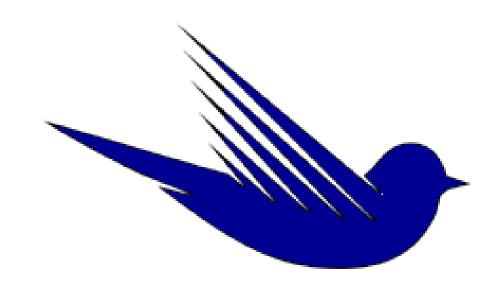
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2009

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, 2009

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

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

June 25, 2010

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

Mayor and City Council Members:

Minnesota statutes require all cities to issue an annual report on its financial position and activity prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants, or the Office of the State Auditor. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Robbinsdale for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

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, 2009 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, 2009, 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 financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD & A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City 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 13,775. 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. In 2002, 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, a large area was acquired in the northwestern part of the City from the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Five homes were constructed, another one is planned and REDA

is purchasing six additional lots. There have been other in-fill housing projects scattered around the City.

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 38%. For 2009, the actual amount of state aid received was 24% higher than the amount received in 2008, an increase of \$240,654. This actual amount received in 2009 was 15% or \$218,858 less than what was budgeted. The reduction was an unplanned cut in state aid by the State of Minnesota to assist in balancing the state budget.

For 2010 the amount of state aid was set to increase by 16%, or \$233,385. Subsequently, there have been additional cuts in the State Aid for 2010 and 2011 to assist in balancing the State of Minnesota budget. For 2010, the City will receive 26% or \$297,184 less than it actually received in 2009. 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 and spending reductions. In 2009, the City implemented several cost reduction actions including a wage freeze to address the state aid cuts.

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 2009 or have been placed in the 2010 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.

Key priorities for the City for 2010 - 2012 are:

- Maintain Public Safety resources.
- Maintain Infrastructure Replacement Program.
- Maintain parks as safe and fun places for people to enjoy.
- Maintain recreation as affordable, maintain /enhance networking connections.
- Maintain aggressive housing rental licensing and point of sale standards.
- Maintain and improve volunteer opportunities.
- Explore partnerships and combination of services.

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 \$1,500,000 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.

Relevant financial policies

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

Major initiatives

The City is in the process of planning for a major improvement to one of the parks in conjunction with a project to improve the water quality of an adjacent lake. Through a funding opportunity with Hennepin County, and contributions from the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission, plans are moving forward to provide for water quality improvements in the lake to reduce the amount of nutrients in the lake. If construction begins on schedule in mid 2010, the project would be completed sometime in 2011.

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, 2008. The City of Robbinsdale has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty years (1979-2008). 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,

Maron Hil

Marcia Glick City Manager

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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, 2008

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.



President

Executive Director

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 Public Assessing Community Engineering Development Works Financial Services Police Services Recreation Planning Central Garage Property Engineering Information Technology City Band **Emergency Mgmt** Zoning Design Assessments Street DARE Program Housing Inspections Maintenance Redevelopment Park Capital Utility Code Improvement Operations Enforcement Forestry (Water, Sewer, Storm Sewer) Forestry

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ELECTED AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

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, 2009, 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, where applicable, and the respective 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2010 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 required parts 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, Radosenick & Co., P.A.

June 25, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2009. 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 7 - 11 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The overall net assets of the City increased by \$2.68 million. The change in net assets related to business-type activities was an increase of \$.95 million, while the net result of government activities was an increase of \$1.73 million.
- The net assets of the City equaled \$56.89 million at the end of 2009 as compared with \$54.21 million at the end of 2008. Of this amount, \$21.67 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- As of December 31, 2009, unreserved fund balance within the General Fund was \$4.75 million or 63.9% 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 Projects Fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 45 - 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 - 105 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

<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.

Government-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 \$56.89 million at December 31, 2009.

City of Robbinsdale – Net Assets

	2009	2008	Variance	Percent Change
Cash and investments	\$ 27,318,368	\$ 26,210,379	\$ 1,107,989	4.2 %
Other assets	9,235,249	9,602,807	(367,558)	(3.8) %
Capital assets	43,460,501	41,847,637	1,612,864	3.9 %
Total assets	80,014,118	77,660,823	2,353,295	3.0 %
Long-term liabilities outstanding	11,904,510	18,029,961	(6,125,451)	(34.0) %
Other liabilities	11,220,138	5,425,139	5,794,999	106.8 %
Total liabilities	23,124,648	23,455,100	(330,452)	(1.4) %
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	30,881,830	28,726,869	2,154,961	7.5 %
Restricted	4,340,185	5,306,950	(966,765)	(18.2) %
Unrestricted	21,667,455	20,171,904	1,495,551	7.4 %
Total net assets	\$ 56,889,470	\$ 54,205,723	\$ 2,683,747	5.0 %

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 2009, these assets represent 54.3% of total net assets. The City reports infrastructure assets used in governmental activities placed in service since 1980.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Restricted net assets

These assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net assets represent \$4.34 million or 7.6% of total net assets as of December 31, 2009.

<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 38.1% of the total net assets available as of December 31, 2009.

Statement of Activities

Activities are divided into governmental and business-type. The total net assets of the City increased by just over \$2.68 million or 5.0%. Governmental activities resulted in an increase of the City's net assets of just over \$1.73 million. Key elements of the increase are in the table on the following page.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

City's Changes in Net Assets

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
<u>Revenues</u>								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,909,050	\$ 1,831,118	\$ 8,347,222	\$ 7,996,902	\$ 10,256,272	\$ 9,828,020		
Operating grants and contributions	388,076	376,447	41,409	41,739	429,485	418,186		
Captial grants and contributions	1,327,312	260,484			1,327,312	260,484		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	5,207,900	4,865,778			5,207,900	4,865,778		
Tax increments	582,440	858,422			582,440	858,422		
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,513,062	1,260,526			1,513,062	1,260,526		
Franchise fee tax	572,380	665,886			572,380	665,886		
Unrestricted investment earnings	404,427	828,530	151,253	331,995	555,680	1,160,525		
Land sales	791,627	8,500			791,627	8,500		
Gain on sale of assets	2,218	_			2,218			
Total revenues	12,698,492	10,955,691	8,539,884	8,370,636	21,238,376	19,326,327		
<u>Expenses</u>								
General government	1,096,856	1,141,359			1,096,856	1,141,359		
Community development	2,059,442	1,149,841			2,059,442	1,149,841		
Public safety	4,051,535	4,080,471			4,051,535	4,080,471		
Recreation	1,298,539	1,331,959			1,298,539	1,331,959		
PublicwWorks	2,215,989	2,241,390			2,215,989	2,241,390		
Human Services	4,830				4,830	1,700		
Interest on long term debt	527,820	383,544			527,820	383,544		
Water utility			1,028,542	1,006,173	1,028,542	1,006,173		
Santiary sewer utility			1,442,525	1,396,520	1,442,525	1,396,520		
Storm sewer utility			333,634	249,502	333,634	249,502		
Solid waste utility			1,157,282	996,067	1,157,282	996,067		
Liquor operations			2,407,183	2,326,877	2,407,183	2,326,877		
Deputy registrar			306,467	336,435	306,467	336,435		
Broadway court			623,985	646,977	623,985	646,977		
Total expenses	11,255,011	10,330,264	7,299,618	6,958,551	18,554,629	17,288,815		
Increase in net assets before transfers	1,443,481	625,427	1,240,266	1,412,085	2,683,747	2,037,512		
Transfers	287,597	286,729	(287,597)	(286,729)				
Increase in net assets	1,731,078	912,156	952,669	1,125,356	2,683,747	2,037,512		
Net assets, January 1	36,580,858	35,668,702	17,624,865	16,499,509	54,205,723	52,168,211		
Net assets, December 31	\$ 38,311,936	\$ 36,580,858	\$ 18,577,534	\$ 17,624,865	\$ 56,889,470	\$ 54,205,723		

^{* 2008} data has been restated to confrom to current presentation

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

City of Robbinsdale – Net Assets (Governmental Activities)

	2009	2008	Variance	Percent Change	
Cash and investments	\$ 20,119,357	\$ 18,676,333	\$ 1,443,024	7.7 %	
Other assets	6,852,157	7,210,167	(358,010)	(5.0) %	
Capital assets	24,241,539	22,959,810	1,281,729	5.6 %	
Total assets	51,213,053	48,846,310	2,366,743	4.8 %	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,227,332	8,437,307	(5,209,975)	(61.7) %	
Other liabilities	9,673,785	3,828,145	5,845,640	152.7 %	
Total liabilities	12,901,117	12,265,452	635,665	5.2 %	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	20,986,539	20,044,810	941,729	4.7 %	
Restricted	4,340,185	5,306,950	(966,765)	(18.2) %	
Unrestricted	12,985,212	11,229,098	1,756,114	15.6 %	
Total net assets	\$ 38,311,936	\$ 36,580,858	\$ 1,731,078	4.7 %	

Net assets related to governmental activities increased by \$1.73 million during the year as a result of increased investments in capital assets related to the purchase of equipment and infrastructure improvements, increased revenues from land sales by REDA – General Development, and increased capital contributions from special assessment improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Revenues and transfers in for governmental activities totaled \$13.0 million in 2009 as compared with \$11.2 million in 2008.

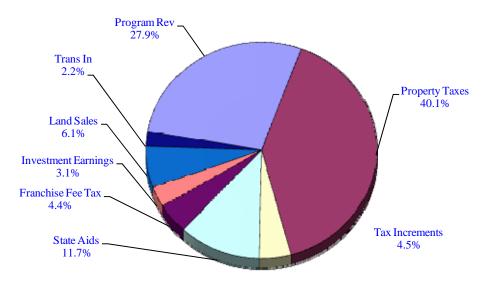
Revenue Comparison - Governmental Activities

	2009	2008	<u>Variance</u>	Percent Change	
Program Revenues	\$ 3,624,438	\$ 2,468,049	\$ 1,156,389	46.9 %	
Property Taxes	5,207,900	4,865,778	342,122	7.0 %	
Tax Increments	582,440	858,422	(275,982)	(32.1) %	
State Aids	1,513,062	1,260,526	252,536	20.0 %	
Franchise Fee Tax	572,380	665,886	(93,506)	(14.0) %	
Investment Earnings	404,427	828,530	(424,103)	(51.2) %	
Land Sales	791,627	8,500	783,127	9213.3 %	
Gain on Sale of Assets	2,218		2,218	100.0	
Total Revenues					
before Transfers	12,698,492	10,955,691	1,742,801	15.9 %	
Transfers In	287,597	286,729	868	0.3 %	
Totals	\$ 12,986,089	\$ 11,242,420	\$ 1,743,669	15.5 %	

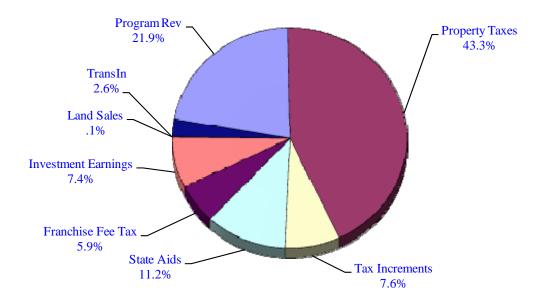
Revenues for governmental activities increased by 15.5%, due primarily to increases in proceeds from land sales by REDA – General Development, and capital contributions for additional special assessments for street reconstruction projects. Property tax revenues increased by just under 6.0 %, the increase was modest in 2009 to provide for inflationary pressure on operating expenses and an increase in debt service requirements. The following charts depict the revenues by source and reflect the changes that are occurring due to legislative actions:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues by Source Governmental Activities - YE 2009

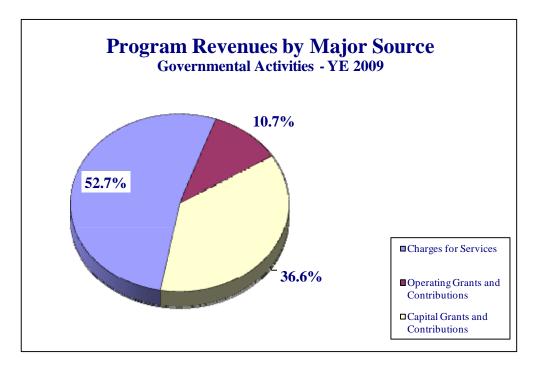


Revenues by Source Governmental Activities - YE 2008



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Program revenues, which represent 27.9% of governmental activity revenue for 2009, 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, 2009:



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Program Revenue Amounts Comparative Analysis by Function:

Charges for Services

Functions	 2009	 2008 *	 Variance	Percent Change
General Government	\$ 828,171	\$ 928,742	\$ (100,571)	(10.8) %
Community Development	454,962	310,165	144,797	46.7 %
Public Safety	413,046	292,400	120,646	41.3 %
Recreation	149,784	152,906	(3,122)	(2.0) %
Public Works	 63,087	 146,905	 (83,818)	(57.1) %
Totals	\$ 1,909,050	\$ 1,831,118	\$ 77,932	4.3 %

Operating Grants and Contributions

				Percent	t
Functions	 2009	 2008 *	 Variance	Change	<u>;</u>
General Government	\$ 15,819	\$ 15,819	\$ 0	0.0	%
Public Safety	273,081	215,356	57,725	26.8	%
Recreation	84,071	131,277	(47,206)	(36.0)	%
Public Works	 15,105	 13,995	 1,110	7.9	%
Totals	\$ 388,076	\$ 376,447	\$ 11,629	3.1	%

Capital Grants and Contributions

Functions	 2009	 2008 *	 Variance	Percent Change
General Government	\$ 25,441	\$ 24,364	\$ 1,077	4.4 %
Community Development	0	35,000	(35,000)	(100.0) %
Public Works	 1,301,871	 201,120	1,100,751	547.3 %
Totals	\$ 1,327,312	\$ 260,484	\$ 1,066,828	409.6 %

^{*2008} data has been restated to conform to current year's presentation

The decrease in charges for services of \$77,932 or 4.3% were impacted by the following events:

- Decrease in public works program revenues related fees.
- Decrease in general government permit fees and related charges.
- Increase in Community Development revenues related to REDA General Development property and land sales.
- Increase in fine revenue received in 2009 as compared with 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating Grants and Contributions increased overall by \$11,629 or 3.1% due to the receipt of state grants for police enforcement programs.

Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$1,066,828 or 409.6% due to an increase in public works capital contributions for new special assessments.

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

Governmental Activities Expenses for 2009 were slightly under \$11.3 million, which represents a 9.0% or \$925 thousand increase from 2008.

