051 112,004 334,811 295,926 Nonoperating Revenues: Intergovernmental 41,739 Investment earnings 75,546 70,572 34,637 76,409 Gain on disposal of property and equipment **Total Nonoperating Revenues** 75,546 70,572 34,637 118,148 Nonoperating Expenses: Interest and fiscal charges 80,989 81,369 72,581 Income (Loss) before transfers 371,608 109,995 288,079 414,074 Transfers: Transfers to other funds (24,971)(16,941)(14,817)(180,000)Change in net assets 346,637 93,054 273,262 234,074 Total Net Assets - Beginning 3,983,943 4,433,339 2,445,865 1,783,587 Total Net Assets - Ending 4,526,393 2,719,127 2,017,661 4,330,580

Liquor Operations Fund		Broadway Court Fund		De	Non-Major puty Registrar Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
\$	2,475,473					\$	2,475,473			
	1,834,947					_	1,834,947			
	640,526						640,526			
		\$	679,654	\$	308,660		5,521,429	\$	1,958,701	
	248,301				263,246		825,295		397,204	
	10,215		5,511		1,171		156,942		271,468	
	135,480		271,437		70,037		3,031,734		1,090,246	
	57,139						57,139			
	40,795		156,741		1,981		604,267		443,344	
	491,930		433,689		336,435		4,675,377		2,202,262	
	148,596		245,965		(27,775)		1,486,578		(243,561)	
							41,739			
	15,868		58,366		597		331,995		162,114 74,412	
	15,868		58,366		597		373,734		236,526	
_			213,288				448,227			
	164,464		91,043		(27,178)		1,412,085		(7,035)	
	(50,000)						(286,729)		(602,896)	
	114,464		91,043		(27,178)		1,125,356		(609,931)	
	610,447		3,201,117		41,211		16,499,509		6,264,362	
\$	724,911	\$	3,292,160	\$	14,033	\$	17,624,865	\$	5,654,431	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Sanitary Sewer Utility Utility Pund Sewer Utility Pund Storm Sewer Removal Removal Fund
Cash received from customers and users, including deposits \$ 1,287,598 \$ 1,324,149 \$ 505,259 \$ 1,235,167 Cash payments to suppliers (466,104) (1,070,706) (455,890) (946,063) Cash payments to employees (194,074) (118,480) (6,191) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 627,420 134,963 43,178 289,104 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers (to) other funds (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (180,000) Intergovernmental (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (138,261) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities: (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (138,261) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (138,261) Cash flows from the disposal of property and equipment (646,026) (789,513) (330,684) (330,684) Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment (275,000) (239,000) (236,000) (236,000) Interest and fiscal charges on bonds and notes (83,424) (74,
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers (to) other funds Intergovernmental Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activites Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment Principal payments on bonds and notes Interest and fiscal charges on bonds and notes Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities: (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (138,261) (138,261) (646,026) (789,513) (330,684) (275,000) (239,000) (236,00
Transfers (to) other funds (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (180,000) Intergovernmental (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (180,000) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (24,971) (16,941) (14,817) (138,261) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment (646,026) (789,513) (330,684) Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment Principal payments on bonds and notes (275,000) (239,000) (236,000) Interest and fiscal charges on bonds and notes (83,424) (74,369) (83,521) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (1,004,450) (1,102,882) (650,205) Cash flows from investing activities:
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment Principal payments on bonds and notes (275,000) Interest and fiscal charges on bonds and notes (83,424) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (1,004,450) Cash flows from investing activities:
Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment Principal payments on bonds and notes Interest and fiscal charges on bonds and notes Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: (646,026) (789,513) (330,684) (236,000) (239,000) (239,000) (83,521) (650,205) (1,102,882) (650,205)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (1,004,450) (1,102,882) (650,205) Cash flows from investing activities:
financing activities (1,004,450) (1,102,882) (650,205) Cash flows from investing activities:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Purchases of investments 717,382 1,200,478 736,127 640,080 Interest on investments 72,745 74,830 38,631 73,755
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 210,161 733,531 508,848 (63,418)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (191,840) (251,329) (112,996) 87,425
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 684,775 760,830 402,503 515,584
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 492,935 \$ 509,501 \$ 289,507 \$ 603,009

	Liquor Operations Fund		Broadway Court Fund	Non-Major puty Registrar Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	,	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$	2,476,595 (1,842,475) (248,356)	\$	673,027 (305,172)	\$ 316,720 (42,288) (264,110)	\$	7,818,515 (5,128,698) (831,211)	\$	1,987,407 (1,421,465) (416,740)
_	385,764	-	367,855	10,322		1,858,606	_	149,202
	(50,000)	_				(286,729) 41,739		(602,896)
_	(50,000)	-		 		(244,990)	_	(602,896)
						(1,766,223)		(1,033,667) 90,805
			(105,000) (201,652)			(855,000) (442,966)		, ,,,,,,,
		=	(306,652)		_	(3,064,189)	_	(942,862)
	(121,817) 87,010 14,454	_	(504,352) 366,071 54,953	 (4,582) (1,168) 486		(2,795,657) 3,745,980 329,854		(1,243,494) 1,396,614 154,274
	(20,353)		(83,328)	(5,264)		1,280,177		307,394
	315,411		(22,125)	5,058		(170,396)		(1,089,162)
	51,256	_	1,011,855	 1,203		3,428,006		1,829,932
	366,667	\$	989,730	\$ 6,261	\$	3,257,610	\$	740,770

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Busines	s-Type Activ	ities - l	Enterprise Fun	ds			
	Sanitary Water Sewer Utility Utility Fund Fund			S	Storm Sewer Utility Fund	Solid Waste Removal Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided								
(Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	377,051	\$	112,004	\$	334,811	\$	295,926
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		235,653		122,679		46,418		
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Special assessments receivable		29,311		24,858		1,284		463
Accounts receivable		(43,948)		22,701		1,031		(28,289)
Due from other governments				(36,857)				
Due from other funds		-0.4		(122,496)				(29,000)
Inventories		504						
Prepaid items								
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable		33,234		12,907		(340,366)		57,003
Accrued salaries and benefits		(4,164)		(833)				
Due to other funds								
Due to other governments		(221)						(6,999)
Deposits			-		-			
Total Adjustments		250,369		22,959		(291,633)		(6,822)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	627,420	\$	134,963	\$	43,178	\$	289,104
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:								
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	3,682	\$	3,439	\$	1,688	\$	3,724

	Liquor Operations Fund		Broadway Court Fund	Non-Major Deputy Registrar Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$	148,596	\$	245,965	\$ (27,775)	\$	1,486,578	\$	(243,561)
	40,795		156,741	1,981		604,267		443,344
	1,122			8,060		55,916 (39,323) (36,857)		28,706
	36,909					(151,496) 37,413		(4,363)
	160,040 (55)		(28,224)	(111) (864)		(105,517) (5,916)		(45,864) (29,068)
	(1,643)		(6,627)	29,000 31		29,000 (8,832) (6,627)		(29,008)
_	237,168	_	121,890	38,097		372,028		392,763
\$	385,764	\$	367,855	\$ 10,322	\$	1,858,606	\$	149,202
\$	773	\$	2,658	\$ 29	\$	15,993	\$	7,894

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2008

	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,908
Liabilities	
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	\$ 4,908

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Robbinsdale (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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial statements present the City 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).

Blended Component Units

The Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA), which is governed by a five-member board consisting of the City Council, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations

Robbinsdale Fire Relief 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.

Jointly Governed Organizations

LOGIS (Local Government Information Systems) 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.

Five-Cities Senior Transportation is a joint venture between the cities of Brooklyn Center, Crystal, Golden Valley, New Hope, and Robbinsdale to provide non-medical transportation services for seniors. Robbinsdale administers the program on behalf of the other cities. Because of this, the financial results of the joint venture are reported as a non-major governmental fund in the combining statements, and the net assets are restricted to obligations of the Five-Cities Senior Transportation Program.

Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic financial statements presented include government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements disclose the overall financial activities of the City, except for fiduciary activities. They include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the interfund activity. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services provided by a given function or segment and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and general state aids, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on the major or individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental and business-type funds (proprietary) be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of the fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures / expenses equal to ten percent of their fund category (governmental or enterprise funds) total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Major Funds (continued)

The following major governmental funds are being reported as major funds within the fund financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>REDA General Development Fund</u> – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for all the general community development activities of the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA) that are not related to Tax Increment Financing (TIF).

<u>REDA TIF Development Fund</u> – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for all the general community development activities of the REDA that are related to TIF.

<u>REDA Tax Increment Debt Service Fund</u> – This is a debt service fund that accounts for all the activity associated with the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority's repayment of debt on outstanding Tax Increment Financing (TIF) bonds issued through the City.

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

The following enterprise funds are being reported as major funds within the fund financial statements:

<u>Water Utility Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund</u> – 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Major Funds (continued)

<u>Storm Sewer Utility Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Solid Waste Removal Fund</u> – 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.

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

<u>Broadway Court Fund</u> – 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:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – 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.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the Government-wide Financial Statements or a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

- Measurement Focus Government-wide financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, including capital assets, and all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, associated with fund activity are included on the Statement of Net Assets. Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.
- Basis of Accounting Government-wide financial statements are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Depreciation expense can be specifically identified by function and 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.

Governmental Funds:

Measurement Focus – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Reported fund balance is considered to be measurable of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements represent increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued):

- Basis of accounting Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become 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 collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- Revenues Major revenues that are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, excluding delinquent taxes received over 60 days after year-end; special assessments; intergovernmental revenues; charges for services; and investment earnings. Major revenues that are not susceptible to accrual include fees and miscellaneous revenues; such revenues are recorded only as received because they are not measurable until collected.
- Deferred Revenues Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when all revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.
- <u>Expenditures</u> Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of
 accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on longterm debt, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits which are recognized as
 they mature.

Proprietary and Agency Funds:

Measurement Focus – Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, including capital assets, and all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, associated with fund activity are included on the balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Proprietary and Agency Funds: (continued):

- Basis of Accounting Proprietary and Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at year-end. All applicable GASB pronouncements have been applied to the proprietary funds. Additionally, the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedures.
- Operating versus Non-operating items Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.
- Internal Service Funds 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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 December 31, 2008.

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 non-current portion of inter-fund loans).

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

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 all levies over assessable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1. Revenues are accrued and recognized in the year collectable, net of delinquencies.

Real property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments, on May 15 and October 15. The County provides tax settlements to cities and other local governments three times a year, on or about January 20, July 2, and December 2.

Taxes that remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable and are fully offset by deferred revenue, 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.

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. Revenues are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements to the extent they are not currently collectible.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories within the proprietary funds are accounted for using the consumption method and stated at the lower of cost or market value, on a first-in, first-out basis. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Property Held for Resale

Property is acquired by the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA) for redevelopment purposes. Property held for resale is reported as an asset at the net realizable value in the government-wide and fund financial statements (REDA General Development Special Revenue Fund). Any costs incurred that are above the properties net realizable value are reported as expenditures of the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

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 statements and proprietary fund 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 fair market value as of the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets life are not capitalized.