	Expenses - Governmental Activities						
Functions	2009	2008	Variance	Percent Change			
General Government	\$ 1,096,856	\$ 1,141,359	\$ (44,503)	(3.9) %			
Community Development	2,059,442	1,149,841	909,601	79.1 %			
Public Safety	4,051,535	4,080,471	(28,936)	(0.7) %			
Recreation	1,298,539	1,331,959	(33,420)	(2.5) %			
Public Works	2,215,989	2,241,390	(25,401)	(1.1) %			
Human Services	4,830	1,700	3,130	184.1 %			
Interest on Long-term Debt	527,820	383,544	144,276	37.6 %			
Totals	\$ 11,255,011	\$ 10,330,264	\$ 924,747	9.0 %			

^{*2008} data has been restated to conform to current year's presentation

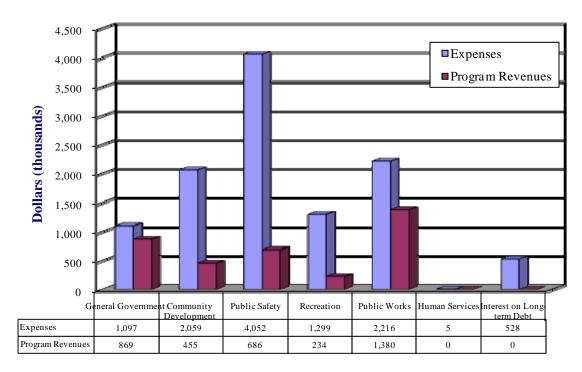
The expense changes are due to the following circumstances:

- In 2009, there was a salary freeze and other staffing reductions were implemented to respond to reductions in State Aids.
- The decreased expenses in General Government function was due to no election being held in 2009.
- The increased expenses within the Community Development Function were due to increased redevelopment activity.
- The Public Works Function expenses included decreases in activity surrounding street reconstruction program efforts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Expenses vs Program Revenues Governmental Activities



Functions

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-type Activities

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

	2009	2008	Variance	Percent Change	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,199,011	\$ 7,534,046	\$ (335,035)	(4.4) %	
Other assets	2,383,092	2,392,640	(9,548)	(0.4) %	
Capital assets	19,218,962	18,887,827	331,135	1.8 %	
Total assets	28,801,065	28,814,513	(13,448)	0.0 %	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,677,178	9,592,654	(915,476)	(9.5) %	
Other liabilities	1,546,353	1,596,994	(50,641)	(3.2) %	
Total liabilities	10,223,531	11,189,648	(966,117)	(8.6) %	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	9,895,291	8,682,059	1,213,232	14.0 %	
Unrestricted	8,682,243	8,942,806	(260,563)	(2.9) %	
Total net assets	\$ 18,577,534	\$ 17,624,865	\$ 952,669	5.4 %	

Net assets related to business-type activities increased by \$952,669, 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 \$8.5 million in 2009 as compared with \$8.4 million in 2008.

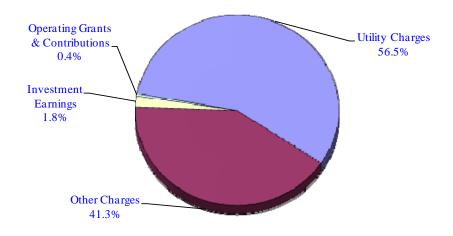
Revenue Comparison - Business-type Activities

			J P				
	 2009	_	2008	-	Variance	Percent	t
Charges for services							
Utility Charges	\$ 4,824,393	\$	4,533,115	\$	291,278	6.4	%
Other Charges	3,522,829		3,463,787		59,042	1.7	%
Operating Grants &							
contributions	41,409		41,739		(330)	(0.8)	%
Investment Earnings	151,253		331,995		(180,742)	(54.4)	%
Totals	\$ 8,539,884	\$	8,370,636	\$	169,248	2.0	%

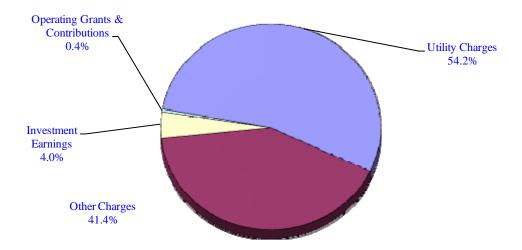
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues for business-type activities increased by 2.0% during 2009 due to an increase in utility rates. The following charts depict the revenues by source:

Revenues by Source Business-type Activities - YE 2009



Revenues by Source Business-type Activities - YE 2008



Management's Discussion and Analysis

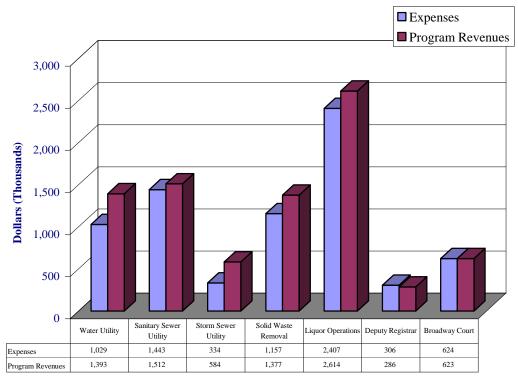
<u>Business-type Activities – Expenses Analysis</u>

Business-type Activities expenses and transfers out for 2009 increased by 4.7%.

	Expenses - Business-type Activities			
	2009	2008	Variance	Percent
Utility Expenses Other Expenses	\$ 3,961,983 3,337,635	\$ 3,648,262 3,310,289	\$ 313,721 27,346	8.6 % 0.8 %
Total Expenses	7,299,618	6,958,551	341,067	4.9 %
Transfers Out	287,597	286,729	868	0.3 %
Total Expenses and Transfers Out	\$ 7,587,215	\$ 7,245,280	\$ 341,935	4.7 %

Charts comparing expenses with program revenues for 2009, as well as 2008, are shown below:

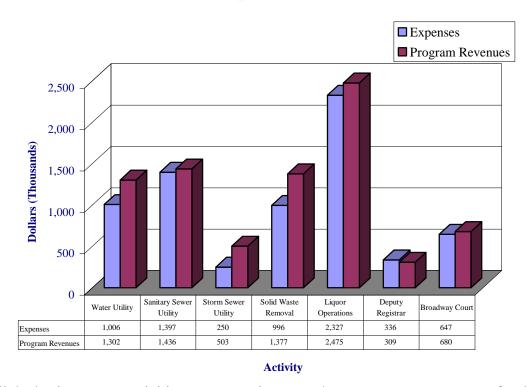
Expenses vs Program Revenues Business-type Activities - YE 2009



Activity

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses vs Program Revenues Business-type Activities - YE 2008



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, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.0 million, a decrease of \$.82 million from 2008. Approximately 52% (\$8.8 million) of this total constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the

Management's Discussion and Analysis

government's discretion. As of the end of 2009, the City Council has designated the unreserved for the following purposes:

Subsequent year's budget	\$ 25,000
Working capital	4,002,000
Senior program activities	36,575
Budgeted capital improvements	4,506,191
Community development projects	2,225,627
Total designations	\$ 10,795,393

Subsequent year's budget - represents the amount of reserves that the General Fund 2010 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.

Senior program activities – represents funds that have been accumulated from senior program fund raising activities which are to be used for future projects.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues by Sources

									Increase /
		FY 200)9		FY 200)8		(Decrease)
	' <u>-</u>		Percent	of		Percent	of		
		Amount	Total		 Amount	Total			Amount
Property taxes	\$	5,208,981	43.3	%	\$ 4,844,180	44.0	%	\$	364,801
Tax increments		582,440	4.8	%	858,422	7.8	%		(275,982)
Special assessments		763,799	6.4	%	507,304	4.6	%		256,495
Licenses & permits		277,740	2.3	%	449,548	4.1	%		(171,808)
Intergovernmental		1,901,058	15.8	%	1,663,520	15.1	%		237,538
Charges for services		1,251,399	10.4	%	1,078,774	9.8	%		172,625
Fines and forfeitures		215,239	1.8	%	203,219	1.8	%		12,020
Franchise fee tax		572,380	4.8	%	665,886	6.1	%		(93,506)
Investment earnings		331,110	2.8	%	666,418	6.1	%		(335,308)
Developer fees		0	0.0	%	0	0.0	%		0
Other revenue		906,314	7.5	%	 63,031	0.6	%		843,283
Total	\$	12,010,460	99.9	%	\$ 11,000,302	100.0	%	\$	1,010,158

Highlights of change in revenues by sources are as follows:

Property Taxes

The property tax revenues increased by 7.5%. The increase in the tax levy is to provide for inflationary increases in operating expenses, an increase in debt service requirements and an increase in the EDA levy as allowed by a change in state statute. In 2009 the City also received a distribution of excess tax increment from the county for a TIF District that ended during the year.

Special Assessments

Special Assessments increased due to increased special assessment activity surrounding streets improvements and city code compliance for emergency water and sewer, and forced private tree removals.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues increased by 14.3% (\$237,538) due to increases in various aids. The City's Local Government State Aid (LGA) was increased by \$240,654, federal grants for public safety, and other aids make up the remaining amount. The actual LGA amount received was reduced by \$218,858 in 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Charges for Services

Charges for Services increased by 16.0% (\$172,625), primarily from a general increase in governmental fees and general development revenues.

Fines & Forfeitures

Fines and Forfeitures increased by 5.9% 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 2009, the Franchise Fee taxes decreased by 14.0%. Decreases are directly attributable to decreased fees charged by the utility or decreased energy usage by the property owners.

Investment Earnings

Investment earnings decreased by 50.3% 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.

Expenditures by Function

	 FY 200)9	 FY 200	08	Increase / Decrease)
		Percent of		Percent of	
	 Amount	Total	 Amount	Total	 Amount
General Government	\$ 968,799	7.5 %	\$ 1,083,493	8.9 %	\$ (114,694)
Community Development	2,055,531	15.8 %	1,150,909	9.5 %	904,622
Public Safety	3,856,292	29.8 %	3,950,431	32.6 %	(94,139)
Recreation	1,129,610	8.7 %	1,158,299	9.5 %	(28,689)
Public Works	1,771,977	13.6 %	1,769,603	14.6 %	2,374
Human Services	4,830	0.0 %	1,700	0.0 %	3,130
Capital Outlay	2,090,134	16.1 %	1,956,457	16.1 %	133,677
Debt Service - Principal	650,000	5.0 %	610,000	5.0 %	40,000
Debt Service - Interest	 458,921	3.5 %	 465,753	3.8 %	 (6,832)
Total	\$ 12,986,094	100.0 %	\$ 12,146,645	100.0 %	\$ 839,449

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

General Government

General Government expenditures decreased in 2009 by 10.6% or \$114,694 primarily from decreased personal service costs due to no election in 2009, not hiring part-time help and a wage freeze.

Community Development

Community Development expenditures increased by 78.6% or \$904,622 as a result of increased redevelopment activity associated with the Robbinsdale Economic Development Authority (REDA).

Public Safety

Public Safety expenditures decreased by 2.4% or \$94,139 as a result of a salary freeze, other staffing reductions and reductions in overall spending.

Recreation

Recreation expenditures decreased by 2.5% or \$28,689 as a result of a salary freeze, other staffing reductions and reductions in overall spending.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures increased by .1% or 2,374 due to the increased maintenance and engineering needs for the City's street maintenance and reconstruction programs and as a result of a salary freeze, other staffing reductions and reductions in overall spending.

Capital Outlay

Capital Outlay expenditures increased by 6.8% or \$133,677 due to an increase street reconstruction projects.

Debt Service

Debt service expenditures increased by 3.1% or \$33,168 due to scheduled changes in principal and interest payments.

Highlights of changes in Major Funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The 2009 General Fund Final Budget anticipated using \$276,573 of fund balance reserves, while the 2009 Actual General Fund Revenues and Expenditures had a surplus of \$358,238 of fund balance reserves. This represents \$634,813 of savings from the anticipated General Fund Final Budget. The events listed below were unanticipated within the 2009 Final Budget and contributed to the result:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Personal services costs were held to a zero percent increase in wages for 2009 due to cut backs in LGA funding by the state. Several part-time positions were not filled in 2009. Other staffing reductions also occurred.
- General Fund expenditures for all areas were held to a minimum for 2009, as a result of
 the LGA reductions for 2009, which became known after the budget was adopted. All
 departments reviewed budgets and reduced discretionary spending and delayed some
 expenditures to subsequent years. General Fund expenditures were under budget due to
 shared restraint by all departments.

REDA - General Development Fund

The REDA general development fund has a total fund balance of \$5,910,177, of which \$3,684,550 is reserved for advances to other funds and property held for resale. The net increase in fund balance during the year was \$400,245, due to the sale of property.

<u>REDA – TIF Development Fund</u>

The REDA - TIF development fund has a total fund deficit of \$1,704,700 which will be reduced with the sale of property held for resale and future tax increments. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$256,808 as the result of decreased tax increment revenues being received.

REDA – Tax Increment Debt Service Fund

The REDA - tax increment debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,859,979, all of which is reserved for payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the year was \$300,276.

Permanent Improvement Revolving Capital Project Fund

The permanent improvement revolving capital project fund has a total fund balance of \$4,576,855, 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 \$944,560. The results are in line with the City's 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 \$952,669. Net income before transfers for all enterprise fund operations was \$1,240,266, a decrease of \$171,819 from 2008. Transfers in 2009 included the following:

• \$32,597 from utility funds to reimburse the General Fund for Engineering Department costs directly associated with capital improvements and other general fund costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- \$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.
- \$75,000 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

	FY	2009		FY 2008	Increase Decrease)
	A	mount		Amount	Amount
Water Utility	\$ 1	,393,085	\$	1,302,235	\$ 90,850
Sanitary Sewer Utility	1	,511,743		1,435,943	75,800
Storm Sewer Utility		584,252		502,944	81,308
Solid Waste Removal	1	,335,313		1,291,993	43,320
Liquor Operations	2	2,613,894		2,475,473	138,421
Broadway Court		623,403		679,654	(56,251)
Deputy Registrar		285,532		308,660	 (23,128)
Total	\$ 8	3,347,222	\$	7,996,902	\$ 350,320
	-	ating Exp	ense 	FY 2008	Increase Decrease)
	A	mount		Amount	Amount
Water Utility	\$	957,312	\$	925,184	\$ 32,128
Sanitary Sewer Utility	1	,379,187		1,323,939	55,248
Storm Sewer Utility		260,811		168,133	92,678
Solid Waste Removal	1	,157,282		996,067	161,215
Liquor Operations	2	2,407,183		2,326,877	80,306
Broadway Court		415,944		433,689	(17,745)
Deputy Registrar		306,467		336,435	(29,968)
Total	\$ 6	5,884,186	\$	6,510,324	\$ 373,862

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Income (Loss) Before Transfers

	 FY 2009	FY 2008		Increase Decrease)	
	 Amount	Amount	Amount		
Water Utility	\$ 391,141	\$ 371,608	\$	19,533	
Sanitary Sewer Utility	96,194	109,995		(13,801)	
Storm Sewer Utility	262,768	288,079		(25,311)	
Solid Waste Removal	261,547	414,074		(152,527)	
Liquor Operations	217,710	164,464		53,246	
Broadway Court	31,490	91,043		(59,553)	
Deputy Registrar	 (20,584)	(27,178)		6,594	
Total	\$ 1,240,266	\$ 1,412,085	\$	(171,819)	

Results related to individual enterprise operations are discussed below:

Water Utility Fund

Net income before transfers for the Water Utility Fund increased by \$19,533, or 5.3% from 2008. The operating revenues increased by 7.0%, due to increased volume from summer watering and rate increases to help pay for capital improvement bonding costs. Operating expenses increased by 3.5% due to increases in maintenance costs associated with the water utility system. Rate increases are monitored and planned within the City's Five-year Capital Improvement Plan that is updated annually.

Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund

The Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund operating revenues increased by 5.3% due to increased sewer consumption by residents and rate increases to help pay for capital improvement bonding costs. Operating expenses increased by 4.2% due to increases in general maintenance costs associated with the sanitary sewer services. Rate increases are monitored and planned within the City's Five-year Capital Improvement Plan that is updated annually.

Storm Sewer Utility

The Storm Sewer Utility Fund experienced a 16.2% increase in its operating revenue due to rate increases, and operating expenses increased 55.1% due to increased costs for maintenance and additional staff hours. 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. Rate increases are monitored and planned within the City's Five-year Capital Improvement Plan that is updated annually.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Solid Waste Removal Fund

The Solid Waste Removal Fund's revenue increased 3.4% for 2009, with expenses increasing by 16.2% for 2009. 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, that is updated annually.

Liquor Operations Fund

The Liquor Operations Fund experienced a 5.6% increase in gross sales. Gross profit was 26% of net sales, which is slightly more than the 25% expected. Operating expenses, excluding cost of sales, increased by less than 2.1%. The fund had income before transfers of slightly less than \$218,000 in 2009.

Broadway Court

Broadway Court, which is owned and operated by the REDA, experienced an 8.3% decrease in operating revenue in 2009. Rates were increased by 3%, however there were more vacancies. Operating expenses stayed similar to 2008.

Deputy Registrar Fund

The Deputy Registrar Fund experienced a 7.5% decrease in operating revenue, while operating expenses decreased by 8.9%. Revenue and overall transaction activity for motor vehicle services dropped in 2009. Operating expenses for personal services increased over prior year by 5.9% while other services and charges decreased 7.0% from the prior year. 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 2009, the City issued a capital equipment note.

The City has a bond rating of AA from Standard & Poor's.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Economic factors affect the preparation of the annual budgets. The City considered the following major factors when setting the fiscal 2010 budget:

- The City receives a portion of its operating budget from the State of Minnesota in the form of Local Government Aid (LGA). The funding formula for this aid includes volatility in the calculations that determine how the amount is allocated among cities in the State. Based on the original formula projections, the City was expected to see an increase in LGA funding for 2010. Budget deficits faced in recent years by the State of Minnesota have resulted in reductions of LGA by the State for distribution to cities. In December 2008, Robbinsdale's LGA payment was reduced by \$252,412. During 2009, the LGA payment was reduced by \$218,858. For 2010 the LGA funding was reduced by \$504,988 at the end of 2009 and an additional \$244,439 in May 2010 for a total of \$749,427. A reduction was anticipated during the 2010 budget process, however the actual amounts were not known. It is expected that this source of funding will see further reductions on future years.
- The 2010 budget levy includes a tax levy increase which includes a special levy for a portion of the LGA reductions referenced above.
- Investment income is expected to remain at low levels due to the stagnation of rates that has occurred.
- Extension of Franchise Fees to 2011
- Continued progress with the City's Long-Term Infrastructure Replacement Program.

Additionally, the following actions were taken in regards to the 2010 Budget:

- Decision to use reserves to balance the General Fund Budget.
- Increase in utility rates and planning for the sale of utility improvement bonds to pay for needed capital improvements.
- Review of staffing as vacancies occur to determine options for organizational changes or service reductions.

Requests for Information

This 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/FinanceInformation.shtml.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Go	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,520,978	\$	3,115,460	\$ 6,636,438
Investments		16,598,379		4,083,551	20,681,930
Receivables:					
Accrued interest		153,222		54,844	208,066
Taxes receivable		179,349			179,349
Special assessments receivable		2,352,866		358,901	2,711,767
Accounts receivable		202,279		1,256,707	1,458,986
Due from other governments		64,298			64,298
Internal balances		(64,690)		64,690	
Notes receivable		2,565,495			2,565,495
Inventories		340		323,266	323,606
Properties held for resale		1,370,333			1,370,333
Prepaid items		28,665		2,614	31,279
Capital Assets, net of depreciation					
Land		899,810		411,544	1,311,354
Buildings & structures		3,167,668		5,909,179	9,076,847
Utility system				10,161,389	10,161,389
Traffic & transportation system		11,918,990			11,918,990
Park system		1,398,249			1,398,249
Other improvements		464,835		306,937	771,772
Leasehold improvements				19,200	19,200
Mobile equipment		1,810,777			1,810,777
Machinery & office equipment		618,520		71,351	689,871
Work in progress		3,962,690		2,339,362	 6,302,052
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation		24,241,539		19,218,962	43,460,501
Other Assets				322,070	 322,070
Total Assets	\$	51,213,053	\$	28,801,065	\$ 80,014,118
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		351,818		244,325	596,143
Accrued salaries and benefits		200,278		12,088	212,366
Contracts payable		90,102		99,646	189,748
Due to other governments		790,512		50,725	841,237
Accrued bond and note interest payable		196,592		162,854	359,446
Unearned revenue		1,969,983		776	1,970,759
Deposits				51,939	51,939
Long-term liabilities					
Net OPEB liability		124,640		23,053	147,693
Due within one year		6,074,500		924,000	6,998,500
Due in more than one year		3,102,692		8,654,125	 11,756,817
Total Liabilities		12,901,117		10,223,531	 23,124,648
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,986,539		9,895,291	30,881,830
Restricted for:					
Public Safety equipment		21,516			21,516
Senior Transportation		76,095			76,095
General Development		427,433			427,433
Tax Increment		942,900			942,900
Code Compliance		6,409			6,409
Debt Service		2,865,832			2,865,832
Unrestricted		12,985,212		8,682,243	 21,667,455
Total Net Assets	\$	38,311,936	\$	18,577,534	\$ 56,889,470

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			_		Pro	ogram Revenu	ies		Net (Expense) Reven				ue and	
				Charges		Operating		Capital				inges in Net Ass	sets	
		_		For		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental	1	Business-Type		
		Expenses	_	Services		Contributions	_	Contributions	_	Activities		Activities		Total
Functions / Programs														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	1,096,856	\$	828,171	\$	15,819	\$	25,441	\$	(227,425)			\$	(227,425)
Community		2.050.442		454,962						(1.604.490)				(1.604.490)
Development Public Safety		2,059,442 4,051,535		434,902		273,081				(1,604,480) (3,365,408)				(1,604,480) (3,365,408)
Recreation		1,298,539		149,784		84,071				(1,064,684)				(1,064,684)
Public Works		2,215,989		63,087		15,105		1,301,871		(835,926)				(835,926)
Human Services		4,830		05,007		15,105		1,501,071		(4,830)				(4,830)
Interest on		.,050								(1,000)				(1,000)
long term debt		527,820								(527,820)			_	(527,820)
Total governmental														
activities		11,255,011		1,909,050		388,076		1,327,312		(7,630,573)				(7,630,573)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water Utility		1,028,542		1,393,085							\$	364,543		364,543
Sanitary Sewer Utility		1,442,525		1,511,743								69,218		69,218
Storm Sewer Utility		333,634		584,252								250,618		250,618
Solid Waste Utility		1,157,282		1,335,313		41,409						219,440		219,440
Liquor Operations		2,407,183		2,613,894								206,711		206,711
Deputy Registrar		306,467		285,532								(20,935)		(20,935)
Broadway Court		623,985		623,403			_					(582)		(582)
Total business-type														
activities		7,299,618	_	8,347,222		41,409			_			1,089,013		1,089,013
Total Government	\$	18,554,629	\$	10,256,272	\$	429,485	\$	1,327,312	_	(7,630,573)		1,089,013		(6,541,560)
	_													
		neral Revenues: Property taxes								5,207,900				5,207,900
		ax increments								582,440				582,440
		Inrestricted gra	nts :	and contribution	ons (state aids)				1,513,062				1,513,062
		ranchise fee tax				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				572,380				572,380
	U	Inrestricted inv	estn	nent earnings						404,427		151,253		555,680
	L	and sales		C						791,627				791,627
	C	Gain on sale of a	asse	ts						2,218				2,218
	Tra	nsfers							_	287,597		(287,597)		
		Total general	rev	enues, and trai	nsfe	rs			_	9,361,651		(136,344)		9,225,307
	C	Change in net as	sets	;						1,731,078		952,669		2,683,747
	N	Net Assets - Beg	ginn	ing						36,580,858		17,624,865		54,205,723
	N	Net Assets - Enc	ling						\$	38,311,936	\$	18,577,534	\$	56,889,470

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, 2009

				Special R	evenu	e Funds		
		General Fund		REDA - General Development Fund		REDA - TIF Development Fund	1	EDA - Tax Increment ebt Service Fund
Assets								
Cash Investments Accrued interest Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Accounts receivable	\$	702,773 4,027,618 31,686 152,358	\$	378 2,225,442 19,757 5,832	\$	177,370 438,521 3,741 11,512	\$	433,458 1,414,246 12,275
Due from other governments		19,695		1 100		0.000		
Due from other funds Notes receivable Inventories		173,696 340		1,198 387,096		8,809 208,415		
Property held for resale Prepaid items		2.0		427,433		942,900		
Advance to other funds				3,257,117				
Total Assets	\$	5,243,242	\$	6,324,253	\$	1,791,268	\$	1,859,979
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Contracts payable	\$	85,389 81,301	\$	13,432	\$	29,238		
Due to other governments		29,511						
Due to other funds		_,,,,,,,		8,809		1,198		
Deferred and unearned revenues Advance from other funds		298,774		391,835		208,415 3,257,117		
Total Liabilities		494,975		414,076		3,495,968		
Fund Balance: Reserved for; Encumbrances Advances to other funds Property held for resale Public safety equipment Senior transportation programs Code compliance Debt service				3,257,117 427,433		942,900	\$	1,859,979
Total reserved				3,684,550		942,900		1,859,979
Unreserved Designated for subsequent year's appropriations Designated for working capital Designated for senior program activities Designated in capital project funds Designated for community development projects Undesignated, Reported in		25,000 4,002,000 36,572		2,225,627				
General Fund Special revenue funds Debt sarries funds		684,695				(2 647 600)		
Debt service funds		694 605	_			(2,647,600)		
Total Undesignated Total Fund Balance		684,695 4,748,267		5,910,177		(2,647,600) (1,704,700)		1,859,979
	Φ		Φ		•		•	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	Ф	5,243,242	\$	6,324,253	\$	1,791,268	\$	1,859,979

	Permanent Improvement Revolving	N	Non-Major		Total
	Capital Projects	G	overnmental		Governmental
_	Fund		Funds		Funds
Φ.	225		102 500		4 00 5 00 2
\$	235	\$	492,588	\$	1,806,802
	5,266,801		1,285,397		14,658,025
	45,935		12,584		125,978 179,349
	2,051,492		9,647 301,374		2,352,866
	22,007		33,695		190,778
	22,007		44,603		64,298
	78,456		44,003		88,463
	1,796,288				2,565,495
	1,7,0,200				340
					1,370,333
	2,281				2,281
					3,257,117
\$	9,263,495	\$	2,179,888	\$	26,662,125
		\$	52,238	\$	180,297
			204		81,505
\$	90,102				90,102
	752,223		22		781,756
			143,146		153,153
	3,844,315		339,988		5,083,327
_					3,257,117
_	4,686,640		535,598		9,627,257
	2,281				2,281
	606,237				606,237
					3,257,117
			21,516		1,370,333 21,516
			76,095		76,095
			6,409		6,409
			1,005,853		2,865,832
	608,518		1,109,873		8,205,820
_	000,310	-	1,100,075		0,203,020
					25,000
					4,002,000
					36,572
	3,968,337		537,854		4,506,191
					2,225,627
					684,695
			(3,437)		(3,437) (2,647,600)
_			(3,437)		(1,966,342)
	4,576,855		1,644,290		17,034,868
\$	9,263,495	\$	2,179,888	\$	26,662,125
Ψ	7,203,773	Ψ	2,177,000	Ψ	20,002,123

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

December 31, 2009

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 17,034,868
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	\$ 28,300,718 (7,523,129)	20,777,589
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	 135,888 2,381,943 595,512	3,113,344
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.		6,427,367
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	 (124,640) (8,720,000) (196,592)	(9,041,232)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 38,311,936



READER'S NOTES:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

				Special R					
	General Fund		D	REDA - General Development Fund		REDA - TIF Development Fund	REDA - Tax Increment Debt Service Fund		
Revenues									
Property taxes Tax increments Special assessments	\$	4,325,421	\$	199,291	\$	351,992	\$	230,448	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services		277,740 1,766,165 624,964		11,359 424,962		18,408			
Land sales Fines and forfeitures		215,239		751,627		40,000			
Franchise Fee Tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous		400,000 79,605 50,524		53,235 10,611		10,058 8,809		33,000	
Total Revenues		7,739,658		1,451,085		429,267		263,448	
Current: General Government Community Development Public Safety Recreation Public Works Human Services Debt service		967,966 318,616 3,695,272 1,034,347 1,413,807 4,830		1,050,840		686,075			
Principal Interest Capital outlay and improvements								240,000 323,724	
Total Expenditures		7,434,838		1,050,840		686,075		563,724	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		304,820		400,245		(256,808)		(300,276)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from sale of equipment notes Sale of assets Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		2,218 205,054 (153,852)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		53,420							
Net change in fund balance		358,240		400,245		(256,808)		(300,276)	
Fund balances - beginning		4,390,027		5,509,932		(1,447,892)		2,160,255	
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,748,267	\$	5,910,177	\$	(1,704,700)	\$	1,859,979	

Permanent Improvement Revolving Captial Proje Fund	nt	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	\$	684,269	\$	5,208,981
				582,440
\$ 639,	878	123,921		763,799
15	105	90,021		277,740 1,901,058
184,		17,389		1,251,399
,		-1,-02		791,627
				215,239
172,				572,380
121,		33,799		331,110
9,	786	34,957		114,687
1,142,	646	984,356		12,010,460
		833		968,799
				2,055,531
		161,020		3,856,292
358,	170	95,263		1,129,610 1,771,977
556,	170			4,830
		410,000		650,000
		135,197		458,921
1,809,	394	280,740		2,090,134
2,167,	564	1,083,053		12,986,094
(1,024,	918)	(98,697)		(975,634)
		550.000		750,000
		750,000		750,000
150,	000	300,938		2,218 655,992
	642)	(1,024,538)		(1,248,032)
	358	26,400		160,178
(944,		(72,297)		(815,456)
5,521,	415	1,716,587		17,850,324
\$ 4,576,	855 \$	1,644,290	\$	17,034,868

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (815,456)
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	\$ (1,081) 666,272 (52,662)	612,529
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	 699,651 73,285	772,936
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 Depreciation expense	 2,227,264 (839,839)	1,387,425
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		650,000
The issuance of debt is recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets .		
Proceeds from the issuance of General Obligation Bonds		(750,000)
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	 (68,899) (57,457)	(126,356)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,731,078