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 & Transportation Infrastructure	5-40
Park System Infrastructure	5-40
Other Improvements	5-30
Mobile Equipment	3-25
Machinery & Office Equipment	3-15

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% of accumulated sick leave.
- ✓ After 8 years -25% of accumulated sick leave.
- ✓ After 13 years 35% of accumulated sick leave.
- ✓ After 17 years 40% of accumulated sick leave.
- ✓ After 20 years 50% of accumulated sick leave.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences (continued)

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 other City funds. The liability is reported within the governmental activities portion of the government-wide statement of net assets as a long-term liability.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 debt service expenditures.

Net Assets / Fund Equity

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net assets are reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Change in Accounting Principle

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year ended December 31, 2008. This statement provides new guidance on accounting and financial reporting for "other post-employment benefits" (OPEB) accounted for in financial statements of plan sponsors and employers. OPEB refer to non-pension benefits provided after the termination of employment. Governmental entities have traditionally accounted for OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis. The guidance in this statement rests on the assumption that OPEB should be accrued as service is provided by employees. The City implemented this standard prospectively, meaning there is no OPEB liability accrued for past service at the date of transition.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for the General Fund and Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority 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.
- During 2008 the City Council amended the General Fund operating budget with a mid-year appropriation to fund an additional patrol officer in the amount of \$61,500.
- Actual expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for 2008:

Fund	<u>Amount</u>
REDA General Development Special Revenue Fund	\$170,388
REDA TIF Development Special Revenue Fund	\$ 92,601

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2008:

REDA – TIF Development Special Revenue Fund

\$ 1,447,892

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

DARE Special Revenue Fund

\$ 1,866

The deficit for the DARE Special Revenue Fund is expected to be eliminated through the collections of donations during the next fiscal year.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Components of Cash and Investments

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

Deposits	\$ 2,593,661
Investments	23,612,181
Cash on hand	9,445
Total	\$ 26,215,287

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

Cash and cash equivalents - Statement of Net Assets	\$ 6,586,271
Cash and cash equivalents - Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	4,908
Investments - Statement of Net Assets	19,624,108
Total	\$ 26.215.287

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks, which have been authorized by the City Council and include checking accounts and certificated of deposits.

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% of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. governmental agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "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 \$ 2,593,661 while the balance on the bank records was \$ 2,823,134. At December 31, 2008, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The City has the following investments at year end:

	Cred	Credit Risk Interest Risk - Maturity Duration in Years						
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Less than 1		1 to 5	More tha		Total
U.S Agencies	AAA	S&P	\$	2,259,471	\$ 11,305,401	\$	2,179,519	\$ 15,744,391
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	NR	N/A		1,450,526	1,453,172			2,903,698
US Govt Backed Mortgage Pools	NR	N/A			4,183			4,183
US Govt Backed SBA Loan Pools	NR	N/A					517,074	517,074
State and Local Obligations	A1	Moodys		300,156				300,156
	AAA	S&P					154,607	154,607
Investment pools/ mutual funds								
First American Government	AAA	Moodys		3,988,072		_		3,988,072
Total			\$	7,998,225	\$ 12,762,756	\$	2,851,200	\$ 23,612,181

NR - Not Rated

N/A - Not Applicable

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 possession of an outside party. The City's investment policies do no further address this risk, but the City limits its exposure by holding the majority of it 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

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 thirteen 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 the credit quality in the 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 investment (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issue, 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, investments from the following issuers comprised more than 5 percent of the City's investment portfolio: Federal Home Loan Bank (20%), Federal National Mortgage Association (34%), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (13%).

Interest rate risk

This is the risk of potential variability in the fair value of fixed rate investments resulting form 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 – Notes Receivables

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.
- 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, 2008, the City had \$2,155,887 in outstanding receivables related to the issuance of Industrial Development Revenue Bonds.

Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority – Notes Receivable

Periodically, the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA) issues loans to qualified entities to be used in the redevelopment of their property. As of December 31, 2008, the REDA had \$648,172 in outstanding notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions R		Retirements	En	ding Balance	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 899,810					\$	899,810
Work in progress	 4,878,022	\$	2,574,730	\$	2,950,040		4,502,712
Total Capital assets not being							
depreciated	 5,777,832		2,574,730		2,950,040		5,402,522
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and structures	4,945,766		461,650				5,407,416
Traffic & transportation	13,241,444		1,998,781				15,240,225
Park system	1,598,914		310,097		30,343		1,878,668
Other improvements	856,419		179,512				1,035,931
Mobile equipment	3,283,210				227,055		3,056,155
Machinery & Office equipment	 2,322,270		557,088		68,926		2,810,432
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,248,023		3,507,128		326,324		29,428,827
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and structures	2,074,862		147,058				2,221,920
Traffic & transportation	4,313,968		510,067				4,824,035
Park system	277,995		102,097		15,031		365,061
Other improvements	557,124		42,498				599,622
Mobile equipment	2,022,107		208,579		210,664		2,020,022
Machinery & Office equipment	1,754,423		155,382		68,926		1,840,879
Total accumulated depreciation	11,000,479		1,165,681		294,621		11,871,539
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 21,025,376	\$	4,916,177	\$	2,981,743	\$	22,959,810

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions Retire		Retirements_	En	ding Balance	
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 411,544					\$	411,544
Work in progress	4,276,731	\$	1,312,146	\$	2,069,859		3,523,829
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	 4,688,275		1,312,146		2,069,859		3,935,373
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and structures	7,269,142		86,600				7,355,742
Utility system	11,473,309		2,086,358				13,559,667
Other improvements	1,188,196						1,188,196
Leasehold improvements	301,960						301,960
Mobile equipment	20,837						20,837
Machinery & office equipment	 603,909		5,866				609,775
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,857,353		2,178,824				23,036,177
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and structures	1,058,035		161,418				1,219,453
Utility system	4,991,697		280,368				5,272,065
Other improvements	726,476		77,391				803,867
Leasehold improvements	243,104		33,292				276,396
Mobile equipment	20,837						20,837
Machinery & office equipment	 439,307		51,798				491,105
Total accumulated depreciation	7,479,456		604,267				8,083,723
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 18,066,172	\$	2,886,702	\$	2,069,859	\$	18,887,827

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

Deputy Registrar

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities

General Government Community Development Public Safety Recreation Public Works	\$ 72,592 5,431 230,269 183,182 674,207
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,165,681
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Utility	\$ 235,653
Sanitary Sewer Utility	122,679
Storm Sewer Utility	46,418
Liquor Operations	40,795
Broadway Court	156,741

1,981

604,267

\$

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 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 League for its insurance coverage. The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The City is covered through the pool for any claim incurred but unreported, however, 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 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 League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust 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 2008 were \$220,753. At December 31, 2008, December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there were no significant incurred but not reported 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, 2008, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7 – Operating Leases

The City leases space for the RC Liquor Store, which is located in Robin Center. The current lease agreement commenced on September 1, 1998 and expires December 31, 2008. The agreement calls for minimum annual lease payments as follows; \$40,900 for years one through three, \$42,650 for years four through six, and \$44,400 for years seven through ten. Additionally, the lease includes sharing of common center expenses. Both costs have been recorded in the Liquor Operations Enterprise Fund. The rent expenditure for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$57,139.

The lease was extended for an additional three years from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2011, with two 3 year renewal options. The agreement calls for minimum annual lease payments of \$47,064 and sharing of common center expenses.

Note 8 – Long Term Debt

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

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The City periodically issues bonds in accordance with Minnesota Statutes and backed by its full faith, credit, and taxing powers.

2007 Taxable General Obligation Temporary Tax Increment Bonds

In 2007, the City issued \$5,465,000 in Taxable General Obligation Temporary Tax Increment bonds to redeem \$5,320,000 of outstanding 2004 Taxable General Obligation Temporary Tax Increment Bonds that had been used for the acquisition and demolition of a school for housing redevelopment purposes. The bonds were issued for a period of three years at a net interest cost of 5.63%.

2006 General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bonds

In 2006, the City issued \$1,535,000 in General Obligation Improvement Bonds to fund the street reconstruction of areas along County Road 81 and within the First Ward. The bonds were issued for a period of ten years at a net interest cost of 4.199%.

2006 General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds

In 2006, the City issued \$3,700,000 in General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds for the reconstruction of the utility system under local streets and a variety of other utility system improvements. The Bonds were issued for a period of ten years at a net interest cost of 4.237%. These Bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Water Utility, Sanitary Sewer Utility, and Storm Sewer Utility enterprise activities.

2005 General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds

In 2005, the City issued \$1,795,000 in General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds for the reconstruction of the utility system under an area of streets within the Fourth Ward, and a variety of other utility system improvements. The Bonds were issued for a period of ten years at a net interest cost of 3.463%. These Bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Water Utility and Storm Sewer Utility enterprise activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8 – Long Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Notes (continued)

2002 General Obligation Improvement Bonds

In 2002, the City issued \$1,230,000 in General Obligation Improvement Bonds to fund the street reconstruction of an area of streets within the Fourth Ward. The bonds were issued for a period of ten years at a net interest cost of 4.24%.

2002 General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds

In 2002, the City issued \$1,735,000 in General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds for the reconstruction of the utility system under an area of streets within the Fourth Ward, and a variety of other utility system improvements. The Bonds were issued for a period of ten years at a net interest cost of 4.15%. These Bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Water Utility, Sanitary Sewer Utility, and Storm Sewer Utility enterprise activities.

2001 General Obligation Utility Revenue Notes

In 2001, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Public Facilities Authority (a division of the Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development) for up to \$1,200,000 of Transportation Revolving Loan Funds to be applied to the City's cost participation requirement related to Segment 3 of the Trunk Highway 100 reconstruction. The loan was issued for a period of ten years at an interest rate of 2.29%. This loan is optional and allows the City to use only the portion it needs. As of December 31, 2003, \$927,843 in proceeds has been drawn. No further draws are expected.

1999 General Obligation Refunding Building Bonds

In 1999, the City issued \$1,650,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.28% to refund \$1,595,000 of outstanding 1992 General Obligation Building Bonds that had been issued to finance the costs of acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Public Safety Building. The residents approved the initial bond issue on April 29, 1992 through a special referendum.

1999 General Obligation Taxable Tax Increment Refunding Bonds

In 1999, the City issued \$1,890,000 in General Obligation Taxable Tax Increment Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.55% to refund \$1,800,000 of outstanding 1988 General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds.

The Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority periodically issues bonds in accordance with Minnesota Statutes and backed by its full faith, credit, and taxing powers.

2006 Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds

In 2006, the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority issued \$4,730,000 in Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds, which are being serviced by Broadway Court Enterprise Operation of the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority. The Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the

following two issues, 1999 General Obligation Housing Bonds (\$3,000,000) and 1999 Housing Revenue Bonds (\$1,945,000).

CITY OF ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8 – Long Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Notes (continued)

The 1999 Bonds are callable in January of 2010, and the proceeds from the bond issue have been placed within a Trust Fund dedicated to paying off the bonds. The refunded bonds are considered defeased and are no longer carried on the City's books. As of December 31, 2008, \$4,705,000 of the defeased bonds remains outstanding.

Summaries of Long-Term Debt Issues

Governmental Activities:

					Debt
					Outstanding
		Date	Date	Original Issue	December 31,
Issue	Interest Rates	Issued	Matures	Amount	2008
					_
Tax Increment Refunding	5.00% - 5.60%	1999	2009	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 240,000
General Obligation Building Bonds Refunding	3.70% - 4.45%	1999	2013	1,650,000	845,000
General Obligation Improvement Bonds	3.20% - 4.50%	2002	2013	1,230,000	635,000
General Obligation Reconstruction Bonds	4.00% - 4.38%	2006	2017	1,535,000	1,435,000
Temporary Tax Increment	5.63%	2007	2010	5,465,000	5,465,000
Compensated Absences					 460,124
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 9,080,124

Changes in long-term debt during 2008 for debt serviced through governmental activities are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2008 Additions		Re	tirements	De	Balance ecember 31, 2008	Due Within One Year		
Tax increment bonds General Obligation Building Bonds General Obligation Improvement Bonds General Obligation Reconstruction Bonds Compensated Absences	\$	5,950,000 990,000 755,000 1,535,000 482,781	\$ 37,204	\$	245,000 145,000 120,000 100,000 59,861	\$	5,705,000 845,000 635,000 1,435,000 460,124	\$	240,000 155,000 120,000 135,000 60,000
Total change in debt obligations	\$	9,712,781	\$ 37,204	\$	669,861	\$	9,080,124	\$	710,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Summaries of Long-Term Debt Issues (continued)

Business-type Activities

Issue	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Date Matures	Original Issue Amount	Debt Outstanding December 31,
General Obligation Utility Revenue Note	2.29%	2001	2012	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 421,000
General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds	2.75% - 4.40%	2002	2012	1,735,000	760,000
General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds	3.00% - 3.75%	2005	2015	1,795,000	1,295,000
General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds	4.00% - 4.20%	2006	2017	3,700,000	3,390,000
General Obligation Housing Refunding Bonds	4.25% - 4.45%	2006	2031	4,730,000	 4,580,000
Total Business-type Activities					\$ 10,446,000

Changes in long-term debt during 2008 for debt serviced through business-type activities are as follows:

	Balance January 1,					D	Balance ecember 31,	Dι	ue Within
	_	2008	Additions	Retirements		2008		<u> </u>	ne Year
General Obligation Housing Refunding Bonds General Obligation Utility Revenue Note General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds	\$	4,685,000 521,000 6,095,000		\$	105,000 100,000 650,000	\$	4,580,000 421,000 5,445,000	\$	120,000 102,000 660,000
Total change in debt obligations	\$	11,301,000	\$	\$	855,000	\$	10,446,000	\$	882,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Summaries of Long-Term Debt Issues (continued)

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					
December 31	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest	Totals	
2009	\$	650,000	\$	432,562	\$	882,000	\$	415,721	\$	2,380,283
2010		5,890,000		408,859		924,000		382,383		7,605,242
2011		440,000		83,334		956,000		347,092		1,826,426
2012		460,000		64,568		999,000		310,019		1,833,587
2013		480,000		44,160		710,000		275,757		1,509,917
2014-2017		700,000		77,463		2,870,000		960,444		4,607,907
2018-2022						995,000		578,382		1,573,382
2023-2027						1,230,000		337,531		1,567,531
2028-2032						880,000		59,852		939,852
		_						_		
Total	\$_	8,620,000	\$_	1,110,946	\$	10,446,000	\$_	3,667,181	\$	23,844,127

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Conduit Debt Obligations (continued)

As of December 31, 2008, the City had authorized the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds as shown in the following schedule:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	D	Outstanding ecember 31, 2008
Variable Rate Demand Industrial Development Revenue Unicare Homes, Inc.	11/01/1984	10/01/2014	\$	1,285,000*
Commercial Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Oakdale Medical Center Ltd. Partnership Project	10/05/1993	10/05/2013	\$	2,996,852
Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds Bridgeway Apartment Project	3/01/1997	3/01/2017	\$	1,800,000
Variable Rate Demand Revenue Refunding Bonds, Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds North Memorial Health Care – Series 2008	09/18/2008	09/10/2038	\$	147,190,000
Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds – Series 2004 A Copperfield Hill Project	04/01/2004	04/01/2029	\$	4,045,000
Taxable Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds – Series 2004B Copperfield Hill Project	04/01/2004	04/01/2013	\$	615,000
Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds – Series 2004 C Copperfield Hill Project	04/01/2004	04/01/2029	\$	7,075,000
Taxable Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds – Series 2004 D Copperfield Hill Project	04/01/2004	04/01/2012	\$	935,000
Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series 2004 E Copperfield Hill Project	04/01/2004	04/01/2029	\$	780,000

^{* -} Principal amount outstanding is estimated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions

Due To / From Other Funds

As of December 31, 2008 the following interfund receivables / payables existed:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$2,000
PIR Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$11,000
Sanitary Sewer Utility	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$133,000
Solid Waste	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	\$29,000
		\$175,000

Due to / from other funds represents the elimination of negative cash between funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions (continued)

Interfund Transfers

During 2008, the following interfund transfers took place:

					Τ	Transfers In:			
Transfers Out:		General		REDA - FIF Debt Service	I	ermanent mprove- ment Revolving	•	Non- major Govern- mental	Total
General						c	\$	2,768	\$ 2,768
REDA - General Development			b \$	885,300					885,300
Permanent Improve- ment Revolving	a \$	110,434							110,434
Non-major Governmental	a	27,610							27,610
Water Utility	a	24,971							24,971
Sanitary Sewer Utility	a	16,941							16,941
Storm Sewer Utility	a	14,817							14,817
Solid Waste Removal	b	30,000			b \$	150,000			180,000
Liquor Operations						b		50,000	50,000
Internal Service Funds	_				.c	141,246 c		461,650	602,896
Total Transfers	\$	224,773	\$	885,300	\$	291,246	\$	514,418	\$ 1,915,737

Transfers were completed for the following reasons:

a – Reimbursement for services performed related to capital projects.

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

c – Amended transfers to fund future capital expenditures and the City's operating contribution for the Five Cities Senior Transportation Program.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions (continued)

Advances To Other Funds

The Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority General Development Fund has advanced \$2,567,523 to the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority TIF Development Fund for redevelopment of blighted housing stock within the City. The advance will be paid back over twenty years through the collection of Tax Increment Financing Property Tax Revenues from the redeveloped properties.

Note 10 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA)

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City of Robbinsdale are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF), which are cost sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 and 356.

PERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, fire fighters and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the PEPFF.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (continued)

Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) – (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERF'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% of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7% for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7% of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7% for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For PEPFF members the annuity accrual rate is 3% for each year of service. For all PEPFF members and for PERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for PEPFF members and 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A single life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree – no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available, which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at anytime to members who leave public service but before retirement benefits begin.

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERF and PEPFF. That report may be obtained on the web at mnpera.org or by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive #200, St Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088 or by calling (651) 296-7460 or (800) 652-9026.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (continued)

Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) – (continued)

Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by State Statutes. PERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10% and 6.0% respectively, of their annual covered salary. PEPFF members are required to contribute 8.6% of their annual covered salary. That rate will increase to 9.4% in 2009. The City of Robbinsdale is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll; 11.78% for Basic Plan PERF members, 6.5% for Coordinated Plan PERF members, and 12.9% for PEPFF members. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$220,062, \$199,828, and \$188,414 respectively. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$190,755, \$159,235, and \$154,904 respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by State Statute.

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA)

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to volunteer firefighters of the City. Minnesota Statutes as provided by the bylaws of the Association determine pension benefits. The RFDRA has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions; however, the Robbinsdale City Council must ratify any amendments to the benefit provisions. Benefit provisions are also subject to enabling state statutes; therefore, any amendments to benefit provisions are reviewed by the Office of the State Auditor. A detail of the RFDRA PERS follows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (continued)

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA) (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

At December 31, 2008, the PERA membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	14
Active Plan participants:	
Fully vested	3
Partially vested	11
Nonvested	15
Total	43

The PERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest based upon year of credited service as follows:

Nonforfeitable
percentage of
pension
amount
0.004
0.0%
60.0%
64.0%
68.0%
72.0%
76.0%
80.0%
84.0%
88.0%
92.0%
96.0%
100.0%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (continued)

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA) (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Members who retire at or after age 50 with 10 years of continuous active fire department service and 10 years of Association membership prior to retirement are entitled to receive a service pension. Retiring members are paid a monthly payment equivalent to the number of years of fire department service, reduced by the applicable early vesting percentages as shown in subsection b. The base amount for the monthly pension is \$12.50 per year of service, per month, for the rest of the member's natural life. The surviving spouse of any retired member who has been receiving a monthly service pension shall be paid one-half the amount to which the deceased was entitled.

No person accepted for membership after January 1, 1989 is eligible to receive a monthly service pension. Those members are eligible to apply only for the lump sum service pension of \$5,500 per year of service, reduced by the applicable early vesting percentages as shown in subsection b. If a member has retired and applied for his or her lump sum pension and dies before benefits have been paid, lump sum survivor benefits shall be paid to a designated beneficiary.

Upon the death of an active or deferred member who has completed at least 10 years of active service with the department and has been a member of the Association at least 10 years, the surviving beneficiary shall be paid an amount equal to the lump sum service pension the member would have been entitled to if then eligible to apply for a service pension. Upon the death of an active member who is not fully vested while in the performance of official duties as firefighter, the Association shall pay the sum of \$2,500 to the member's beneficiary to defray funeral expenses. In addition, active members in good standing are eligible to receive a disability, sickness or injury benefit, as determined by the Association's Board.