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts	_	
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues			
Property Taxes Current ad valorem Delinquent ad valorem Other tax levy revenue Tax increment excess Fiscal disparities	\$ 3,404,049 780,777	\$ 3,447,733 79,988 17,122 79,897 700,681	\$ 43,684 79,988 17,122 79,897 (80,096)
Total Property Taxes	4,184,826	4,325,421	140,595
Licenses and Permits Business Non-business	54,800 285,700	62,296 215,444	7,496 (70,256)
Total Licenses and Permits	340,500	277,740	(62,760)
Intergovernmental Federal grants		69,360	69,360
State Aids: Local government aid Market value homestead credit Police & Fire pension PERA aid Other state aids	1,442,452 296,000 224,000 15,819 6,800	1,223,594 259,701 189,763 15,819 7,928	(218,858) (36,299) (34,237)
Total State Aid	1,985,071	1,696,805	(288,266)
Total Intergovernmental	1,985,071	1,766,165	(218,906)
Charges for Services General government Public safety Recreation	324,051 53,650 153,900	396,688 79,512 148,764	72,637 25,862 (5,136)
Total Charges for Services	531,601	624,964	93,363
Fines and Forfeitures	225,000	215,239	(9,761)
Franchise Fee Tax	400,000	400,000	
Investment Earnings	125,000	79,605	(45,395)
Miscellaneous	15,500	50,524	35,024
Total Revenues	7,807,498	7,739,658	(67,840)
Other Financing Sources			
Sale of assets Transfers from other funds	220,000	2,218 205,054	2,218 (14,946)
Total Revenues And Other Financing Sources	8,027,498	7,946,930	(80,568)

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts	_	0 (11.1.)
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) Final Budget
Expenditures			
General Government Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay Amounts charged to other funds	\$ 975,870 20,425 450,901 7,200 (410,508)	\$ 939,611 16,252 422,611 (410,508)	\$ (36,259) (4,173) (28,290) (7,200)
Total General Government	1,043,888	967,966	(75,922)
Community Development Personal services Supplies Other services and charges	295,708 1,550 47,036	284,449 571 33,596	(11,259) (979) (13,440)
Total Community Development	344,294	318,616	(25,678)
Public Safety Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay Amounts charged to other funds	2,860,903 106,980 1,097,984 7,700 (92,048)	2,703,004 86,070 998,246 (92,048)	(157,899) (20,910) (99,738) (7,700)
Total Public Safety	3,981,519	3,695,272	(286,247)
Recreation Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay	721,034 76,335 367,602 2,100	655,104 35,419 343,824	(65,930) (40,916) (23,778) (2,100)
Total Recreation	1,167,071	1,034,347	(132,724)
Public Works Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay Amounts charged to other funds	777,976 115,000 805,997 8,500 (75,674)	691,356 75,073 723,052 (75,674)	(86,620) (39,927) (82,945) (8,500)
Total Public Works	1,631,799	1,413,807	(217,992)
Human Services Other services and charges	6,800	4,830	(1,970)
Total Expenditures	8,175,371	7,434,838	(740,533)
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers to other funds	128,700	153,852	25,152
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	8,304,071	7,588,690	(715,381)
Net change in fund balances	(276,573)	358,240	634,813
Fund balance - beginning	4,390,027	4,390,027	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,113,454	\$ 4,748,267	\$ 634,813

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, 2009

	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	\$ 201,539	\$ 168,622 2,823 429 27,417	\$ (32,917) 2,823 429 27,417
Total Property Taxes	201,539	199,291	(2,248)
Intergovernmental State Aids:			
Market value homestead credit	9,000	11,359	2,359
Total Intergovernmental	9,000	11,359	2,359
Charges for Services Community Development: Loan payments	42,990	424,962	381,972
Total Charges for Services	42,990	424,962	381,972
Land Sales	50,000	751,627	701,627
Investment Earnings	90,000	53,235	(36,765)
Miscellaneous	1,000	10,611	9,611
Total Revenues	394,529	1,451,085	1,056,556
Expenditures			
Community Development Personal services Supplies Other services and charges	4,200 500 421,805	208 1,045,577	855 (292) 623,772
Total Community Development	426,505		624,335
Net change in fund balance	(31,976		432,221
Fund balances - beginning	5,509,932		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,477,956	\$ 5,910,177	\$ 432,221

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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues			
Tax increment	\$ 64,600	\$ 351,992	\$ 287,392
Intergovernmental State Aids:			
Market value homestead credit	2,225	18,408	16,183
Land Sales	10,000	40,000	30,000
Investment Earnings	500	10,058	9,558
Miscellaneous	1,500	8,809	7,309
Total Revenues	78,825	429,267	350,442
Expenditures			
Community Development Supplies Other services and charges Project costs Interest and fiscal charges	200 4,275 34,900 93,000	228 14,534 519,841 151,472	28 10,259 484,941 58,472
Total Community Development	132,375	686,075	553,700
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers to other funds	80,459		(80,459)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing uses	212,834	686,075	473,241
Net change in fund balance	(134,009)	(256,808)	(122,799)
Fund balances - beginning	(1,447,892)	(1,447,892)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (1,581,901)	\$ (1,704,700)	\$ (122,799)

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, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							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 Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items	\$	538,881 726,431 9,894 137,664 330,315 50,592 9,319	\$	439,528 668,742 10,034 101,726 468,317 50,593	\$	197,972 327,372 4,520 26,509 147,686	\$	693,461 1,150,008 15,663 93,002 288,687
Total Current Assets		1,803,096		1,738,940		704,059		2,240,821
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, net of depreciation Land		56,155		23,000		217,389		
Buildings & structures Utility system Other improvements Leasehold improvements		152,208 3,862,036 199,423		83,123 3,259,053 107,514		3,040,300		
Mobile equipment Machinery & office equipment Work in progress		25,981 484,997		4,569 969,295		885,070		
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation		4,780,800		4,446,554		4,142,759		
Other Assets: Deferred Charges		7,293		8,804		6,938		
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,788,093		4,455,358		4,149,697		
Total Assets		6,591,189		6,194,298		4,853,756		2,240,821
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Contracts payable		28,967 2,233 32,042		4,737 2,687 34,096		5,538 33,508		125,552
Due to other governments Due to other funds		11,001						16,061
Accrued bond and note interest payable Deferred revenue Deposits		28,100		24,786		29,231		
Compensated absences Bonds and notes payable		291,800		255 560		251,640		
Total Current Liabilities		394,143		255,560 321,866	_	319,917		141,613
Noncurrent Liabilities:		394,143		321,800		319,917	-	141,013
Premium on bonds OPEB Compensated absences		2,090		2,621				
Bonds and notes due in more than one year		1,481,750		1,253,850		1,569,400		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,483,840		1,256,471		1,569,400		
Total Liabilities		1,877,983		1,578,337		1,889,317		141,613
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	_	3,252,576		2,946,272		2,321,719		2,000,200
Unrestricted	_	1,460,630		1,669,689		642,720		2,099,208
Total Net Assets	\$	4,713,206	\$	4,615,961	\$	2,964,439	\$	2,099,208

Liquor Operations Fund		Operations Court			tions Court Enterprise Enterprise					_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
¢	206 471	¢	027 229	¢.	11 200	¢	2 115 460	ď	1 714 176		
\$	306,471 306,696	\$	927,338 894,699	\$	11,809 9,603	\$	3,115,460 4,083,551	\$	1,714,176 1,940,354		
	4,177		10,425		131		54,844		27,244		
	ŕ		,				358,901		,		
					21,702		1,256,707		11,501		
	313,947						101,185 323,266				
	118		2,496				2,614		26,384		
	931,409		1,834,958		43,245		9,296,528		3,719,659		
	,,,,,,		2,00 1,000		,		× , × - × - ×		2,122,002		
			115,000				411,544		98,773		
			5,673,848				5,909,179		685,644		
							10,161,389		202.074		
	19,200						306,937 19,200		283,974		
	17,200						17,200		1,810,776		
	22,687		15,916		2,198		71,351		584,783		
							2,339,362	-			
	41,887		5,804,764		2,198		19,218,962		3,463,950		
			299,035				322,070				
	41,887		6,103,799		2,198		19,541,032		3,463,950		
	973,296		7,938,757		45,443	-	28,837,560		7,183,609		
	67,376		8,306		3,849		244,325		171,521		
	3,424				3,744		12,088		118,773		
	22 51 1				40		99,646		0.55		
	23,614				49 36,495		50,725 36,495		8,756		
			80,737		30,473		162,854				
	776						776				
			51,939				51,939				
			125,000				924,000		46,000		
	95,190		265,982		44,137		1,582,848		345,050		
			14,125				14,125				
	10,485		14,123		7,857		23,053				
			4,335,000				8,640,000		411,192		
	10,485		4,349,125		7,857		8,677,178		411,192		
	105,675		4,615,107		51,994		10,260,026		756,242		
	41.007		1 220 620		2 100		0.005.201		2.462.050		
	41,887 825,734		1,330,639 1,993,011		2,198 (8,749)		9,895,291 8,682,243		3,463,950 2,963,417		
\$	867,621	\$	3,323,650	\$	(6,551)	\$	18,577,534	\$	6,427,367		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sanitary **Solid Waste** Water Sewer **Storm Sewer** Utility Utility Utility Removal **Fund Fund Fund Fund** Gross Profit: Sales Cost of sales Gross profit Operating Revenues: Sales, fees, and charges 1,393,085 1,511,743 584,252 1,335,313 Operating Expenses: Personal services 184,519 112,640 57,322 Supplies 61,270 5,099 4,299 2,761 Other services and charges 495,888 1,135,420 143,970 1,154,521 Rental charges 126,028 Depreciation 215,635 55,220 1,379,187 1,157,282 **Total Operating Expenses** 957,312 260,811 Operating Income (Loss) 435,773 132,556 323,441 178,031 Nonoperating Revenues: Intergovernmental 41,409 Investment earnings 26,598 26,976 12,150 42,107 Total Nonoperating Revenues 26,598 26,976 12,150 83,516 Nonoperating Expenses: Interest and fiscal charges 71,230 63,338 72,823 Professional Fees Loss on disposal of property and equipment 96,194 262,768 Income (Loss) before transfers 391,141 261,547 Transfers: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds (8,515)(6,626)(17,456)(180,000)382,626 245,312 Change in net assets 89,568 81,547 Total Net Assets - Beginning 4,330,580 4,526,393 2,719,127 2,017,661 Total Net Assets - Ending 4,713,206 4,615,961 2,964,439 2,099,208

Liquor Operations Fund		Broadway Court Fund	Non-Major Deputy Registrar Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$	2,613,894 1,925,485			\$ 2,613,894 1,925,485	
	688,409			688,409	
		\$ 623,403	\$ 285,532	5,733,328	\$ 1,981,046
	255,312		247,774	857,567	355,088
	8,593	4,759	1,326	88,107	219,846
	129,703	271,827	55,986	3,387,315	1,133,541
	58,381			58,381	
	29,709	139,358	1,381	567,331	464,447
	481,698	415,944	306,467	4,958,701	2,172,922
	206,711	207,459	(20,935)	1,463,036	(191,876)
				41,409	15,360
	10,999	32,072	351	151,253	73,285
_	10,999	32,072	351	192,662	88,645
		208,041		415,432	3,370 100
	217,710	31,490	(20,584)	1,240,266	(106,701)
	(75,000)			(287,597)	1,126,491 (246,854)
		21.400	(20.504)		
	142,710	31,490	(20,584)	952,669	772,936
	724,911	3,292,160	14,033	17,624,865	5,654,431
\$	867,621	\$ 3,323,650	\$ (6,551)	\$ 18,577,534	\$ 6,427,367

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from coperating activities Secret (Vility)		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
Cash received from customers and users, including deposits \$ 1,325,033 \$ 1,585,338 \$ 556,852 \$ 1,322,838 Cash payments to suppliers (562,216) (1,149,831) (143,082) (1,174,348) Cash payments to employees (181,914) (110,589) (57,322) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 580,903 324,918 356,448 148,490 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers (to) other funds (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (180,000) Intergovernmental (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (180,000) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities: (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (180,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (180,000) Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (138,591) Principal payments on bonds and notes (275,900) (244,780) (241,320) (241,320) (241,320) (241,320) (241,320) (241,320) (241,320)		τ	Itility		Sewer Utility		Utility		Removal
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers (to) other funds (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (180,000) Intergovernmental (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (138,591) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment (370,812) (270,684) (208,677) Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment (275,900) (244,780) (241,320) Interest and fiscal charges on bonds and notes (73,803) (65,288) (75,174) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (720,515) (580,752) (525,171) Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from maturities of investments (548,670) (505,695) (247,302) (868,596) Purchases of investments (548,6	Cash received from customers and users, including deposits Cash payments to suppliers		(562,216)	\$	(1,149,831)	\$	(143,082)	\$	
Transfers from other funds (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (180,000) Intergovernmental (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (180,000) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (8,515) (6,626) (17,456) (138,591) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (270,684) (208,677) (28,677) (270,684) (208,677) (28,677) (270,684) (208,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,677) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,671) (28,672) (28,673)	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		580,903		324,918		356,448		148,490
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (370,812) (270,684) (208,677) Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment Principal payments on bonds and notes (275,900) (244,780) (241,320) Interest and fiscal charges on bonds and notes (73,803) (65,288) (75,174) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (720,515) (580,752) (525,171) Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from maturities of investments (548,670) (505,695) (247,302) (868,596) Purchases of investments 709,949 666,210 326,939 906,431 Interest on investments 32,794 31,972 15,007 42,718 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 194,073 192,487 94,644 80,553 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 45,946 (69,973) (91,535) 90,452 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 492,935 509,501 289,507 603,009	Transfers from other funds Transfers (to) other funds		(8,515)		(6,626)		(17,456)		
Acquisition of property and equipment (370,812) (270,684) (208,677) Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment (275,900) (244,780) (241,320) Principal payments on bonds and notes (73,803) (65,288) (75,174) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (720,515) (580,752) (525,171) Cash flows from investing activities: (720,515) (505,695) (247,302) (868,596) Purchases of investments (548,670) (505,695) (247,302) (868,596) Purchases of investments 709,949 666,210 326,939 906,431 Interest on investments 32,794 31,972 15,007 42,718 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 194,073 192,487 94,644 80,553 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 45,946 (69,973) (91,535) 90,452 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 492,935 509,501 289,507 603,009	Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activites		(8,515)		(6,626)		(17,456)		(138,591)
Cash flows from investing activities: (548,670) (505,695) (247,302) (868,596) Proceeds from maturities of investments (548,670) (505,695) (247,302) (868,596) Purchases of investments 709,949 666,210 326,939 906,431 Interest on investments 32,794 31,972 15,007 42,718 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 194,073 192,487 94,644 80,553 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 45,946 (69,973) (91,535) 90,452 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 492,935 509,501 289,507 603,009	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		(275,900)		(244,780)		(241,320)		
Proceeds from maturities of investments (548,670) (505,695) (247,302) (868,596) Purchases of investments 709,949 666,210 326,939 906,431 Interest on investments 32,794 31,972 15,007 42,718 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 194,073 192,487 94,644 80,553 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 45,946 (69,973) (91,535) 90,452 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 492,935 509,501 289,507 603,009			(720,515)		(580,752)		(525,171)		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 194,073 192,487 94,644 80,553 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 45,946 (69,973) (91,535) 90,452 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 492,935 509,501 289,507 603,009	Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchases of investments		709,949		666,210		326,939		906,431
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 492,935 509,501 289,507 603,009	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		194,073		192,487				80,553
	1		45,946		(69,973)		(91,535)		90,452
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 538,881 \$ 439,528 \$ 197,972 \$ 693,461	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		492,935		509,501		289,507		603,009
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	538,881	\$	439,528	\$	197,972	\$	693,461