RFDRA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the City of Robbinsdale, Attn: Finance Department, 4100 Lakeview Ave N, Robbinsdale, MN 55422 or by calling (763) 537-4534.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (continued)

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA) (continued)

Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes set the minimum contribution requirement for the City of Robbinsdale and state aid on an annual basis. These statues establish are established and amended by state legislation. The City passes through state aid allocated to the plan in accordance with state statues. The amount shown as contributions of state aid, \$62,468, is recognized as revenue and expense during the year. The association is comprised of volunteer; therefore, there are no payroll expenditures or covered payroll percentage calculations. The City's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for the plan is as follows:

Annual contribution requirement \$182,468

Contributions made:

City of Robbinsdale \$120,000 State aid \$62,468

Actuarial Assumptions:

Last Valuation Date January 1, 2007

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Method Used to Determine Actuarial Based on historical performance of Special fund

Value of Assets investments over a two year period

Inflation Rate 5.00%
Investment Return 5.00%
Projected Salary Increases N/A*
Post Retirement Increases None
Amortization Method 20 years
Amortization Period Open

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (continued)

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA) (continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (continued)

			Annual		Percentage					
		Year Ended	Pension Cost		of APC		Net Pension			
	I	December 31	(APC)		C	Contributed	Obligation			
		2008	\$	\$ 182,468		100.00%	\$	-		
		2007	\$	174,440		100.00%	\$	-		
		2006		184,123		100.00%	_			
				Actuarial						UAAL as a
Actuarial		Actuarial		Accrued		(Funded)				Percentage
Valuation		Value of		Liability		Unfunded		Funded	Covered	of Coverd
Date		Assets		AAL		AAL		Ratio	Payroll*	Payroll*
		_								
12/31/08	\$	1,003,828	\$	2,118,330	\$	1,114,502		47.39%	N/A	N/A
12/31/07	\$	1,564,370	\$	2,118,330	\$	553,960		73.85%	N/A	N/A
12/31/06		1,405,042		1,686,592		281,550		83.31%	N/A	N/A

^{*} The Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association is comprised of volunteers; therefore, there are no applicable payroll expenditures (i.e., there are no covered payroll percentage calculations).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment insurance benefits to certain eligible employees through City's Other Post-Employment Benefits 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. 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 secondary benefit known as an "implicit rate subsidy." This benefit relates to the assumption that the retiree is receiving 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.

Funding Policy

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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 No 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 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:

Interest on net OPEB obligation — Adjustment to annual required contribution — Annual OPEB cost (expense) 121,955 Contributions made 40,986 Increase in net OPEB obligation 80,969 Net OPEB obligation — beginning of year —	Annual required contribution	\$ 121,955
Annual OPEB cost (expense) 121,955 Contributions made 40,986 Increase in net OPEB obligation 80,969	Interest on net OPEB obligation	_
Contributions made 40,986 Increase in net OPEB obligation 80,969	Adjustment to annual required contribution	_
Increase in net OPEB obligation 80,969	Annual OPEB cost (expense)	121,955
	Contributions made	40,986
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year –	Increase in net OPEB obligation	80,969
	Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	_
Net OPEB obligation – end of year \$80,969	Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 80,969

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

					Percentage of		
Fiscal		Annual	E	mployer	Annual OPEB	Ne	et OPEB
Year Ended	0	PEB Cost	Co	ntribution	Cost Contributed	Obligation	
						-	
January 1, 2008	\$	121,955	\$	40,986	33.6%	\$	80,969

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11– Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,247,811, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,247,811. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,864,940 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 25.6 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 ARCs 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 immediately following the notes to the 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11– Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)

In the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) based on the City's own investments; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after ten years for medical insurance and prescription drugs. The UAAL is being amortized on a percent of payroll (5%) basis over a closed period. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2008 was 30 years. The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

			Unfunded			Unfunded
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as a
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	Liability	Plan Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
January 1, 2008	\$ 1,247,811	\$ -	\$ 1,247,811	_	\$ 4,864,940	25.6%

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Litigation

There are several lawsuits pending in which the City is involved. In the opinion of management, the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance should not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

Note 13 – Subsequent Event

Capital Equipment Note

On January 8, 2009, the City issued a General Obligation Capital Equipment Note for \$750,000. The note bears an annual interest rate of 3.5% and matures in August 2014.



READER'S NOTES:

Required Supplementary Information

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association Schedule of Funding Progress*

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL		(Funded) Unfunded AAL		Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll*	UAAL as a Percentage of Coverd Payroll*
12/31/08 12/31/07 12/31/06	\$ \$	1,003,828 1,564,370 1,405,042	\$ \$	2,118,330 2,118,330 1,686,592	\$ \$	1,114,502 553,960 281,550	_	47.39% 73.85% 83.31%	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

^{*} The Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association is comprised of volunteers; therefore, there are no applicable payroll expenditures (i.e., there are no covered payroll percentage calculations).

City of Robbinsdale Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress**

			Unfunded			Unfunded
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as a
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	Liability	Plan Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
January 1, 2008	\$ 1,247,811	\$ -	\$ 1,247,811	_	\$ 4,864,940	25.6%

^{**} This schedule was implemented in 2008 and, therefore, contains only one year of data. Refer to Note 11 in the Notes to the financial Statemetrs for additional details regarding this schedule.



READER'S NOTES:

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Drug Awareness Resistance Education Fund (DARE)

This fund receives money in the form of donations from groups and citizens. The money is used to supply staff time and purchase supplies for the program. The DARE program educates area students to the dangers of drug use and abuse.

D. W. I. Forfeiture Fund

This fund was established in 1993 to account for the costs and proceeds associated with confiscating vehicles involved in D. W. I. cases. The proceeds from the sale of forfeited vehicles offsets the legal, repair and maintenance, licensing, and disposal costs.

Senior Transportation Fund

This fund was established in 1997 to account for the operations of the Five Cities Senior Transportation Program. This program is a joint venture with four other surrounding communities and receives its funding from Community Development Block Grant funds (CDBG), Federal Grants, city contributions, and private donations.

Debt Service Funds

General Debt Service Fund

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.

Non-Bonded Debt Service Fund

This fund was established to account for programs funded by special assessments to comply with the 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.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

	 Special Revenue Funds							
	 DARE Fund			Senior Transportation Fund				
Assets								
Cash Investments Accrued interest Taxes receivable	\$ 87 47	\$	5,105 45,615 472	\$	29,067 40,751 422			
Special assessments receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments					13,641 379			
Total Assets	\$ 134	\$	51,192	\$	84,260			
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits				\$	2,656 306			
Contracts payable Due to other funds Deferred and unearned revenue	\$ 2,000							
Total Liabilities	 2,000				2,962			
Fund Balance: Reserved for; Public safety equipment Senior transportation programs Debt service		\$	51,192		81,298			
Total reserved	 		51,192	-	81,298			
Unreserved Designated for capital improvements Undesignated	 (1,866)							
Total Fund Balance	 (1,866)		51,192		81,298			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 134	\$	51,192	\$	84,260			

Debt Service Funds					Capital				
General Debt Service Fund			Non-Bonded Debt Service Fund		Improvement Capital Project Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		
\$	349,527 475,009 4,909 10,762 69,968	\$	25,570 89,463 925 248,419 50,061	\$	20,829 771,698 8,822	\$	430,185 1,422,583 15,550 10,762 318,387 63,702 379		
\$	910,175	\$	414,438	\$	801,349	\$	2,261,548		
		\$	2,813	\$	3,786 42,312	\$	9,255 306 42,312		
\$	77,732		133,000 269,356		11,000		146,000 347,088		
	77,732		405,169		57,098		544,961		
	832,443		9,269				51,192 81,298 841,712		
	832,443		9,269				974,202		
					744,251		744,251 (1,866)		
	832,443		9,269		744,251		1,716,587		
\$	910,175	\$	414,438	\$	801,349	\$	2,261,548		

Non-Major Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Special Revenue Funds						
		DARE Fund		DWI Forfeiture Fund		Senior Insportation Fund		
Revenues								
Property taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services					\$	94,837		
Investment earnings	\$	2	\$	2,213		1,977		
Miscellaneous				8,080		25,043		
Total Revenues		2		10,293		121,857		
Expenditures								
Current: General Government Public Safety Recreation Debt service Capital outlay and improvements		1,530		10,516		88,703		
Total Expenditures		1,530		10,516		88,703		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,528)		(223)		33,154		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds						2,768		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						2,768		
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,528)		(223)		35,922		
Fund balances - beginning		(338)		51,415		45,376		
Fund balances - ending	\$	(1,866)	\$	51,192	\$	81,298		

	Debt Service Funds				Capital				
	General Debt Service Fund		Non-Bonded Debt Service Fund		Improvement Capital Project Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		
\$	506,857					\$	506,857		
Ψ	23,837	\$	74,755			Ψ	98,592		
		*	, ,,,,,	\$	31,736		126,573		
			49,357				49,357		
	23,048		4,341		41,423		73,004		
							33,123		
	553,742		128,453		73,159		887,506		
			108,872		3,662 65,207		3,662 186,125		
			,		11,621		100,324		
	499,723				,		499,723		
					810,930		810,930		
	499,723		108,872		891,420		1,600,764		
	54,019		19,581		(818,261)		(713,258)		
					511.650		714 410		
					511,650 (27,610)		514,418 (27,610)		
					484,040		486,808		
	54,019		19,581		(334,221)		(226,450)		
	778,424		(10,312)		1,078,472		1,943,037		
\$	832,443	\$	9,269	\$	744,251	\$	1,716,587		



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

The 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, general supplies), and Government Building Operations (includes City Hall and the Police & Fire Station). Costs are recouped through charges to other departments based upon a systematic measure (estimate) of resources used.

Equipment Replacement FundThe fund was established to provide for the systematic replacement of equipment as required.

Risk Insurance Fund

The 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 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 ASSETS

	 Central Garage Fund	Central Services Fund		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,157	\$	16,401	
Investments	69,243		339,651	
Accrued interest	8,867		4,344	
Accounts receivable	1,733		954	
Prepaid items				
Total Current Assets	 83,000		361,350	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets, net of depreciation				
Land	29,388			
Buildings & structures	356,622		34,195	
Other improvements			54,528	
Mobile equipment	963,240			
Machinery & office equipment	515,330		196,366	
Work in progress	 520,444			
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	 2,385,024		285,089	
Total Assets	 2,468,024		646,439	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	25,820		50,554	
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,033		2,004	
Due to other governments	8			
Compensated absences				
Total Current Liabilities	 27,861		52,558	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences				
Total Liabilities	 27,861		52,558	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,385,024		285,089	
Unrestricted	 55,139		308,792	
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,440,163	\$	593,881	

Equipment Replacement Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	 Benefit Accrual Fund	 Total
\$ 301,505 529,229	\$ 120,121 253,243	\$ 299,586 711,956	\$ 740,770 1,903,322
7,780	 3,684 606 28,865	 9,823 8,533	34,498 11,826 28,865
838,514	 406,519	 1,029,898	2,719,281
69,385			98,773
337,033			727,850
202,368			256,896
72,893			1,036,133
217,854			929,550 520,444
899,533			3,569,646
1,738,047	 406,519	 1,029,898	 6,288,927
	2,886	58,635	137,895
	1,259	31,173	36,469
		60,000	8 60,000
	4,145	149,808	234,372
		400,124	 400,124
	 4,145	 549,932	 634,496
899,533			3,569,646
 838,514	 402,374	 479,966	 2,084,785
\$ 1,738,047	\$ 402,374	\$ 479,966	\$ 5,654,431

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Central Garage Fund		Central Services Fund
Operating Revenues:	Φ.	660,522	Φ.	1 022 444
Sales, fees, and charges	\$	668,533	\$	1,032,444
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services		200,698		150,785
Supplies		209,235		62,233
Other services and charges		124,569		556,014
Depreciation		268,284		57,523
Total Operating Expenses		802,786		826,555
Operating Income (Loss)		(134,253)		205,889
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment earnings		41,636		20,395
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		74,412		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		116,048		20,395
Income (Loss) before transfers		(18,205)		226,284
Transfers:				
Transfers to other funds		(375,000)		(227,896)
Change in net assets		(393,205)		(1,612)
Total Net Assets - Beginning		2,833,368		595,493
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	2,440,163	\$	593,881

Equipment Replacement Fund		Risk Insurance Fund	Benefit Accrual Fund		Total	
	\$	220,753	\$	36,971	\$ 1,958,701	
				45,721	397,204	
\$ 3,766 117,537		401,061		4,836	271,468 1,090,246 443,344	
121,303		401,061		50,557	2,202,262	
(121,303)		(180,308)		(13,586)	(243,561)	
36,529		17,297		46,257	162,114 74,412	
36,529		17,297		46,257	236,526	
 (84,774)		(163,011)		32,671	(7,035)	
					(602,896)	
(84,774)		(163,011)		32,671	 (609,931)	
1,822,821		565,385		447,295	 6,264,362	
\$ 1,738,047	\$	402,374	\$	479,966	\$ 5,654,431	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	 Central Garage Fund	Central Services Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		_
Cash received from customers and users, including deposits Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$ 668,892 (361,650) (203,258)	\$ 1,031,490 (626,589) (154,281)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 103,984	 250,620
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers (to) other funds	 (375,000)	 (227,896)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment	 (1,010,450) 90,805	(23,217)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (919,645)	 (23,217)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchases of investments Interest on investments	 (43,497) 464,308 39,122	 (222,318) 21,291 17,848
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 459,933	 (183,179)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(730,728)	(183,672)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 733,885	 200,073
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,157	\$ 16,401
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (134,253)	\$ 205,889
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable Prepaid items	268,284 359	57,523 (954)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments	 (27,854) (2,560) 8	(8,342) (3,496)
Total Adjustments	 238,237	 44,731
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 103,984	\$ 250,620
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 2,029	\$ 994

Equipment Replacement Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	Benefit Accrual Fund		Total
	\$ 251,625	\$ 35,400	\$	1,987,407
\$ (3,766)	(429,460) 1,226	(60,427)		(1,421,465) (416,740)
(3,766)	(176,609)	(25,027)		149,202
 (2,1.22)	(= , = , = =)	 (==,==,)		
 		 		(602,896)
				(1,033,667)
 	 	 	-	90,805
 	 	 		(942,862)
(346,175)	(165,658)	(465,846)		(1,243,494)
347,182	231,835	331,998		1,396,614
 35,622	 17,754	 43,928		154,274
 36,629	 83,931	 (89,920)		307,394
32,863	(92,678)	(114,947)		(1,089,162)
 268,642	 212,799	 414,533		1,829,932
\$ 301,505	\$ 120,121	\$ 299,586	\$	740,770
\$ (121,303)	\$ (180,308)	\$ (13,586)	\$	(243,561)
117,537				443,344
	30,872	(1,571)		28,706
	(4,363)	` ' '		(4,363)
	(24,036)	14,368		(45,864)
	1,226	(24,238)		(29,068) 8
 117,537	3,699	 (11,441)		392,763
\$ (3,766)	\$ (176,609)	\$ (25,027)	\$	149,202
\$ 1,780	\$ 843	\$ 2,248	\$	7,894



READER'S NOTES:

Agency Fund

<u>Deputy Registrar – Minnesota License Fees</u>

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

AGENCY FUND

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Jai	alance nuary 1, 2,008	Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31, 2,008	
Deputy Registrar								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,982	\$	12,075,526	\$	12,075,600	\$	4,908
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	4,982	\$	12,075,526	\$	12,075,600	\$	4,908

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT ISSUES PAYABLE

Year	Interest Rate		Principal		Interest	 Total
General Obligation Building Bond	s:					
Public Safety Building Refunding Bo	onds of 1999A					
2009	4.10%		155,000		32,888	187,888
2010	4.15%		160,000		26,390	186,390
2011	4.25%		170,000		19,458	189,458
2012	4.35%		175,000		12,039	187,039
2013	4.45%		185,000		4,116	 189,116
Total General Obligation Building B	onds	\$	845,000	\$	94,891	\$ 939,891
General Obligation Street Bonds:						
General Obligation Street Improvement	ent Bonds of 2002B	S (Suppor	ted by Special A	ssessment	<u>s)</u>	
2009	4.10%		120,000		24,880	144,880
2010	4.20%		125,000		19,795	144,795
2011	4.30%		125,000		14,482	139,482
2012	4.40%		130,000		8,935	138,935
2013	4.50%		135,000		3,038	 138,038
Sub-total		\$	635,000	\$	71,130	\$ 706,130
General Obligation Street Reconstruc	etion Bonds of 2000	<u>6A</u>				
2009	4.00%		135,000		60,394	195,394
2010	4.00%		140,000		54,994	194,994
2011	4.00%		145,000		49,394	194,394
2012	4.25%		155,000		43,594	198,594
2013	4.25%		160,000		37,006	197,006
2014	4.25%		165,000		30,206	195,206
2015	4.25%		170,000		23,194	193,194
2016	4.375%		180,000		15,969	195,969
2017	4.375%		185,000		8,094	 193,094
Sub-total		\$	1,435,000	\$	322,845	\$ 1,757,845
Total General Obligation Street Bond	ls	\$	2,070,000	\$	393,975	\$ 2,463,975

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT ISSUES PAYABLE

Year	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Housing Bond	ls			
Housing Development Refunding B	onds - Series 2006A			
2009	4.25%	120,000	196,320	316,320
2010	4.25%	125,000	191,114	316,114
2011	4.25%	135,000	185,589	320,589
2012	4.25%	140,000	179,745	319,745
2013	4.25%	145,000	173,689	318,689
2014	4.25%	150,000	167,420	317,420
2015	4.25%	155,000	160,939	315,939
2016	4.25%	160,000	154,245	314,245
2017	4.25%	170,000	147,233	317,233
2018	4.25%	175,000	139,901	314,901
2019	4.25%	185,000	132,251	317,251
2020	4.25%	190,000	124,283	314,283
2021	4.25%	200,000	115,995	315,995
2022	4.25%	205,000	107,389	312,389
2023	4.25%	215,000	98,464	313,464
2024	4.45%	225,000	88,888	313,888
2025	4.45%	235,000	78,654	313,654
2026	4.45%	245,000	67,973	312,973
2027	4.45%	255,000	56,849	311,849
2028	4.45%	270,000	45,167	315,167
2029	4.45%	280,000	32,930	312,930
2030	4.45%	295,000	20,136	315,136
2031	4.45%	305,000	6,786	311,786
Total General Obligation Housing I	Bonds	\$ 4,580,000	\$ 2,671,960	\$ 7,251,960

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT ISSUES PAYABLE

<u>Year</u>	Interest Rate		Principal	 Interest	 Total
General Obligation Tax Incre	nent Bonds:				
Tax Increment Refunding Bonds	s of 1999B				
2009	5.60%		240,000	 6,720	 246,720
Sub-total		\$	240,000	\$ 6,720	\$ 246,720
Tax Increment Temporary Taxal	ole Bonds of 2007A				
2008 2009 2010	5.63% 5.63% 5.63%	\$	5,465,000	\$ 307,680 307,680 307,680	\$ 307,680 307,680 5,772,680
Sub-total		\$	5,465,000	\$ 923,040	\$ 6,388,040
Total Tax Increment Bonds		\$	5,705,000	\$ 929,760	\$ 6,634,760
General Obligation Utility Rev	venue Bonds and Notes:	:			
General Obligation Utility Rever	nue Note of 2001 (TRLF	Note/M	NPFA)		
2009	2.29%		102,000	9,641	111,641
2010	2.29%		104,000	7,305	111,305
2011	2.29%		106,000	4,924	110,924
2012	2.29%		109,000	 2,496	 111,496
Sub-total		\$	421,000	\$ 24,366	\$ 445,366

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT ISSUES PAYABLE

X 7	Interest		Desire also al	Todayan	T-4-1
Year	Rate		Principal	 Interest	 Total
General Obligation Utility Rev	enue Bonds and Notes	(continu	ed)		
General Obligation Utility Rever	nue Bonds of 2002A				
2009	4.10%		175,000	28,762	203,762
2010	4.20%		185,000	21,290	206,290
2011	4.30%		195,000	13,212	208,212
2012	4.40%		205,000	 4,510	 209,510
Sub-total		\$	760,000	\$ 67,774	\$ 827,774
General Obligation Utility Rever	nue Bonds of 2005A				
2009	3.25%		165,000	43,281	208,281
2010	3.25%		175,000	37,756	212,756
2011	3.50%		175,000	31,850	206,850
2012	3.50%		185,000	25,550	210,550
2013	3.75%		190,000	18,750	208,750
2014	3.75%		200,000	11,438	211,438
2015	3.75%		205,000	 3,844	 208,844
Sub-total		\$	1,295,000	\$ 172,469	\$ 1,467,469
General Obligation Utility Rever	nue Bonds of 2006 (Seri	es 2006B	<u>s)</u>		
2009	4.00%		320,000	137,717	457,717
2010	4.00%		335,000	124,918	459,918
2011	4.00%		345,000	111,517	456,517
2012	4.00%		360,000	97,718	457,718
2013	4.00%		375,000	83,318	458,318
2014	4.00%		390,000	68,317	458,317
2015	4.15%		405,000	52,717	457,717
2016	4.15%		420,000	35,910	455,910
2017	4.20%		440,000	 18,480	 458,480
Sub-total		\$	3,390,000	\$ 730,612	\$ 4,120,612
Total General Obligation Utility	Bonds and Notes	\$	5,866,000	\$ 995,221	\$ 6,861,221
Total Long Term Debt Issues Pa	yable	\$	19,066,000	\$ 5,085,807	\$ 24,151,807

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Robbinsdale's (the City) comprehensive annual financial report 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 the property tax and utility 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

Demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within 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 financial report relates to the services the City provides, and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



READER'S NOTES:

Net Assets by Component Last Six Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$11,335,179	\$12,264,213	\$13,169,424	\$15,748,190	\$ 17,745,376	\$ 20,044,810			
Restricted	5,663,073	4,730,506	3,137,422	3,546,708	3,774,299	5,306,950			
Unrestricted	15,931,571	14,655,119	13,783,319	14,387,113	14,149,027	11,229,098			
Total governmental activities net assets	\$32,929,823	\$31,649,838	\$30,090,165	\$33,682,011	\$ 35,668,702	\$ 36,580,858			
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 7,800,388	\$ 9,026,077	\$ 5,953,289	\$ 6,365,536	\$ 7,352,373	\$ 8,682,059			
Restricted	1,111,052	1,155,117	1,174,888	_	_	_			
Unrestricted	7,856,594	6,950,533	7,728,002	9,042,271	9,147,136	8,942,806			
Total business-type activities net assets	\$16,768,034	<u>\$17,131,727</u>	\$14,856,179	\$15,407,807	\$16,499,509	\$ 17,624,865			
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$19,135,567	\$21,290,290	\$19,122,713	\$22,113,726	\$ 25,097,749	\$ 28,726,869			
Restricted	6,774,125	5,885,623	4,312,310	3,546,708	3,774,299	5,306,950			
Unrestricted	23,788,165	21,605,652	21,511,321	23,429,384	23,296,163	20,171,904			
Total primary government net assets	\$49,697,857	\$ 48,781,565	\$ 44,946,344	\$49,089,818	\$ 52,168,211	\$ 54,205,723			

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal 2003. Information is not available for previous fiscal years.