	Liquor Operations Fund		Broadway Court Fund	Non-Major puty Registrar Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$	2,603,390 (2,226,914) (251,634)	\$	621,031 (276,465)	\$ 298,875 (46,594) (244,491)	\$	8,313,357 (5,579,450) (845,950)	\$	1,972,760 (1,303,615) (279,656)
_	124,842	-	344,566	 7,790	_	1,887,957	_	389,489
-	(75,000)	_				(287,597) 41,409		1,126,491 (246,854) 15,360
	(75,000)	=		 		(246,188)	_	894,997
			(120,000) (196,670)			(850,173) (882,000) (410,935)		(573,140) 210,919
_		-	(316,670)		_	(2,143,108)	_	(362,221)
	(231,646) 111,406 10,202	_	(672,724) 549,172 33,264	(7,251) 4,662 347		(3,081,884) 3,274,769 166,304		(1,466,067) 1,429,035 88,173
	(110,038)		(90,288)	(2,242)		359,189		51,141
	(60,196)		(62,392)	5,548		(142,150)		973,406
	366,667	_	989,730	 6,261		3,257,610		740,770
_	306,471	\$	927,338	\$ 11,809	\$	3,115,460	\$	1,714,176

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sanitary Water Sewer Storm Sewer **Solid Waste** Utility Utility Utility Removal Fund Fund Fund Fund Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) 435,773 132,556 \$ 323,441 178,031 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 215,635 126,028 55,220 (Increase) decrease in assets: Special assessments receivable (15,551)(8,289)(4,349)(5,665)Accounts receivable (1,908)(44,171)(23,051)(35,810)Due from other funds (50,593)126,055 29,000 Inventories 2,219 Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (17,600)(9,312)5,187 Accounts payable (25,207)Accrued salaries and benefits 750 1,124 Due to other funds Due to other governments 10,323 8,141 **OPEB** 1,855 927 Deferred revenue Deposits 192,362 33,007 Total Adjustments 145,130 (29,541) 580,903 356,448 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 324,918 148,490 Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Net increase in fair value of investments (6,378)(6,468)(2,913)(10,097)\$

Liquor Operations Fund	 Broadway Court Fund	Enterprise Ente		Total Enterprise Funds	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 206,711	\$ 207,459	\$ (20,935)	\$	1,463,036	\$ (191,876)
29,709	139,358	1,381		567,331	464,447
(10,386) (118)	(2,496)	13,343		(33,854) (94,093) 104,462 (8,167) (118)	(7,309) 2,481
(106,266) (31) 737 3,710 776	121	3,210 3,283 7,495 13		(149,867) 5,126 7,495 19,214 6,492 776 124	36,690 79,372 5,684
(81,869)	137,107	28,725		424,921	581,365
\$ 124,842	\$ 344,566	\$ 7,790	\$	1,887,957	\$ 389,489
\$ (2,693)	\$ (4,817)	\$ (84)	\$	(33,450)	\$ (17,562)

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2009

	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,596
** 1.00 ·	
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	\$ 6,596

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Major Funds (continued)

<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.

<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.
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued):

- 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.
- Expenditures 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.
- 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.

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):

- 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.

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, 2009.

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".

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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.

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 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.
- Actual expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for 2009:

Fund	<u>Amount</u>
REDA General Development Special Revenue Fund	\$624,335
REDA TIF Development Special Revenue Fund	\$553,700

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the case of the REDA General Development Fund and the REDA TIF Development Fund. All expenditures were approved by the REDA board.

Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2009:

REDA – TIF Development Special Revenue Fund \$ 1,704,700

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

\$3,437

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

Deputy Registrar Enterprise Fund

\$6.551

The deficit for the Deputy Registrar Enterprise Fund is expected to be eliminated through future net income from operations or transfers from the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Components of Cash and Investments

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

Deposits	\$ 3,16	7,994
Investments	24,148	8,225
Cash on hand		8,745
Total	\$ 27,324	,964

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

Cash and cash equivalents - Statement of Net Assets	\$ 6,636,438
Cash and cash equivalents - Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	6,596
Investments - Statement of Net Assets	 20,681,930
Total	\$ 27.324.964

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$ 3,167,994 while the balance on the bank records was \$ 3,400,080. At December 31, 2009, \$3,303,493 of the City's deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance, surety bonds, or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. The remaining balance of \$96,587 was not insured or collateralized.

Investments

The City has the following investments at year end:

	Credi	it Risk	Interest Risk	y Duration in Years		
Investment Type	Rating	ting Agency Less than 1 1 to 5 More th		Less than 1 1 to 5		Total
U.S Agencies	AAA	S&P	\$ 1,685,052	\$ 11,428,592	\$ 293,814 \$	13,407,458
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	NR	N/A	1,538,498	544,012		2,082,510
US Govt Backed SBA Loan Pools	NR	N/A		3,163	490,470	493,634
State and Local Obligations	AAA	S&P	1,504,678		483,055	1,987,733
	AA	Moodys		1,533,429	524,200	2,057,629
	A-1	Moodys		652,968		652,968
Investment pools/ mutual funds						
First American Government	AAAM	S&P	3,466,293			3,466,293
Total			\$ 8,194,521	\$ 14,162,164	\$ 1,791,539 \$	24,148,225

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 its investments in a trust account with a major bank's corporate trust department. Under this scenario, investments are delivered to the City's Trust Account and then payment is released to the broker-dealer.

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 (14%), and Federal National Mortgage Association (26%).

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, 2009, the City had \$1,969,984 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, 2009, the REDA had \$595,511 in outstanding notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

]	Beginning Balance		Additions	R	etirements	En	ding Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Ф	900 910					d.	900 910
Land	\$	899,810	\$	2 227 265	\$	2.767.297	\$	899,810
Work in progress		4,502,712	Þ	2,227,265	<u> </u>	2,767,287		3,962,690
Total Capital assets not being								
depreciated		5,402,522		2,227,265		2,767,287		4,862,500
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and structures		5,407,416		179,735				5,587,151
Traffic & transportation		15,240,225		2,056,476				17,296,701
Park system		1,878,668						1,878,668
Other improvements		1,035,931		76,228		2,016		1,110,143
Mobile equipment		3,056,155		778,088		85,401		3,748,842
Machinery & Office equipment		2,810,432		35,609		74,378		2,771,663
Total capital assets being depreciated		29,428,827		3,126,136		161,795		32,393,168
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and structures		2,221,920		197,563				2,419,483
Traffic & transportation		4,824,035		553,676				5,377,711
Park system		365,061		115,358				480,419
Other improvements		599,622		47,702		2,016		645,308
Mobile equipment		2,020,022		3,444		85,401		1,938,065
Machinery & Office equipment		1,840,879		386,542		74,278		2,153,143
Total accumulated depreciation		11,871,539		1,304,285		161,695		13,014,129
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	22,959,810	\$	4,049,116	\$	2,767,387	\$	24,241,539

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	etirements	Ending Balance		
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 411,544				\$	411,544	
Work in progress	3,523,829	\$ 885,393	\$	2,069,860		2,339,362	
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	 3,935,373	 885,393		2,069,860		2,750,906	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and structures	7,355,742	3,179				7,358,921	
Utility system	13,559,667	2,079,754				15,639,421	
Other improvements	1,188,196					1,188,196	
Leasehold improvements	301,960					301,960	
Mobile equipment	20,837					20,837	
Machinery & office equipment	609,775					609,775	
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,036,177	2,082,933				25,119,110	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and structures	1,219,453	230,289				1,449,742	
Utility system	5,272,065	205,967				5,478,032	
Other improvements	803,867	77,392				881,259	
Leasehold improvements	276,396	6,364				282,760	
Mobile equipment	20,837					20,837	
Machinery & office equipment	491,105	 47,319				538,424	
Total accumulated depreciation	8,083,723	 567,331				8,651,054	
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 18,887,827	\$ 2,400,995	\$	2,069,860	\$	19,218,962	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 113,827
Community Development	4,122
Public Safety	245,625
Recreation	168,277
Public Works	 772,434
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,304,285
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Utility	\$ 215,635
Sanitary Sewer Utility	126,028
Storm Sewer Utility	55,220
Liquor Operations	29,709
Broadway Court	139,358
Deputy Registrar	 1,381
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 567,331

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 2009 were \$329,377. At December 31, 2009, December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, 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, 2009, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 7 – Operating Leases

The City leases space for the RC Liquor Store, which is located in Robin Center. The current lease agreement commenced on September 1, 1998 and expires December 31, 2011 with two 3 year renewal options. The agreement calls for minimum annual lease payments of \$47,064 and sharing of common expenses. Both costs have been recorded in the Liquor Operations Enterprise Fund. The rent expenditure for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$58,381.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8 – Long Term Debt

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

General Obligation Capital Equipment Notes

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

2010 General Obligation Capital Equipment Notes

In 2010, the City issued \$750,000 in General Obligation Capital Equipment Notes for the purchase of equipment. The Equipment Notes mature in February 2014 and have an interest rate of 3.5%

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 4.09%. 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.

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).

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, 2009, \$4,645,000 of the defeased bonds remains outstanding.

Summaries of Long-Term Debt Issues

Governmental Activities:

					Debt
					Outstanding
	Date	Date	Original		December
Interest Rates	Issued	Matures	Issue Amount		31, 2009
3.70% - 4.45%	1999	2013	1,650,000		690,000
3.20% - 4.50%	2002	2013	1,230,000		515,000
4.00% - 4.38%	2006	2017	1,535,000		1,300,000
3.50%	2009	2014	750,000		750,000
5.63%	2007	2010	5,465,000		5,465,000
					457,192
				\$	9,177,192
	3.70% - 4.45% 3.20% - 4.50% 4.00% - 4.38% 3.50%	Interest Rates Issued 3.70% - 4.45% 1999 3.20% - 4.50% 2002 4.00% - 4.38% 2006 3.50% 2009	Interest Rates Issued Matures 3.70% - 4.45% 1999 2013 3.20% - 4.50% 2002 2013 4.00% - 4.38% 2006 2017 3.50% 2009 2014	Interest Rates Issued Matures Issue Amount 3.70% - 4.45% 1999 2013 1,650,000 3.20% - 4.50% 2002 2013 1,230,000 4.00% - 4.38% 2006 2017 1,535,000 3.50% 2009 2014 750,000	Interest Rates Date Issued Date Matures Original Issue Amount 3.70% - 4.45% 1999 2013 1,650,000 3.20% - 4.50% 2002 2013 1,230,000 4.00% - 4.38% 2006 2017 1,535,000 3.50% 2009 2014 750,000

Changes in long-term debt during 2009 for debt serviced through governmental activities are as follows:

		Balance anuary 1, 2009	Additions	Re	tirements	Balance ecember 31, 2009	Due Within One Year		
Tax Increment Bonds	\$	5,705,000			\$	240,000	\$ 5,465,000	\$	5,465,000
General Obligation Building Bonds		845,000				155,000	690,000		160,000
General Obligation Improvement Bonds		635,000				120,000	515,000		125,000
General Obligation Reconstruction Bonds		1,435,000				135,000	1,300,000		140,000
General Obligation Capital Equipment Notes			\$	750,000			750,000		138,500
Compensated Absences	_	460,124		42,858		45,790	 457,192	_	46,000
Total change in debt obligations	\$	9,080,124	\$	792,858	\$	695,790	\$ 9,177,192	\$	6,074,500

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
General Obligation Utility Revenue Note	2.29%	2001	2012	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 319,000
General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds	2.75% - 4.40%	2002	2012	1,735,000	585,000
General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds	3.00% - 3.75%	2005	2015	1,795,000	1,130,000
General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds	4.00% - 4.20%	2006	2017	3,700,000	3,070,000
General Obligation Housing Refunding Bonds	4.25% - 4.45%	2006	2031	4,730,000	4,460,000
Total Business-type Activities					\$ 9,564,000

Changes in long-term debt during 2009 for debt serviced through business-type activities are as follows:

	J	Balance anuary 1,					Balance cember 31,		e Within		
		2009	09 Additions Retirements 2009		Retirements		<u>Retirements</u>		2009	0	ne Year
General Obligation Housing Refunding Bonds	\$	4,580,000		\$	120,000	\$	4,460,000	\$	125,000		
General Obligation Utility Revenue Note General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds		421,000 5,445,000			102,000 660,000		319,000 4,785,000		104,000 695,000		
General Congation Curity Revenue Bonds		3,443,000			000,000		4,765,000	-	093,000		
Total change in debt obligations	\$	10,446,000	\$	\$	882,000	\$	9,564,000	\$	924,000		

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							
December 31,	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities			
2009	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Totals		
2010	6,028,500	436,786	924,000	382,383	7,771,669		
2011	585,000	104,736	956,000	347,092	1,992,828		
2012	610,000	80,895	999,000	310,019	1,999,914		
2013	635,500	55,238	710,000	275,757	1,676,495		
2014	326,000	35,841	740,000	247,175	1,349,016		
2015-2019	535,000	47,257	2,315,000	845,520	3,742,777		
2020-2024			1,035,000	535,019	1,570,019		
2025-2029			1,285,000	281,573	1,566,573		
2030-2034			600,000	26,922	626,922		
Total	\$ 8,720,000	\$ 760,753	\$ <u>9,564,000</u>	\$ 3,251,460	\$ <u>22,296,213</u>		

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, 2009, 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, 2009
Variable Rate Demand Industrial Development Revenue Unicare Homes, Inc.	11/01/1984	10/01/2014	\$	1,070,000*
Commercial Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Oakdale Medical Center Ltd. Partnership Project	10/05/1993	801/2013	\$	2,514,748
Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds Bridgeway Apartment Project	3/01/1997	3/01/2017	\$	1,740,000
Variable Rate Demand Revenue Refunding Bonds, Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds North Memorial Health Care – Series 2008	09/18/2008	7/10/2032	\$	145,035,000
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	\$	500,000
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	\$	732,500
Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series 2004 E Copperfield Hill Project	04/01/2004	04/01/2029	\$	765,000

^{* -} Principal amount outstanding is estimated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions

Due To / From Other Funds

As of December 31, 2009 the following interfund receivables / payables existed:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
REDA General Development	REDA TIF Development	\$1,198
REDA TIF Development	REDA General Development	\$8,809
PIR Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$38,524
PIR Capital Projects	Deputy Registrar	\$36,495
PIR Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$3,437
Water	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$50,592
Sanitary Sewer	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$50,593
		\$189,648

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 2009, the following interfund transfers took place:

						Transfers In:			
Transfers Out:		General	Ι	ermanent mprove- ment evolving	1	Non-major Govern- mental	_	Internal Service Funds	Total
General						c	\$	153,852	\$ 153,852
Permanent Improve- ment Revolving	a \$	69,642							69,642
Non-major Governmental	a	72,815			b	94,584 c		857,139	1,024,538
Water Utility	a	8,515							8,515
Sanitary Sewer Utility	a	6,626							6,626
Storm Sewer Utility	a	17,456							17,456
Solid Waste Removal	a	30,000 b	\$	150,000					180,000
Liquor Operations					b	75,000			75,000
Internal Service Funds					b _	131,354 c		115,500	246,854
Total Transfers	\$	205,054	\$	150,000	\$	300,938		1,126,491	\$ 1,782,483

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 – 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 \$3,257,117 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) – (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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.

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 9.1% and 6.0% respectively, of their annual covered salary. PEPFF members are required to contribute 9.4% of their annual covered salary. The City of Robbinsdale is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll; 11.78% for Basic Plan PERF members, 6.75% for Coordinated Plan PERF members, and 14.1% for PEPFF members. Coordinated Plan employer contribution rates increased to 7.00% effective 1/1/10. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$216,425, \$220,062, and \$199,828 respectively. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$214,780, \$190,755, and \$159,235 respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by State Statute.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) – (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

The City's contributions to the Defined Contribution Plan for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$810, \$810, and \$810 respectively.

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA)

<u>Plan Description</u>

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, 2009, the PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits and terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	13
Active Plan participants:	
Fully vested	3
Partially vested	12
Nonvested	16
Total	44

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

	Nonforfeitable
Completed	percentage of
years of	pension
service	amount
0-9	0.0%
10	60.0%
11	64.0%
12	68.0%
13	72.0%
14	76.0%
15	80.0%
16	84.0%
17	88.0%
18	92.0%
19	96.0%
20	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. Beginning in July 2009, the lump sum service pension increased from \$6,500 per year to \$7,500 per year. 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.

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, \$51,614, 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA) (continued)

Annual contribution requirement	\$171,614
Contributions made:	
City of Robbinsdale	\$120,000
State aid	\$51,614
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Last Valuation Date	January 1, 2009
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

	Year Ended	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Pension Obligatio		
	December 31	Cost (APC)	Contributed	n		
	'					
	2009	\$ 171,614	100.00%	\$ -		
	2008	182,468	100.00%	-		
	2007	174,440	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*
01/01/09	\$ 1,247,386	\$ 2,058,412	\$ 811,026	60.60%	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).

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Robbinsdale Fire Department Relief Association (RFDRA) (continued)

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.

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. OPEB expenditures are recorded on a pay-as-you-go basis on the government fund financial statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual OPEB cost is accrued in the enterprise funds and government-wide financial statements. 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:

Annual required contribution	\$ 121,955
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,644
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,630)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	122,969
Contributions made	56,245
Increase in net OPEB obligation	66,724
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	80,969
	_
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 147,693

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	N	et OPEB	
Year Beginning	0	OPEB Cost		ntribution	Cost Contributed	O	Obligation	
		_		_			_	
January 1, 2009	\$	122,969	\$	56,245	45.7%	\$	66,724	
January 1, 2008	\$	121,955	\$	40,986	33.6%	\$	80,969	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the January 1, 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	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	Plan Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
01/01/08	-	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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13 – Subsequent Event

General Obligation Bonds

On March 29, 2010 the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B for \$1,035,000. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 2.0% and mature in February 2013. The bonds were issued to refund the 1999A General Obligation Building Refunding Bonds, 2002A General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds and 2002B General Obligation Improvement Bonds.

On March 29, 2010 the City issued General Obligation Tax Increment Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A for \$5,255,000. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 2.0% to 4.0% and mature in February 2032. The bonds were issued to refund the 2007A Taxable General Obligation Temporary Tax Increment Bonds and will to provide long-term financing for a tax increment project.



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	Fund Rat		Covered Payroll*	
01/01/09 01/01/07 01/01/05	\$ 1,247,386 1,564,370 1,170,892	\$ 2,058,412 2,118,330 1,686,592	\$ 811,026 553,960 515,700	60.6 73.8 69.4	35%	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**

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*
01/01/08	\$ _	\$ 1,247,811	\$ 1,247,811	0.00%	4,864,940	25.6%

^{**} This schedule was implemented in 2008 and, therefore, contains only the last actuarial data. Refer to Note 11 in the Notes to the financial Statements 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.

City Code Compliance 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.

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.

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 Revo	enue Fu	nds		
	 DARE Fund		DWI Forfeiture Fund		Senior Transportation Fund		City Code ompliance Fund
Assets							
Cash Investments Accrued interest Taxes receivable		\$	179 22,076 400	\$	33,842 431	\$	15,729 99,729 850
Special assessments receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments					44,603		249,103 33,695
Total Assets		\$	22,655	\$	78,876	\$	399,106
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments		\$	1,139	\$	2,577 204	\$	9,867
Due to other funds Deferred and unearned revenue	\$ 3,437			·		-	101,185 281,645
Total Liabilities	 3,437		1,139		2,781		392,697
Fund Balance: Reserved for; Public safety equipment Senior transportation programs Code Compliance Debt service			21,516		76,095		6,409
Total reserved			21,516		76,095		6,409
Unreserved Designated for capital improvements Undesignated	 (3,437)						
Total Fund Balance	 (3,437)		21,516		76,095		6,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	22,655	\$	78,876	\$	399,106

	General Debt Service Fund	Im	Total Non-Major Funds		
\$	429,522 567,912 4,844 9,647 52,271	\$	47,158 561,838 6,059	\$	492,588 1,285,397 12,584 9,647 301,374 33,695 44,603
\$	1,064,196	\$	615,055	\$	2,179,888
\$	58,343	\$	38,655 22 38,524	\$	52,238 204 22 143,146 339,988
	58,343		77,201		535,598
_	1,005,853 1,005,853				21,516 76,095 6,409 1,005,853 1,109,873
			537,854		537,854 (3,437)
	1,005,853		537,854		1,644,290
\$	1,064,196	\$	615,055	\$	2,179,888

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds								
		DARE Fund	F	DWI Forfeiture Fund		Senior Transportation Fund		City Code Compliance Fund	
Revenues	_								
Property taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	\$		\$	1,075	\$	64,580 1,157	\$	102,575 17,389 2,288	
Miscellaneous		500		15,719		17,701			
Total Revenues		500		16,794		83,438		122,252	
Expenditures Current: General Government Public Safety Recreation Debt service Principal Interest and fees Capital outlay and improvements	_	2,071		4,928		88,641		125,112	
Total Expenditures		2,071		4,928		88,641		125,112	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,571)		11,866		(5,203)		(2,860)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of equipment notes Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		_		(41,542)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(41,542)					
Net change in fund balance		(1,571)		(29,676)		(5,203)		(2,860)	
Fund balances - beginning		(1,866)		51,192		81,298		9,269	
Fund balances - ending	\$	(3,437)	\$	21,516	\$	76,095	\$	6,409	

D	General Debt Service Fund	In	Capital nprovement Capital Project Fund	Total Non-Major Funds			
\$	684,269			\$	684,269		
	21,346	\$	25,441		123,921 90,021		
	12,992		16,287 1,037		17,389 33,799 34,957		
	718,607		42,765		984,356		
			833		833		
			28,909 6,622		161,020 95,263		
	440.000		~,~				
	410,000 135,197				410,000 135,197		
	133,177		280,740		280,740		
	545,197		317,104		1,083,053		
	172 410		(27.1.220)		(00, 607)		
	173,410		(274,339)		(98,697)		
	750,000		200.020		750,000		
	(750,000)		300,938 (232,996)		300,938 (1,024,538)		
	(120,000)		67,942		26,400		
	173,410		(206,397)		(72,297)		
	832,443		744,251		1,716,587		
\$	1,005,853	\$	537,854	\$	1,644,290		



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	\$ 594,574	\$	134,036	
Investments	560,534		213,737	
Accrued interest	7,634		2,981	
Accounts receivable				
Prepaid items	 977			
Total Current Assets	 1,163,719		350,754	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	•••			
Land	29,388		•0.04•	
Buildings & structures	337,635		28,813	
Other improvements	1.741.227		49,899	
Mobile equipment	1,741,327		164246	
Machinery & office equipment	 237,998		164,346	
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	 2,346,348		243,058	
Total Assets	 3,510,067		593,812	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	15,941		42,229	
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,697		2,055	
Due to other governments Compensated absences	3,565		2,127	
Total Current Liabilities	 22,203		46,411	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences				
Total Liabilities	 22,203		46,411	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,346,348		243,058	
Unrestricted	 1,141,516		304,343	
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,487,864	\$	547,401	

	Equipment Replacement Fund		Risk Insurance Fund	 Benefit Accrual Fund		Total
\$	299,154	\$	143,121	\$ 543,291	\$	1,714,176
	446,609		167,234	552,240		1,940,354
	6,830		2,278	7,521		27,244
			745	10,756		11,501
			25,407	 		26,384
	752,593		338,785	 1,113,808		3,719,659
	60.205					00.772
	69,385					98,773
	319,196 234,075					685,644 283,974
	69,449					1,810,776
	182,439					584,783
	874,544				-	3,463,950
	1,627,137		338,785	1,113,808		7,183,609
			53,941	59,410		171,521
			,	114,021		118,773
			3,064			8,756
	_			 46,000		46,000
			57,005	 219,431		345,050
				411,192		411,192
			57,005	 630,623		756,242
	874,544					3,463,950
_	752,593	_	281,780	 483,185		2,963,417
	1,627,137	\$	281,780	\$ 483,185	\$	6,427,367

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Central Garage Fund	Central Services Fund		
Operating Revenues: Sales, fees, and charges	\$	845,877	\$	820,785	
	Ψ	043,077	Ψ	820,783	
Operating Expenses: Personal services		201 702		140,600	
Supplies		201,703 158,228		140,690 61,618	
Other services and charges		134,053		549,897	
Depreciation		296,320		55,844	
1				<u> </u>	
Total Operating Expenses		790,304		808,049	
Operating Income (Loss)		55,573		12,736	
Nonoperating Revenues & Expenses: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Professional Fees Gain (Loss) on disposal of property and equipment		20,524 (3,370)		8,015 (100)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues & Expenses		17,154		7,915	
Income (Loss) before transfers		72,727		20,651	
Transfers: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Change in net assets		1,035,741 (60,767) 1,047,701		3,456 (70,587) (46,480)	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		2,440,163		593,881	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	3,487,864	\$	547,401	

Equipment Replacement Fund		Replacement Insurance			Total		
	\$	314,017	\$	367	\$	1,981,046	
				12,695		355,088 219,846	
\$ 4,282 112,283		440,594		4,715		1,133,541 464,447	
116,565		440,594		17,410		2,172,922	
(116,565)		(126,577)		(17,043)		(191,876)	
18,361		15,360 6,123		20,262		15,360 73,285 (3,370) (100)	
18,361		21,483		20,262		85,175	
 (98,204)		(105,094)		3,219		(106,701)	
87,294 (100,000)		(15,500)				1,126,491 (246,854)	
(110,910)		(120,594)		3,219		772,936	
1,738,047		402,374		479,966		5,654,431	
\$ 1,627,137	\$	281,780	\$	483,185	\$	6,427,367	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	 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	\$ 838,999 (298,603) (201,039)	\$ 821,739 (617,713) (140,639)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 339,357	 63,387
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers (to) other funds Intergovernmental	 1,035,741 (60,767)	3,456 (70,587)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activites	974,974	(67,131)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Operating transfers from other funds Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment	 (471,933) 210,919	(13,913)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (261,014)	 (13,913)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchases of investments Interest on investments	(423,369) (67,922) 29,391	(161,480) 287,394 9,378
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 (461,900)	135,292
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 591,417	117,635
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,157	16,401
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 594,574	 134,036
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 55,573	\$ 12,736
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:	296,320	55,844
Accounts receivable Prepaid items	(5,901) (977)	954
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments	 (9,879) 664 3,557	(8,325) 51 2,127
Total Adjustments	 283,784	50,651
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 339,357	\$ 63,387
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:		_
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ (4,921)	\$ (1,922)

Equipment Replacement Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	Benefit Accrual Fund	Total
\$ (4,282)	\$ 313,878 (383,017) (1,259)	\$ (1,856) 63,281	\$ 1,972,760 (1,303,615) (279,656)
 (4,282)	(70,398)	61,425	389,489
87,294 (100,000)	(15,500)		1,126,491 (246,854)
(12,706)	(140)		894,997
 (87,294)			(573,140) 210,919
 (87,294)	 	 	 (362,221)
(337,803) 420,423 19,311	(126,311) 212,320 7,529	(417,104) 576,820 22,564	(1,466,067) 1,429,035 88,173
101,931	93,538	182,280	51,141
 (2,351)	23,000	 243,705	973,406
 301,505	120,121	 299,586	 740,770
\$ 299,154	\$ 143,121	\$ 543,291	\$ 1,714,176
\$ (116,565)	\$ (126,577)	\$ (17,043)	\$ (191,876)
112,283			464,447
	(139) 3,458	(2,223)	(7,309) 2,481
	54,119 (1,259)	775 79,916	36,690 79,372 5,684
112,283	56,179	78,468	581,365
\$ (4,282)	\$ (70,398)	\$ 61,425	\$ 389,489
\$ (4,403)	\$ (1,468)	\$ (4,848)	\$ (17,562)



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, 2009

	Balance January 1, 2009		 Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31, 2009	
Deputy Registrar								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,908	\$ 9,806,331	\$	9,804,643	\$	6,596	
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	4,908	\$ 9,806,331	\$	9,804,643	\$	6,596	

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT ISSUES PAYABLE

Year	Interest Rate		Principal		Interest	Total		
General Obligation Building Bonds:								
Public Safety Building Refunding Bond	s of 1999A							
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 Bond	ls	\$	690,000	\$	62,003	\$	752,003	
General Obligation Street Bonds:								
General Obligation Street Improvement	Bonds of 2002B	(Support	ed by Special Ass	sessments)				
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		\$	515,000	\$	46,250	\$	561,250	
General Obligation Street Reconstruction	n Bonds of 2006	<u>5A</u>						
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		\$	1,300,000	\$	262,451	\$	1,562,451	
Total General Obligation Street Bonds		\$	1,815,000	\$	308,701	\$	2,123,701	
General Obligation Capital Equipmen	nt Notes:							
General Obligation Capital Equipment	Notes of 2009							
2010	3.50%	\$	138,500	\$	27,927	\$	166,427	
2011	3.50%		145,000		21,402		166,402	
2012	3.50%		150,000		16,327		166,327	
2013	3.50%		155,500		11,078		166,578	
2014	3.50%	_	161,000	_	5,635		166,635	
Total General Obligation Capital Equip	ment Notes	\$	750,000	\$	82,369	\$	832,369	

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT ISSUES PAYABLE

<u>Year</u>	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Tax Increm Tax Increment Temporary Taxable				
2010	5.63%	5,465,000	307,680	5,772,680
Total Tax Increment Bonds		\$ 5,465,000	\$ 307,680	\$ 5,772,680
General Obligation Housing Bo	nds			
Housing Development Refunding	Bonds - Series 2006A			
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	g Bonds	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 2,475,640	\$ 6,935,640