Changes in Net Assets
Last Six Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal	Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 994,693	\$ 1,073,517	\$ 1,040,837	\$ 1,049,589	\$ 1,021,438	\$ 1,141,359
Community Development	1,176,663	5,479,506	5,948,733	2,369,643	1,448,035	1,149,841
Public Safety	3,417,417	3,427,975	3,751,046	3,869,833	3,808,379	4,080,471
Recreation	1,471,433	1,684,254	1,864,698	1,513,183	1,527,831	1,515,603
Public Works	905,478	1,100,403	1,234,772	1,365,549	1,909,203	2,057,746
Human Services	21,750	18,633	18,933	19,133	1,600	1,700
Interest on long-term debt		264,031				
Total governmental activities expenses	257,312 8,244,746	13,048,319	344,568 14,203,587	337,565 10,524,495	469,848 10,186,334	383,544 10,330,264
Pusings time activities						
Business-type activities	902.106	975 002	907.416	066 170	1 000 200	1 006 172
Water Utility	893,186	875,003	897,416	966,178	1,009,200	1,006,173
Sanitary Sewer Utility	1,436,779	1,134,909	1,258,788	1,369,615	1,368,433	1,396,520
Storm Sewer Utility	152,343	176,963	175,150	212,160	240,535	249,502
Solid Waste Utility	1,051,745	1,049,834	1,121,758	1,146,931	1,199,735	996,067
Liquior Operations	2,041,651	2,070,692	2,002,546	2,006,001	2,089,831	2,326,877
Deputy Registrar	259,814	300,597	334,981	306,247	324,699	336,435
Broadway Court	684,291	698,526	725,974	921,423	511,213	646,977
Hubbard Marketplace	238,740	223,821	225,580			
Total business-type activities expenses	6,758,549	6,530,345	6,742,193	6,928,555	6,743,646	6,958,551
Total primary government expenses	\$15,003,295	\$19,578,664	\$20,945,780	\$17,453,050	\$ 16,929,980	\$ 17,288,815
Program revenues						
Government activities						
Charges for services						
General government	\$ 749,415	\$ 759,175	\$ 770,779	\$ 496,483	\$ 470,307	\$ 615,329
Community Development	380,792	423,449	1,077,378	1,325,412	911,293	370,991
Public Safety	936,830	817,409	808,826	679,693	575,020	666,284
Recreation	183,218	145,983	141,410	172,860	170,235	152,906
Public Works	487,145	299,576	538,000	793,648	964,135	233,438
Operating grants and contributions	273,885	271,625	288,975	294,927	424,164	369,737
Capital grants and contributions	545,181	520,795	884,314	1,925,124	85,833	59,364
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,556,466	3,238,012	4,509,682	5,688,147	3,600,987	2,468,049
Business-type activities						
Charges for services						
Water Utility	895,026	861,508	968,000	1,284,073	1,273,413	1,302,235
Sanitary Sewer Utility	1,305,722	1,331,566	1,424,020	1,379,471	1,455,471	1,435,943
Storm Sewer Utility	253,368	266,484	400,559	436,038	486,436	502,944
Solid Waste Utility	1,166,117	1,156,752	1,176,402	1,193,393	1,231,954	1,291,993
Liquior Operations	2,114,320	2,100,573	2,011,139	1,982,472	2,159,658	2,475,473
Deputy Registrar	349,217	323,578	306,278	321,732	324,552	308,660
Broadway Court	641,223	691,080	671,928	683,452	729,821	679,654
Hubbard Marketplace	121,850	109,401	100,028	_		-
Operating grants and contributions	88,976	36,246	36,177	35,973	36,656	41,739
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,935,819	6,877,188	7,094,531	7,316,604	7,697,961	8,038,641
Total primary government program revenues	\$10,492,285	\$10,115,200	\$11,604,213	\$13,004,751	\$ 11,298,948	\$ 10,506,690
Net (expanse)/revenue						
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	¢ (1 600 200)	¢ (0.810.207)	\$ (0,602,005)	¢ (1 826 210)	\$ (6.505.247)	\$ (7.960.015)
Business-type activities	\$ (4,688,280) 177,270	\$ (9,810,307) 346,843	\$ (9,693,905) 352,338	\$ (4,836,348) 388,049	\$ (6,585,347) 954,315	\$ (7,862,215) 1,080,090
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4,511,010)	\$ (9,463,464)	\$ (9,341,567)	\$ (4,448,299)	\$ (5,631,032)	\$ (6,782,125)

Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
General revenues and other changes in								
net assets								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$ 3,159,971	\$ 3,677,801	\$ 4,196,824	\$ 4,633,684	\$ 4,729,048	\$ 4,865,778		
Tax Increments	1,468,874	1,363,220	525,585	403,679	462,906	858,422		
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,106,842	2,009,915	1,748,625	1,467,355	1,288,363	1,260,527		
Franchise Fees	231,090	497,928	583,316	617,774	626,873	665,885		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	299,922	604,580	474,631	916,612	1,113,326	828,530		
Gain on disposal of property	52,301	53,500	_	131,685	17,034	8,500		
Transfers	279,862	247,742	605,251	258,406	334,488	286,729		
Total governmental activities	7,598,862	8,454,686	8,134,232	8,429,195	8,572,038	8,774,371		
Business-type activities								
Investment earnings	181,096	264,412	245,499	421,985	471,875	331,995		
Special Item - Disposal of Property	_	_	(2,268,134)	_	-	_		
Transfers	(279,862)	(247,742)	(605,251)	(258,406)	(334,488)	(286,729)		
Total business-type activities	(98,766)	16,670	(2,627,886)	163,579	137,387	45,266		
Total primary government	\$ 7,500,096	\$ 8,471,356	\$ 5,506,346	\$ 8,592,774	\$ 8,709,425	\$ 8,819,637		
Change in net assets								
Governmental activities	\$ 2,910,582	\$ (1,355,621)	\$ (1,559,673)	\$ 3,592,847	\$ 1,986,691	\$ 912,156		
Business-type activities	78,504	363,513	(2,275,548)	551,628	1,091,702	1,125,356		
Total primary government	\$ 2,989,086	\$ (992,108)	\$ (3,835,221)	\$ 4,144,475	\$ 3,078,393	\$ 2,037,512		

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal 2003. This information is not available for previous fiscal years.

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Six Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Tax	Franchise	
Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Increments	Fees	Total
2003	\$ 3,159,971	\$ 1,468,874	\$ 231,090	\$ 4,859,935
2004	3,677,801	1,363,220	497,928	5,538,949
2005	4,196,824	525,585	583,316	5,305,725
2006	4,633,684	403,679	617,774	5,655,137
2007	4,729,048	462,906	626,873	5,818,827
2008	4,865,778	858,422	665,886	6,390,086

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal 2003. This information is not available for previous fiscal years.

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

	1999	2000	2001	2001 2002		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 172	\$ 9,118	\$ 383	\$ 1,191	\$ 8,947	\$ 15,428	\$ 7,695	\$ 7,285	\$ 6,790	\$ 6,900
Unreserved:										
Designated	235,564	235,199	3,630,681	3,646,968	3,525,329	3,914,716	3,908,786	3,942,302	4,039,943	4,310,316
Undesignated	1,295,779	1,708,749	108,648		698,792	129,435	229,857	337,511	432,957	72,811
Total General Fund	\$ 1,531,515	\$ 1,953,066	\$ 3,739,712	\$ 3,648,159	\$ 4,233,068	\$ 4,059,579	\$ 4,146,338	\$ 4,287,098	\$ 4,479,690	\$ 4,390,027
All other governmental funds										
Reserved, Reported in										
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,600,891	\$ 770,967	\$ 1,990,161	\$ 1,368,306	\$ 1,819,414	\$ 2,164,933	\$ 3,197,399	\$ 3,381,471	\$ 3,848,260	\$ 4,872,506
Debt Service Funds	2,388,406	1,932,727	3,336,829	2,303,607	3,400,589	3,882,879	2,237,760	1,938,955	2,206,561	3,001,967
Capital Projects Funds	57,778	157,170	49,058	297,970		265,000	243,096	954,922	839,479	1,386,644
Total Reserved	4,047,075	2,860,864	5,376,048	3,969,883	5,220,003	6,312,812	5,678,255	6,275,348	6,894,300	9,261,117
Unreserved:										
Designated, Reported in										
Special Revenue Funds	_	_	2,918,626	3,368,920	2,398,026	3,394,092	2,865,388	3,532,100	3,167,060	1,721,683
Capital Projects Funds	964,380	922,700	2,500,000	2,703,000	1,861,615	3,236,255	6,629,873	2,962,658	3,611,942	4,765,427
Undesignated, Reported in										
Special Revenue Funds	6,505,141	6,141,460	(761,086)	(390,441)	(432,325)	2,205	(2,162,929)	(1,756,811)	(2,248,831)	(2,401,525)
Debt Service Funds	_	(24,354)	_	_	(31,500)	(70,034)	159,169	(54,101)	(10,312)	_
Capital Projects Funds	2,109,187	2,251,479	1,082,417	3,087,202	4,405,345	3,777,399	565,706	4,293,196	2,213,193	113,595
Total Unreserved	9,578,708	9,291,285	5,739,957	8,768,681	8,201,161	10,339,917	8,057,207	8,977,042	6,733,052	4,199,180
Total all other governmental funds	\$13,625,783	\$12,152,149	\$11,116,005	\$12,738,564	\$13,421,164	\$16,652,729	\$13,735,462	\$15,252,390	\$13,627,352	\$13,460,297