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT ISSUES PAYABLE

<u>Year</u>	Interest Rate		Principal	 Interest	Total
General Obligation Utility Re	venue Bonds and Notes:				
General Obligation Utility Reve	enue Note of 2001 (TRLF	Note/MN	IPFA)		
2010 2011 2012	2.29% 2.29% 2.29%		104,000 106,000 109,000	7,305 4,924 2,496	111,305 110,924 111,496
Sub-total		\$	319,000	\$ 14,725	\$ 333,725
General Obligation Utility Reve	enue Bonds of 2002A				
2010 2011 2012	4.20% 4.30% 4.40%		185,000 195,000 205,000	 21,290 13,212 4,510	206,290 208,212 209,510
Sub-total		\$	585,000	\$ 39,012	\$ 624,012
General Obligation Utility Reve	enue Bonds of 2005A				
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	3.25% 3.50% 3.50% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75%		175,000 175,000 185,000 190,000 200,000 205,000	 37,756 31,850 25,550 18,750 11,438 3,844	 212,756 206,850 210,550 208,750 211,438 208,844
Sub-total		\$	1,130,000	\$ 129,188	\$ 1,259,188
General Obligation Utility Reve	enue Bonds of 2006 (Serie	s 2006B)			
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.15% 4.15% 4.20%		335,000 345,000 360,000 375,000 390,000 405,000 420,000 440,000	 124,918 111,517 97,718 83,318 68,317 52,717 35,910 18,480	 459,918 456,517 457,718 458,318 458,317 457,717 455,910 458,480
Sub-total		\$	3,070,000	\$ 592,895	\$ 3,662,895
Total General Obligation Utility	y Bonds and Notes	\$	5,104,000	\$ 775,820	\$ 5,879,820
Total Long Term Debt Issues Pa	ayable	\$	18,284,000	\$ 4,012,213	\$ 22,296,213



READER'S NOTES:

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 Seven Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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	\$20,986,539
Restricted	5,663,073	4,730,506	3,137,422	3,546,708	3,774,299	5,306,950	4,340,185
Unrestricted	15,931,571	14,655,119	13,783,319	14,387,113	14,149,027	11,229,098	12,985,212
Total governmental activities net assets	\$32,929,823	\$31,649,838	\$30,090,165	\$33,682,011	\$35,668,702	\$36,580,858	\$38,311,936
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	\$ 9,895,291
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	8,682,243
Total business-type activities net assets	\$16,768,034	\$17,131,727	\$14,856,179	\$15,407,807	\$16,499,509	\$17,624,865	\$18,577,534
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	\$30,881,830
Restricted	6,774,125	5,885,623	4,312,310	3,546,708	3,774,299	5,306,950	4,340,185
Unrestricted	23,788,165	21,605,652	21,511,321	23,429,384	23,296,163	20,171,904	21,667,455
Total primary government net assets	\$49,697,857	\$48,781,565	\$44,946,344	\$49,089,818	\$52,168,211	\$54,205,723	\$56,889,470

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

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Expenses									
Governmental activities	h 004 50 2	h 1050 515		A 4040.700		h 1111.050	h 1005075		
General government	\$ 994,693	\$ 1,073,517	\$ 1,040,837	\$ 1,049,589	\$ 1,021,438	\$ 1,141,359	\$ 1,096,856		
Community Development	1,176,663	5,479,506	5,948,733	2,369,643	1,448,035	1,149,841	2,059,442		
Public Safety	3,417,417	3,427,975	3,751,046	3,869,833	3,808,379	4,080,471	4,051,535		
Recreation	1,471,433	1,684,254	1,864,698	1,513,183	1,527,831	1,331,959	1,298,539		
Public Works	905,478	1,100,403	1,234,772	1,365,549	1,909,203	2,241,390	2,215,989		
Human Services	21,750	18,633	18,933	19,133	1,600	1,700	4,830		
Interest on long-term debt	257,312	264,031	344,568	337,565	469,848	383,544	527,820		
Total governmental activities expenses	8,244,746	13,048,319	14,203,587	10,524,495	10,186,334	10,330,264	11,255,011		
Business-type activities									
Water Utility	893,186	875,003	897,416	966,178	1,009,200	1,006,173	1,028,542		
Sanitary Sewer Utility	1,436,779	1,134,909	1,258,788	1,369,615	1,368,433	1,396,520	1,442,525		
Storm Sewer Utility	152,343	176,963	175,150	212,160	240,535	249,502	333,634		
Solid Waste Utility	1,051,745	1,049,834	1,121,758	1,146,931	1,199,735	996,067	1,157,282		
Liquior Operations	2,041,651	2,070,692	2,002,546	2,006,001	2,089,831	2,326,877	2,407,183		
Deputy Registrar	259,814	300,597	334,981	306,247	324,699	336,435	306,467		
Broadway Court	684,291	698,526	725,974	921,423	511,213	646,977	623,985		
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	7,299,618		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 15,003,295	\$ 19,578,664	\$ 20,945,780	\$ 17,453,050	\$ 16,929,980	\$ 17,288,815	\$ 18,554,629		
Program revenues									
Government activities									
Charges for services									
General government	\$ 749,415	\$ 759,175	\$ 770,779	\$ 496,483	\$ 470,307	\$ 928,742	\$ 828,171		
Community Development	380,792	423,449	1,077,378	1,325,412	911,293	310,165	454,962		
Public Safety	936,830	817,409	808,826	679,693	575,020	292,400	413,046		
Recreation	183,218	145,983	141,410	172,860	170,235	152,906	149,784		
Public Works	487,145	299,576	538,000	793,648	964,135	348,025	63,087		
Operating grants and contributions	273,885	271,625	288,975	294,927	424,164	376,447	388,076		
Capital grants and contributions	545,181	520,795	884,314	1,925,124	85,833	59,364	1,327,312		
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,556,466	3,238,012	4,509,682	5,688,147	3,600,987	2,468,049	3,624,438		

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

Fiscal Year

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Business-type activities							
Charges for services							
Water Utility	895,026	861,508	968,000	1,284,073	1,273,413	1,302,235	1,393,085
Sanitary Sewer Utility	1,305,722	1,331,566	1,424,020	1,379,471	1,455,471	1,435,943	1,511,743
Storm Sewer Utility	253,368	266,484	400,559	436,038	486,436	502,944	584,252
Solid Waste Utility	1,166,117	1,156,752	1,176,402	1,193,393	1,231,954	1,291,993	1,335,313
Liquior Operations	2,114,320	2,100,573	2,011,139	1,982,472	2,159,658	2,475,473	2,613,894
Deputy Registrar	349,217	323,578	306,278	321,732	324,552	308,660	285,532
Broadway Court	641,223	691,080	671,928	683,452	729,821	679,654	623,403
Hubbard Marketplace	121,850	109,401	100,028	_	_	_	_
Operating grants and contributions	88,976	36,246	36,177	35,973	36,656	41,739	41,409
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,935,819	6,877,188	7,094,531	7,316,604	7,697,961	8,038,641	8,388,631
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 10,492,285	\$ 10,115,200	\$ 11,604,213	\$ 13,004,751	\$ 11,298,948	\$ 10,506,690	\$ 12,013,069
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (4,688,280)	\$ (9,810,307)	\$ (9,693,905)	\$ (4,836,348)	\$ (6,585,347)	\$ (7,862,215)	\$ (7,630,573)
Business-type activities	177,270	346,843	352,338	388,049	954,315	1,080,090	1,089,013
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4,511,010)	\$ (9,463,464)	\$ (9,341,567)	\$ (4,448,299)	\$ (5,631,032)	\$ (6,782,125)	\$ (6,541,560)

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

			Fiscal	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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	\$ 5,207,900
Tax Increments	1,468,874	1,363,220	525,585	403,679	462,906	858,422	582,440
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,106,842	2,009,915	1,748,625	1,467,355	1,288,363	1,260,527	1,513,062
Franchise Fees	231,090	497,928	583,316	617,774	626,873	665,885	572,380
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	299,922	604,580	474,631	916,612	1,113,326	828,530	404,427
Gain on disposal of property	52,301	53,500	-	131,685	17,034	8,500	793,845
Transfers	279,862	247,742	605,251	258,406	334,488	286,729	287,597
Total governmental activities	7,598,862	8,454,686	8,134,232	8,429,195	8,572,038	8,774,371	9,361,651
Business-type activities							
Investment earnings	181,096	264,412	245,499	421,985	471,875	331,995	151,253
Special Item - Disposal of Property	_	_	(2,268,134)	_	_	_	_
Transfers	(279,862)	(247,742)	(605,251)	(258,406)	(334,488)	(286,729)	(287,597)
Total business-type activities	(98,766)	16,670	(2,627,886)	163,579	137,387	45,266	(136,344)
Total primary government	\$ 7,500,096	\$ 8,471,356	\$ 5,506,346	\$ 8,592,774	\$ 8,709,425	\$ 8,819,637	\$ 9,225,307
Change in net assets							
Governmental activities	\$ 2,910,582	\$ (1,355,621)	\$ (1,559,673)	\$ 3,592,847	\$ 1,986,691	\$ 912,156	\$ 1,731,078
Business-type activities	78,504	363,513	(2,275,548)	551,628	1,091,702	1,125,356	952,669
Total primary government	\$ 2,989,086	\$ (992,108)	\$ (3,835,221)	\$ 4,144,475	\$ 3,078,393	\$ 2,037,512	\$ 2,683,747

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal 2003. This information is not available for previous fiscal years. Beginning in 2008, forestry expenses are included in public works, in previous years forestry was in recreation.

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Seven 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
2009	5,207,900	582,440	572,380	6,362,720

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)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 9,118	\$ 383	\$ 1,191	\$ 8,947	\$ 15,428	\$ 7,695	\$ 7,285	\$ 6,790	\$ 6,900	\$ -
Unreserved:										
Designated	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	4,063,572
Undesignated	1,708,749	108,648		698,792	129,435	229,857	337,511	432,957	72,811	684,695
Total General Fund	\$ 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	\$ 4,748,267
All other governmental funds										
Reserved, Reported in										
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 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	\$ 4,731,470
Debt Service Funds	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	2,865,832
Capital Projects Funds	157,170	49,058	297,970		265,000	243,096	954,922	839,479	1,386,644	608,518
Total Reserved	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	8,205,820
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	2,225,627
Capital Projects Funds	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	4,506,191
Undesignated, Reported in										
Special Revenue Funds	6,141,460	(761,086)	(390,441)	(432,325)	2,205	(2,162,929)	(1,756,811)	(2,248,831)	(2,401,525)	(2,651,037)
Debt Service Funds	(24,354)	_	_	(31,500)	(70,034)	159,169	(54,101)	(10,312)	_	_
Capital Projects Funds	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	9,291,285	5,739,957	8,768,681	8,201,161	10,339,917	8,057,207	8,977,042	6,733,052	4,199,180	4,080,781
Total all other governmental funds	\$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	\$12,286,601

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

Revenues Rev											
Substitution		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	Rayanuas										
Table 1,448,270		\$ 2 205 528	\$ 2 205 847	\$ 2,004,052	\$ 2 165 016	\$ 3 664 372	\$ 4 181 400	\$ 4 602 257	4 721 221	4 844 180	5 208 081
Special assessments 117,005 125,650 114,853 364,060 226,197 315,066 531,297 541,727 507,304 763,799 114,698 314,671 315,866 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31,5164 31											
Public Sarding						, , ,			,	,	
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Total revenues	S		,	,	- ,	,		,	,		,
Expenditures											
Pacific Paci	Total revenues	9,990,931	9,793,901	10,090,337	10,777,949	11,233,777	11,720,233	14,030,722	10,767,961	11,000,302	12,010,400
Pacific Paci	Expenditures										
Community Development 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 2,055,531	*	938.147	965,034	1.025,322	935,510	972,771	974,563	990.636	973,968	1.083.493	968,799
Public Safety 2,700,539 3,024,977 3,117,984 3,241,141 3,154,614 3,467,141 3,624,57 3,633,238 3,950,431 3,856,292 Recreation 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 1,129,610 Public Works 745,468 997,834 911,714 988,355 1,021,897 1,079,376 1,399,080 1,349,011 1,585,959 1,711,977 Human Services 44,066 48,380 29,826 21,750 18,633 18,933 19,133 1,600 1,700 4,830 Capital outlay 999,622 1,021,030 835,840 1,166,455 654,670 963,085 3,833,773 2,484,380 1,956,457 2,090,134 Debt service 751,000 510,000 540,000 2,375,000 837,000 897,000 730,000 525,000 5,830,000 610,000 650,000 Interest 389,026 360,691 258,130 89,262 1,212,818	6										
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Human Services 44,066 48,380 29,826 21,750 18,633 18,933 19,133 1,600 1,700 4,830 Capital outlay 999,622 1,021,030 835,840 1,166,455 654,670 963,085 3,833,773 2,484,380 1,956,457 2,090,134 Debt service Principal 510,000 540,000 2,375,000 837,000 897,000 730,000 525,000 5,830,000 610,000 650,000 Interest 389,026 360,691 258,130 280,288 216,218 339,226 314,789 417,358 465,753 458,921 Other charges 7 total expenditures 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 12,986,094											
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Other charges – 1,506 29,074 – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	Interest	389,026	360,691	258,130	280,288		339,226	314,789	417,358	465,753	
Total expenditures 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 12,986,094 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 123,603 (87,681) (944,622) 752,379 (2,709,666) (3,509,909) (211,418) (6,729,934) (1,146,343) (975,634) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,479,996 480,027 1,460,000 1,317,904 1,646,324 1,391,840 1,408,100 412,578 1,915,737 655,992 Transfers out (2,553,008) - (574,000) (1,027,774) (1,198,582) (712,439) (1,073,994) (580,090) (1,026,112) (1,248,032) Sale of assets 2,218 Issuance of Debt - 214,000 1,230,000 225,000 5,320,000 - 1,535,000 5,465,000 - 750,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,073,012) 694,027 2,116,000 515,130 5,767,742 679,401 1,869,106 5,297,488 889,625 160,178 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital		_	,		_	_	_		.,	,	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 123,603 (87,681) (944,622) 752,379 (2,709,666) (3,509,909) (211,418) (6,729,934) (1,146,343) (975,634) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,479,996 480,027 1,460,000 1,317,904 1,646,324 1,391,840 1,408,100 412,578 1,915,737 655,992 Transfers out (2,553,008) - (574,000) (1,027,774) (1,198,582) (712,439) (1,073,994) (580,090) (1,026,112) (1,248,032) Sale of assets 2,218 Issuance of Debt - 214,000 1,230,000 225,000 5,320,000 - 1,535,000 5,465,000 - 750,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,073,012) 694,027 2,116,000 515,130 5,767,742 679,401 1,869,106 5,297,488 889,625 160,178 Net change in fund balances \$ (949,409) \$ 606,346 \$ 1,171,378 \$ 1,267,509 \$ 3,058,076 \$ (2,830,508) \$ 1,657,688 (1,432,446) (256,718) (815,456)	6	9.873.348			10.025,570	13.963.443	15.230.144	14.242.140	17.517.915	12.146.645	12,986,094
over (under) expenditures 123,603 (87,681) (944,622) 752,379 (2,709,666) (3,509,909) (211,418) (6,729,934) (1,146,343) (975,634) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,479,996 480,027 1,460,000 1,317,904 1,646,324 1,391,840 1,408,100 412,578 1,915,737 655,992 Transfers out (2,553,008) - (574,000) (1,027,774) (1,198,582) (712,439) (1,073,994) (580,090) (1,026,112) (1,248,032) Sale of assets - - - - - - - - - - - - 2,218 Issuance of Debt - 214,000 1,230,000 225,000 5,320,000 - 1,535,000 5,465,000 - 750,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,073,012) 694,027 2,116,000 515,130 5,767,742 679,401 1,869,106 5,297,488 889,625 160,178 Debt service as a percentage o	r										
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Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out (2,553,008) 1,479,996 (2,553,008) 480,027 (574,000) 1,460,000 (1,027,774) 1,646,324 (1,391,840) 1,408,100 (1,408,100) 412,578 (1,915,737) 655,992 (1,248,032) Sale of assets - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>over (under) expenditures</td> <td>123,603</td> <td>(87,681)</td> <td>(944,622)</td> <td>752,379</td> <td>(2,709,666)</td> <td>(3,509,909)</td> <td>(211,418)</td> <td>(6,729,934)</td> <td>(1,146,343)</td> <td>(975,634)</td>	over (under) expenditures	123,603	(87,681)	(944,622)	752,379	(2,709,666)	(3,509,909)	(211,418)	(6,729,934)	(1,146,343)	(975,634)
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out (2,553,008) 1,479,996 (2,553,008) 480,027 (574,000) 1,460,000 (1,027,774) 1,646,324 (1,391,840) 1,408,100 (1,408,100) 412,578 (1,915,737) 655,992 (1,248,032) Sale of assets - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>-</td> <td></td>	-										
Transfers out (2,553,008) - (574,000) (1,027,774) (1,198,582) (712,439) (1,073,994) (580,090) (1,026,112) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,032) (1,248,0	Other financing sources (uses)										
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Issuance of Debt - 214,000 1,230,000 225,000 5,320,000 - 1,535,000 5,465,000 - 750,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,073,012) 694,027 2,116,000 515,130 5,767,742 679,401 1,869,106 5,297,488 889,625 160,178 Net change in fund balances \$ (949,409) \$ 606,346 \$ 1,171,378 \$ 1,267,509 \$ 3,058,076 \$ (2,830,508) \$ 1,657,688 (1,432,446) (256,718) (815,456) Debt service as a percentage of noncapital		(2,553,008)	_	(574,000)	(1,027,774)	(1,198,582)	(712,439)	(1,073,994)	(580,090)	(1,026,112)	
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,073,012) 694,027 2,116,000 515,130 5,767,742 679,401 1,869,106 5,297,488 889,625 160,178 Net change in fund balances \$ (949,409) \$ 606,346 \$ 1,171,378 \$ 1,267,509 \$ 3,058,076 \$ (2,830,508) \$ 1,657,688 (1,432,446) (256,718) (815,456) Debt service as a percentage of noncapital		=	_	=	_	_	=	=	-	-	
Net change in fund balances \$ (949,409) \$ 606,346 \$ 1,171,378 \$ 1,267,509 \$ 3,058,076 \$ (2,830,508) \$ 1,657,688 (1,432,446) (256,718) (815,456) Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	Issuance of Debt										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,073,012)	694,027	2,116,000	515,130	5,767,742	679,401	1,869,106	5,297,488	889,625	160,178
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (949,409)	\$ 606,346	\$ 1,171,378	\$ 1,267,509	\$ 3,058,076	\$(2,830,508)	\$ 1,657,688	(1,432,446)	(256,718)	(815,456)
expenditures 10.1% 10.2% 26.1% 12.6% 8.4% 7.5% 8.1% 41.6% 10.6% 10.2%	1 0 1										
	expenditures	10.1%	10.2%	26.1%	12.6%	8.4%	7.5%	8.1%	41.6%	10.6%	10.2%

Schedule 6

CITY OF ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA

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

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Property		Tax ax Increment		Franchise Fees		Total	
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
2009		5,208,981		582,440		572,380		6,363,801

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Fotal Taxable	Total Tax Capacity Rate (%)	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
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%
2009		1,136,306,200			6,461,600	1,142,767,800	113.934	1,145,954,100	99.7%

^{(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
2000	27 100	45.960	<i>(5.250</i>)	7.402	145,000
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
2009	38.618	40.413	27.214	7.689	113.934

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

		2009			2000				
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	\$ 7,106,000	\$ 88,825	4	0.79 %	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 110,400	6	1.58 %	
Copperfield Hill Apartments	16,947,000	211,838	1	1.87	10,465,000	251,160	2	3.60	
Klatt Realty	-	-	_	_	1,959,000	65,106	7	0.93	
North Memorial Medical Center	4,651,000	91,520	8	0.81	3,580,000	120,220	5	1.72	
Oakdale Medical Buildings	16,520,377	337,940	2	2.99	11,317,000	383,278	1	5.49	
Robin Center	5,609,000	111,430	7	0.99	549,000	17,166	11	0.25	
Robins Landing	5,988,000	44,910	6	0.40	3,803,000	38,030	10	0.54	
Terrace Mall	7,893,000	157,110	3	1.39	3,821,000	128,414	4	1.84	
Town Center	6,571,000	130,670	5	1.16	4,250,000	143,000	3	2.05	
Trevilla Nursing Home	3,011,000	37,638	9	0.33	2,564,000	61,536	8	0.88	
U.S. Bank of Robbinsdale	2,350,000	46,250	10	0.41	1,709,000	56,606	9	0.81	
Total	\$ 76,646,377	\$ 1,258,131		11.12 %	\$ 48,617,000	\$ 1,374,916		19.69 %	

Total City Property Tax Capacity for Payable 2009 is \$11,309,066 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			ections in	Total Collections to Date		
Ended	Levy for			Percentage of		bsequent		Percentage of	
December 31,	31, Fiscal Year		Amount	Levy	Years		Amount	Levy	
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%		8,286	3,628,435	100.18%	
2005	3,954,706		3,913,097	98.95%		44,951	3,958,048	100.08%	
2006	4,418,526		4,339,831	98.22%		73,273	4,413,104	99.88%	
2007	4,834,598		4,737,545	97.99%		81,406	4,818,951	99.68%	
2008	4,950,925		4,847,344	97.91%		65,104	4,912,448	99.22%	
2009	5,164,054		5,087,713	98.52%		-	5,087,713	98.52%	

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	G	overnmental Activi	ities	Business-Type Activities					
			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)
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
2009	2,505,000	5,465,000	750,000	5,104,000	4,460,000	-	18,284,000	5.55	1,327

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 Capita (2)
2000	\$	3,530,000	\$	2,187,368	\$ 1,342,632	0.22%	95
2001		3,440,000		2,187,368	1,252,632	0.20%	89
2002		3,345,000		404,608	2,940,392	0.43%	209
2003		2,880,000		633,614	2,246,386	0.29%	160
2004		2,760,000		661,381	2,098,619	0.24%	149
2005		2,505,000		664,055	1,840,945	0.19%	132
2006		2,670,000		718,953	1,951,047	0.18%	141
2007		2,525,000		778,424	1,746,576	0.16%	128
2008		2,280,000		832,443	1,447,557	0.13%	106
2009		2,740,000		1,005,853	1,734,147	0.16%	126

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, 2009

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt (1)	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	City Percentage	Share Amount
Direct Debt: City of Robbinsdale	\$ 8,205,000	\$ 3,049,284	\$ 5,155,716	100 %	\$ 5,155,716
Overlapping Debt:					
Robbinsdale Independent School District # 281	195,245,000	18,885,626	176,359,374	14.29	25,201,755
Hennepin County	608,360,000	7,865,681	600,494,319	0.91	5,464,498
Suburban Hennepin Regional Park District	80,895,000	9,877,248	71,017,752	1.2	852,213
Hennepin County Regional RR Authority	42,850,000	419,376	42,430,624	0.91	386,119
Metropolitan Council (2)	208,505,000	76,891,720	131,613,280	0.41	539,614
Total Overlapping Debt	1,135,855,000	113,939,651	1,021,915,349		32,444,199
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,144,060,000	\$ 116,988,935	\$ 1,027,071,065		\$ 37,599,915

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.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Debt Limit	\$ 11,978,174	\$ 13,896,052	\$ 12,381,162	\$ 13,639,684	\$ 15,257,602	
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,780,000	3,794,000	1,924,000	1,832,000	1,550,000	
Legal debt margin	\$ 8,198,174	\$ 10,102,052	\$ 10,457,162	\$ 11,807,684	\$ 13,707,602	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	31.56%	27.30%	15.54%	13.43%	10.16%	

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.

2005	2006	2007	2007 2008		2009			
\$ 17,320,124	\$ 19,670,434	\$ 22,013,940	\$ 35,182,848	\$	34,283,034			
1,345,000	1,891,576	1,746,576	1,274,147		1,734,147			
\$ 15,975,124	\$ 17,778,858	\$ 20,267,364	\$ 33,908,701	\$	32,548,887			
7.77%	9.62% Legal	7.93% Debt Margin Calcu	3.62%	ear 2	5.06%			
		Logar Boot Margin Caronation for Fiscar Four 2007						
	Estimated Taxable	le Market Value		\$1	,142,767,800			
	Debt limit (3% of	f market value)		34,283,034				
	Debt applicable t General obligat Less amount se	ent of		2,740,000				
	general obliga	general obligation debt						
	Total net de	Total net debt applicable to limit						
	Legal debt	\$	32,548,887					

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Utili	ty Charges (1)	ss Operating Expenses	t Available Revenue	Debt S Principal	e Interest	Coverage
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
2009		3,489,080	2,597,310	891,770	762,000	207,391	0.92

(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

		Pe	r Capita	Total		Education Level in Years		
Fiscal			ersonal	Personal	Median	of Formal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Inc	come (2)	 Income	Age (2)	Schooling (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
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	1,836	4.9
2009	13,775		23,912	329,387,800	38	14	1,881	7.9

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. (bls.gov.lau/data.htm)
- N/A Information is not available

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Function					
General government (3)	13.26	12.42	13.42	12.21	12.93
Community Development	3.18	2.73	2.86	2.52	2.56
Public safety					
Police					
Officers	21.80	21.81	21.44	21.15	20.30
Civilians	9.96	10.08	9.78	9.45	10.23
Fire					
Firefighters -Paid on call (1)	-	_	-	-	_
Building Inspections	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.45	1.48
Recreation					
Recreation Programming	13.61	12.66	12.26	10.5	7.38
Park Maintenance	4.95	4.20	4.41	4.41	4.28
Public Works					
Engineering	4.02	3.87	5.05	4.17	4.56
Maintenance (2)	8.61	10.09	9.19	9.11	8.51
Water	2.76	2.56	2.75	2.73	3.08
Sanitary Sewer	1.67	1.55	1.55	1.78	1.42
Storm Sewer	0.30	0.23	0.29	0.3	0.18
Solid Waste	0.42	0.05			
Liquor Operatons	5.24	5.66	5.66	5.85	6.00
Deputy Registrar	5.87	5.73	5.87	5.32	5.61
Total	97.04	95.01	95.92	90.95	88.52

⁽¹⁾ There are 29 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

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
11.98	12.82	10.62	13.10	11.83
2.44	2.21	2.97	3.01	2.00
21.01	22.24	19.78	21.16	21.95
10.21	10.53	10.87	9.77	9.45
	-	-	-	-
1.59	1.59	1.59	1.92	1.71
7.67	7.82	6.38	6.65	6.57
4.90	5.09	4.80	4.94	4.58
5.38	5.17	4.30	4.33	5.41
8.16	8.16	9.86	4.33 8.09	7.62
2.39	2.70	2.76	2.55	2.42
1.54	1.54	1.80	1.63	1.45
0.44	0.20	0.19	0.10	1.01
	00	0.2,		
6.42	6.30	5.58	5.73	6.02
5.68	5.15	5.12	4.91	4.50
	01.50	06.62		06.50
89.81	91.52	86.62	87.89	86.52

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Function					
Police					
Radio Calls	15,974	14,524	14,486	16,418	14,883
Arrests	1,267	911	927	952	1,090
Traffic Violations	3,231	1,435	1,864	3,578	2,622
Parking Violations	126	61	80	56	67
Part I Crimes Charged	621	637	665	648	655
Part II Crimes Charged	1,007	926	882	982	932
Investigative Cases Referred	244	285	236	286	210
Police Reserve Hours Logged	3,490	3,278	3,251	2,985	2,212
Fire					
Number of calls answered	336	367	383	351	379
Inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation					
Annual Program Registrations	9,068	8,324	3,806	3,960	2,897
Picnic/ Shelter Building Reservations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81
Skating Rink Attendance	2,271	1,754	2,326	2,326	N/A
Wading Pool					
Annual Attendance	5,000	N/A	N/A	4,688	3,123
Resident Passes purchased (1)	512	1,002	456	462	352
Community Gym Statistics					
Annual Attendance	18,665	15,929	14,930	10,387	10,388
Punch Passes Sold (1)	115	104	110	117	67
Memberships Sold	315	211	183	130	60
Robbin Gallery Visitors	960	1,048	856	800	1,509
Water					
Total connections	4,942	4,942	4,888	4,899	4,903
Water main breaks	7	6	8	14	21
Average daily flow					
(thousands of gallons)	742	818	750	870	841

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.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	· ·-			
15.556	12.076	12.520	15 252	14 000
15,556	13,976	13,528	15,352	14,888
819	884	873	362	863
3,767	2,439	2,423	3,801	2,851
426	626	1,074	823	668
633	556	547	611	527
961	1,052	995	1,070	977
245	233	245	301	297
1,940	2,848	2,414	1,902	2,880
355	322	380	351	334
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,278	2,253	3,511	3,614	2,662
157	125	55	55	43
1,727	1,670	2,361	3,902	4,190
,	,	,	,	,
4,364	1,843	1,565	1,546	1,095
482	114	192	142	202
8,359	11,069	10,657	11,882	15,782
97	90	81	62	90
100	101	73	36	56
2,098	1,868	800	N/A	N/A
,	,			
4,903	5,052	5,046	4,945	5,034
12	11	9	10	11
835	825	890	838	891

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003
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	9
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

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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	1	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

	2009			2000		
	Percenta			ge		Percentage
	Number of		of Total City	Number of		of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)
North Memorial Medical Center	5,100	1		225	2	
Robbinsdale Independent School District #281	2,080	2		425	1	
Rainbow Foods	175	3		127	4	
City of Robbinsdale	74	4		72	5	
U.S. Bank	42	5		_	_	
Robbinsdale Farm, Garden & Pet Supply	40	6		65	6	
Burmeister Electric Co.	25	7		25	8	
Citizens Independent Bank	17	8		17	10	
American Legion Post 251	_	_		21	9	
Shared-Services, Inc.	_	_		150	3	
Twin City Federal Bank		_		30	7	
Total	198		- %	380		- %

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.