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 2,206,294	\$ 2,205,528	\$ 2,395,847	\$ 3,094,953	\$ 3,165,016	\$ 3,664,372	\$ 4,181,409	\$ 4,603,357	4,721,221	4,844,180
Tax Increments	1,435,158	1,448,370	1,628,294	1,356,514	1,468,874	1,363,220	525,585	403,679	462,906	858,422
Special assessments	154,752	117,005	125,650	114,853	364,060	226,197	315,066	531,297	541,727	507,304
Licenses and permits	295,304	314,671	315,866	362,277	505,010	528,882	418,970	382,539	391,529	449,548
Intergovernmental	3,692,993	3,510,416	3,121,749	3,093,100	2,891,101	2,775,217	2,890,934	3,659,393	1,771,703	1,663,520
Charges for services	559,806	876,010	937,519	708,177	1,186,629	1,172,510	1,182,837	1,691,911	860,561	1,003,320
Fines and forfeitures	246,294	322,305	220,200	161,453	346,663	267,749	323,841	227,925	171,171	203,219
Franchise fees	240,294	322,303	220,200	101,433	231,090	497,928	583,316	617,774	626,873	665,886
	567,100	1,084,131	775,384	517,934	229,528	483,957	382,214	752,683	930,662	666,418
Investment earnings Other		118,515	273,452	687,076	389,978		916,063	1,160,164	309,628	
	301,541 9,459,242	9,996,951	9,793,961	10,096,337	10,777,949	273,745	11,720,235	14,030,722	10,787,981	63,031
Total revenues	9,459,242	9,996,951	9,793,961	10,096,337	10,777,949	11,255,777	11,720,235	14,030,722	10,787,981	11,000,302
Expenditures										
General government	1,148,235	938,147	965,034	1,025,322	935,510	972,771	974,563	990,636	973,968	1,083,493
Community Development	2,505,262	2,183,467	1,713,315	1,097,659	1,170,623	5,469,854	5,942,913	2,366,226	1,448,898	1,150,909
Public Safety	2,602,071	2,700,539	3,024,977	3,117,984	3,241,141	3,154,614	3,467,141	3,624,457	3,633,238	3,950,431
Recreation	1,284,624	1,363,013	1,298,875	1,360,410	1,414,448	1,557,786	1,714,907	1,369,046	1,379,462	1,341,943
Public Works	710,330	745,468	907,834	911,714	958,355	1,021,897	1,079,376	1,199,080	1,349,011	1,585,959
Human Services	125,417	44,066	48,380	29,826	21,750	18,633	18,933	19,133	1,600	1,700
Capital outlay	995,564	999,622	1,021,030	835,840	1,166,455	654,670	963,085	3,833,773	2,484,380	1,956,457
Debt service										
Principal	2,845,000	510,000	540,000	2,375,000	837,000	897,000	730,000	525,000	5,830,000	610,000
Interest	443,386	389,026	360,691	258,130	280,288	216,218	339,226	314,789	417,358	465,753
Other charges	,		1,506	29,074			_	_		,
Total expenditures	12,659,889	9,873,348	9,881,642	11,040,959	10,025,570	13,963,443	15,230,144	14,242,140	17,517,915	12,146,645
Excess of revenues										
	(2.200.647)	122 602	(97.691)	(044 622)	752,379	(2.700.666)	(2.500.000)	(211 419)	(6.720.024)	(1.146.242)
over (under) expenditures	(3,200,647)	123,603	(87,681)	(944,622)	152,319	(2,709,666)	(3,509,909)	(211,418)	(6,729,934)	(1,146,343)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	426,480	1,479,996	480,027	1,460,000	1,317,904	1,646,324	1,391,840	1,408,100	412,578	1,915,737
Transfers out	(2,771,480)	(2,553,008)	_	(574,000)	(1,027,774)	(1,198,582)	(712,439)	(1,073,994)	(580,090)	(1,026,112)
Issuance of Debt	4,070,893	_	214,000	1,230,000	225,000	5,320,000	_	1,535,000	5,465,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,725,893	(1,073,012)	694,027	2,116,000	515,130	5,767,742	679,401	1,869,106	5,297,488	889,625
Net change in fund balances	\$(1,474,754)	\$ (949,409)	\$ 606,346	\$ 1,171,378	\$ 1,267,509	\$ 3,058,076	\$(2,830,508)	\$ 1,657,688	(1,432,446)	(256,718)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	28.2%	10.1%	10.2%	26.1%	12.6%	8.4%	7.5%	8.1%	41.6%	10.6%
*	20.270	1011/0	10.270	2011/0	12.070	0.170	7.070	0.170	11.070	10.070

Schedule 6

CITY OF ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA

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

		Tax	Franchise	
Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Increment	Fees	Total
1999	2,206,294	1,435,158	_	3,641,452
2000	2,205,528	1,448,370	_	3,653,898
2001	2,395,847	1,628,294	_	4,024,141
2002	3,094,953	1,356,514	_	4,451,467
2003	3,165,016	1,468,874	231,090	4,633,890
2004	3,664,372	1,363,220	497,928	5,525,520
2005	4,181,409	525,585	583,316	5,290,310
2006	4,603,357	403,679	617,774	5,624,810
2007	4,721,221	462,906	626,873	5,811,000
2008	4,844,180	858,422	665,886	6,368,488

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Tax Capacity Rate (%)	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
1999	\$	500,005,900	(1)		_	\$	500,005,900	142.118	\$	502,420,400	99.5%	
2000		527,015,600	(1)		_		527,015,600	124.590		532,462,300	99.0%	
2001		598,909,700	(1)				598,909,700	121.296		576,254,200	103.9%	
2002		614,038,000		\$	5,172,800		619,210,800	135.119		699,975,400	88.5%	
2003		676,494,300			5,489,900		681,984,200	129.675		797,652,600	85.5%	
2004		757,316,000			5,583,700		762,899,700	130.892		881,149,700	86.6%	
2005		860,340,477			5,665,723		866,006,200	118.718		958,846,200	90.3%	
2006		976,950,300			6,571,400		983,521,700	114.145		1,050,761,600	93.6%	
2007		1,093,871,200			6,825,800		1,100,697,000	112.609		1,139,139,300	96.6%	
2008		1,166,049,400			6,712,200		1,172,761,600	110.167		1,180,923,800	99.3%	

^{(1) -} Personal Property data breakout is not available for these years and is included within the Real Property Amount.

Source: Hennepin County

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

Fiscal Year	City Tax Capacity Rate	County Tax Capacity Rate	Robbinsdale School District 281 Tax Capacity Rate	Special Districts	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
1999	23.416	35.515	63.757	6.659	129.347
2000	27.198	45.869	65.350	7.483	145.900
2001	24.513	41.038	47.810	8.544	121.905
2002	47.111	39.660	48.693	8.430	143.894
2003	42.132	50.409	30.213	7.386	130.140
2004	40.784	50.607	29.179	7.757	128.327
2005	36.704	47.324	34.258	8.526	126.812
2006	37.214	44.172	30.016	7.826	119.228
2007	37.322	39.110	28.750	7.427	112.609
2008	36.305	38.571	27.243	8.048	110.167

Source: Hennepin County

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Name of Government. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Name of Government 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

		2008	1			1999		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Capacity	Rank	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Capacity	Rank	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity
Beach South Apartments	\$ 7,585,000	\$ 94,813	6	0.82 %	\$ 3,917,000	\$ 92,570	7	1.33 %
Copperfield Hill Apartments	18,510,000	231,375	2	2.01	8,000,000	192,000	2	2.75
Klatt Realty	-	-	_	_	1,814,000	60,176	9	0.86
North Memorial Medical Center	4,503,000	88,560	7	0.77	3,509,000	117,806	4	1.69
Oakdale Medical Buildings	15,419,000	308,380	1	2.68	10,939,000	370,426	1	5.31
Robin Center	5,068,000	100,610	5	0.87	3,030,000	101,520	6	1.45
Robins Landing	6,297,000	47,228	8	0.41	-	-	_	-
Terrace Mall	6,120,000	121,650	4	1.06	3,760,000	126,340	5	1.81
Town Center	6,571,000	130,670	3	1.14	4,120,000	138,580	3	1.99
Trevilla Nursing Home	3,157,000	39,463	10	0.34	2,312,000	55,488	8	0.80
U.S. Bank of Robbinsdale	2,186,000	42,970	. 9	0.37	1,666,000	55,144	10	
Total	\$ 75,416,000	\$ 1,205,719		10.48 %	\$ 43,067,000	\$ 1,310,050		17.99 %

Total City Property Tax Capacity for Payable 2008 is \$11,509,556 Hennepin County Property Tax System Note:

Source:

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected Within the Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	of the	Levy	Collections in	Total Colle	ctions to Date
Ended December 31,	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
1999	2,213,672	2,206,294	99.67%	15,085	2,221,379	100.35%
2000	2,211,382	2,197,472	99.37%	15,830	2,213,302	100.09%
2001	2,317,813	2,295,099	99.02%	22,025	2,317,124	99.97%
2002	3,418,141	3,352,339	98.07%	27,515	3,379,854	98.88%
2003	3,380,850	3,376,060	99.86%	5,659	3,381,719	100.03%
2004	3,621,910	3,620,149	99.95%	7,152	3,627,301	100.15%
2005	3,954,706	3,913,097	98.95%	42,590	3,955,687	100.02%
2006	4,418,526	4,339,831	98.22%	67,419	4,407,250	99.74%
2007	4,834,598	4,737,545	97.99%	65,288	4,802,833	99.34%
2008	4,950,925	4,847,344	97.91%	-	4,847,344	97.91%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	G	overnmental Activi	ities	Bu	siness-Type Activi	ties			
			General	General	General		_		
	General	Tax	Obligation	Obligation	Obligation	Housing		Percentage	
	Obligation	Increment	Equipment	Revenue	Housing	Revenue	Total Primary	of Personal	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
1999	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 3,510,000	\$ 445,000	-	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,945,000	\$ 12,430,000	N/A	\$ 879
2000	3,440,000	3,195,000	340,000	_	3,000,000	1,945,000	11,920,000	3.53 %	844
2001	3,345,000	2,855,000	449,000	_	3,000,000	1,945,000	11,594,000	3.45	824
2002	2,880,000	2,350,000	274,000	\$ 2,390,340	3,000,000	1,945,000	12,839,340	3.81	912
2003	2,760,000	1,830,000	302,000	2,502,843	3,000,000	1,920,000	12,314,843	3.66	875
2004	2,505,000	6,660,000	150,000	2,225,843	3,000,000	1,880,000	16,420,843	4.92	1,177
2005	2,260,000	6,250,000	75,000	3,773,000	3,000,000	1,840,000	17,198,000	5.19	1,240
2006	3,545,000	6,050,000	_	7,043,000	4,730,000	_	21,368,000	6.52	1,560
2007	3,280,000	5,950,000	-	6,616,000	4,685,000	-	20,531,000	6.34	1,515
2008	2,915,000	5,705,000	-	5,866,000	4,580,000	-	19,066,000	5.86	1,402

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

N/A Information is not available

(1) See the Schedule 16, Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(General Obligation Bonds	Ava	ss Amounts ilable in Debt ervice Fund	Total	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value of Property (1)	Per C	Capita (2)
1999	\$	3,530,000	\$	1,901,854	\$ 1,628,146	0.31%	\$	115
2000		3,440,000		2,187,368	1,252,632	0.21%		89
2001		3,345,000		2,187,368	1,157,632	0.19%		82
2002		2,880,000		404,608	2,475,392	0.36%		176
2003		2,760,000		633,614	2,126,386	0.28%		151
2004		2,505,000		661,381	1,843,619	0.21%		132
2005		2,260,000		664,055	1,595,945	0.16%		115
2006		3,545,000		718,953	2,826,047	0.26%		206
2007		3,280,000		778,424	2,501,576	0.23%		185
2008		2,915,000		832,443	2,082,557	0.19%		153

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

- (1) See the Schedule 7, Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
- (2) Population data can be found in Schedule 16, Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of December 31, 2008

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt (1)	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	City Percentage	Share Amount
Direct Debt: City of Robbinsdale	\$ 7,985,000	\$ 3,353,720	\$ 4,631,280	100 %	\$ 4,631,280
Overlapping Debt: Robbinsdale Independent					
School District # 281	254,635,000	13,742,204	240,892,796	14.29	34,423,581
Hennepin County	506,840,000	4,864,641	501,975,359	0.91	4,567,976
Suburban Hennepin Regional Park District	82,325,000	9,530,185	72,794,815	1.2	873,538
Hennepin County Regional RR Authority	43,895,000	408,138	43,486,862	0.91	395,730
Metropolitan Council (2)	189,490,000	51,585,347	137,904,653	0.41	565,409
Total Overlapping Debt	1,077,185,000	80,130,515	997,054,485		40,826,234
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,085,170,000	\$ 83,484,235	\$ 1,001,685,765	:	\$ 45,457,514

Notes:

- (1) Excludes Revenue Bonds and Special Assessment Bonds.
- (2) 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 Name of Government. 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.



READER'S NOTES:

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Debt Limit	\$ 10,540,312	\$ 11,978,174	\$ 13,896,052	\$ 12,381,162	\$ 13,639,684
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,975,000	3,780,000	3,794,000	1,924,000	1,832,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 6,565,312	\$ 8,198,174	\$ 10,102,052	\$ 10,457,162	\$ 11,807,684
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	37.71%	31.56%	27.30%	15.54%	13.43%

Note: Under state finance law, the Name of Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 3 percent (2 percent for years prior to 2008) of total market property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008				
\$ 15,257,602	\$ 17,320,124	\$ 19,670,434	\$ 22,013,940	\$	35,182,848			
1,550,000	1,345,000	1,891,576	1,746,576		1,447,557			
\$ 13,707,602	\$ 15,975,124	\$ 17,778,858	\$ 20,267,364	\$	33,735,291			
10.16%	7.77% Legal	9.62% Debt Margin Calcu	7.93% ulation for Fiscal Y	ear 20	4.11%			
		e cot mangin care	101 1 100 1 1					
	Estimated Taxable	le Market Value		\$1,	172,761,600			
	Debt limit (3% of	f market value)		35,182,848				
	General obligat	Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less amount set aside for repayment of						
		general obligation debt						
	Total net de	Total net debt applicable to limit						
	Legal debt	margin		\$	33,735,291			

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds

			Le	ss Operating	Ne	t Available	Debt S	Servic	e	
Fiscal Year	Utili	ty Charges (1)]	Expenses]	Revenue	 Principal]	Interest	Coverage
1999	\$	2,347,309	\$	1,803,428	\$	543,881	N/A		N/A	_
2000		2,566,328		1,806,543		759,785	N/A		N/A	_
2001		2,567,825		1,888,288		679,537	N/A		N/A	_
2002		2,566,371		1,953,946		612,425	N/A	\$	53,906	11.36
2003		2,592,867		2,395,219		197,648	\$ 160,000		87,089	0.80
2004		2,598,526		2,108,974		489,552	249,331		77,902	1.50
2005		2,920,888		2,204,970		715,918	247,843		105,921	2.02
2006		3,099,582		2,318,812		780,770	430,000		229,141	1.18
2007		3,215,320		2,357,898		857,422	427,000		260,270	1.25
2008		3,241,122		2,417,256		823,866	750,000		234,939	0.84

(1) - Utility Charges include gross revenues from the Water, Sanitary Sewer, and Storm Sewer Funds

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements. Sewer charges and other includes investment earnings but not tap fees. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		er Capita Personal	Total Personal	Median	Education Level in Years of Formal	School	Unampleyment	
Year	Population (1)	ncome (2)	Income	Age (2)	Schooling (2)	Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)	
1999	14.149	 N/A	 N/A	37	14	1,669	2.2 %	
2000	14,123	\$ 23,912	\$ 337,709,176	38	14	1,681	2.7	
2001	14,070	23,912	336,441,840	38	14	1,646	3.6	
2002	14,077	23,912	336,609,224	38	14	1,651	4.5	
2003	14,068	23,912	336,394,016	38	14	1,638	4.7	
2004	13,950	23,912	333,572,400	38	14	1,458	4.3	
2005	13,873	23,912	331,731,176	38	14	1,460	3.7	
2006	13,698	23,912	327,546,576	38	14	1,472	3.5	
2007	13,551	23,912	324,031,512	38	14	1,519	4.6	
2008	13,598	23,912	325,155,376	38	14	N/A	N/A	

Data Sources

- (1) Metropolitan Council as of April 1
- (2) US Census Bureau
- (3) School District
- (4) State Department of Employment & Economic Development (Uses Hennepin County Rate, City Rate is not availabe) rate is annual average.

N/A Information is not available

Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Function					
General government (3)	13.75	13.26	12.42	13.42	12.21
Community Development	4.67	3.18	2.73	2.86	2.52
Public safety					
Police					
Officers	21.99	21.80	21.81	21.44	21.15
Civilians	11.38	9.96	10.08	9.78	9.45
Fire					
Firefighters -Paid on call (1)	-	-	-	_	-
Building Inspections	1.43	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.45
Recreation					
Recreation Programming	17.25	13.61	12.66	12.26	10.50
Park Maintenance	4.82	4.95	4.20	4.41	4.41
Public Works					
Engineering	3.51	4.02	3.87	5.05	4.17
Maintenance (2)	8.54	8.61	10.09	9.19	9.11
Water	5.06	2.76	2.56	2.75	2.73
Sanitary Sewer	-	1.67	1.55	1.55	1.78
Storm Sewer		0.30	0.23	0.29	0.30
Solid Waste	0.63	0.42	0.05		
Liquor Operatons	4.75	5.24	5.66	5.66	5.85
Deputy Registrar	6.69	5.87	5.73	5.87	5.32
Total	104.47	97.04	95.01	95.92	90.95

⁽¹⁾ There are 30 Paid on Call firefighters with the City. FTE's are not tracked for this department.

Source: City Payroll Records

⁽²⁾ Includes FTE's from Central Garage Internal Service Fund and Central Services - Governmental Buldings Program Internal Services Fund.

⁽³⁾ Includes FTE's from The Central Services - Information Technology Program Internal Service Fund

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
12.93	11.98	12.82	10.62	13.10
2.56	2.44	2.21	2.97	3.01
20.30	21.01	22.24	19.78	21.16
10.23	10.21	10.53	10.87	9.77
1 40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.02
1.48	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.92
7.38	7.67	7.82	6.38	6.65
4.28	4.90	5.09	4.80	4.94
4.56	5.38	5.17	4.30	4.33
8.51	8.16	8.16	9.86	8.09
3.08	2.39	2.70	2.76	2.55
1.42	1.54	1.54	1.80	1.63
0.18	0.44	0.20	0.19	0.10
6.00	6.42	6.30	5.58	5.73
5.61	5.68	5.15	5.12	4.91
3.01	3.00	3.13	3.12	7.71
88.52	89.81	91.52	86.62	87.89

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Function					
Police					
Radio Calls	16,164	15,974	14,524	14,486	16,418
Arrests	1,275	1,267	911	927	952
Traffic Violations	2,330	3,231	1,435	1,864	3,578
Parking Violations	40	126	61	80	56
Part I Crimes Charged	633	621	637	665	648
Part II Crimes Charged	956	1,007	926	882	982
Investigative Cases Referred	268	244	285	236	286
Police Reserve Hours Logged	3,996	3,490	3,278	3,251	2,985
Fire					
Number of calls answered	314	336	367	383	351
Inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation					
Annual Program Registrations	10,572	9,068	8,324	3,806	3,960
Picnic/ Shelter Building Reservations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Skating Rink Attendance	1,863	2,271	1,754	2,326	2,326
Wading Pool					
Annual Attendance	6,000	5,000	N/A	N/A	4,688
Resident Passes purchased (1)	N/A	512	1,002	456	462
Community Gym Statistics					
Annual Attendance	19,804	18,665	15,929	14,930	10,357
Punch Passes Sold (1)	N/A	115	104	110	117
Memberships Sold	256	315	211	183	130
Robbin Gallery Visitors	734	960	1,048	856	800
Water					
Total connections	4,946	4,942	4,942	4,888	4,899
Water main breaks	2	7	6	8	14
Average daily flow					
(thousands of gallons)	874	742	818	750	870

N/A - Data not available

(1) Wading Pool Pass and Punch Pass Program began in 2000

Sources: Various government departments

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

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
14 002	15 550	12.076	12.520	15 252
14,883	15,556	13,976	13,528	15,352
1,090	819	884	873	362
2,622	3,767	2,439	2,423	3,801
67	426	626	1,074	823
655	633	556	547	611
932	961	1,052	995	1,070
210	245	233	245	301
2,212	1,940	2,848	2,414	1,902
379	355	322	380	351
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,897	3,278	2,253	3,511	3,614
81	157	125	55	55
N/A	1,727	1,670	2,361	3,902
	,	,	,	,
3,123	4,364	1,843	1,565	1,546
352	482	114	192	142
10,388	8,359	11,069	10,657	11,882
67	97	90	81	62
60	100	101	73	36
1,509	2,098	1,868	800	N/A
-,,-	_,	-,		
4,903	4,903	5,052	5,046	4,945
21	12	11	9	10
_1				10
841	835	825	1,355	1,330

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	1999	2000	2001	2002
Function				
Public safety				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	6	6	6	6
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	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4
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	323	323
Sewer (1)				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Storm sewers (miles)	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5

Sources: Various city departments

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

(1) Sanitary Sewer is disposed and treated through the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission.

Schedule 19

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
6	6	6	6	6	6	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
109	109	109	109	109	109	
14	14	14	14	14	14	
9	9	9	9	9	9	
2	2	2	1	1	1	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
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	591	591	591	
17	17	17	17	17	17	
48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	
323	323	323	323	323	323	
43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	
19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2008			1999		
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number of		of Total City	Number of		of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)
American Legion Post 251	_	_		21	9	
Burmeister Electric Co.	25	7		25	8	
Citizens Independent Bank	17	8		17	10	
City of Robbinsdale	74	4		72	5	
North Memorial Medical Center	5,100	1		225	2	
Rainbow Foods	175	3		127	4	
Robbinsdale Farm, Garden & Pet Supply	40	6		65	6	
Robbinsdale Independent School District #281	2,080	2		425	1	
Shared-Services, Inc.	_	_		150	3	
Twin City Federal Bank	_	_		30	7	
U.S. Bank	42	5			_	
Total	7,511	21	- %	1,094	28	- %

Sources: Principal employers are the result of surveys of employers in conjunction with City bond sales. Last bond sale was in 2007.

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of total city employment information is not readily available.