



2011 Budget and Capital Improvement Plan

2011 Budget
2011-2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Adopted December 6, 2010

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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Letter of Transmittal

December 6, 2010

To the Mayor and City Council,

Enclosed is the 2011 City Budget as prepared by City Staff, in accordance with City Council direction. The 2011 Budget culminates nearly a year's worth of planning, evaluation, and input from the City Council, advisory commissions, citizens and staff. Great effort has been taken to ensure that the City's core services are funded in a manner that preserves the greatest value to the community. In addition, steps have been taken to account for the changing trends and impacts that will affect both next year's and future year's budgets.

For 2011, the City continued its priority-based budgeting approach that is designed to better equate service levels with spending decisions. This process was also designed to reflect employee time spent analyses and give greater transparency on where financial resources are allocated. In addition, it ensured that the programs and services that were more highly desired by the community received sufficient funding.

This process included over a dozen public meetings held for the purposes of soliciting input and to gauge citizen reaction to proposed service offerings. The level of public participation opportunities during the budgeting process was significantly more than in previous years – a specific objective outlined in the City's Imagine Roseville 2025 (IR2025) long-term visioning process.

For 2011, the City projects further declines in state aid monies, interest earnings, and other revenues that support the City's Police, Fire, Public Works, and Parks & Recreation functions. In addition, the City's vehicle and equipment replacement programs lack the appropriate resources to replace capital assets at the optimal time. These financial realities necessitated an increase in the property tax levy. Despite this increase, Roseville residents still pay less for city services than most peer cities, and as a percentage of household income, residents pay less than they did in 2002.

The City expects to face a number of financial challenges for 2011 and beyond. They include:

- Volatility in fuel and energy costs
- Maintaining a competitive employee compensation and benefit package
- Strengthening the City's asset replacement funding mechanisms
- Positioning the City to continue implementing recommendations set forth in the Imagine Roseville 2025 process
- Responding to reductions in state-aid monies

All of these impacts have been generally on-going for the past several years. Each of these impacts is addressed in greater detail below.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Many of the City's largest service inputs - such as fuel and energy related costs remain volatile and are outpacing general inflation. The City spends over \$900,000 annually for fuel and energy costs alone. And although these costs are below all time levels, the City recognizes the need to remain committed to reducing overall fuel and energy consumption in 2011 and beyond.

Also, in an effort to attract and retain high-performing employees, the City makes great effort to ensure that the City's compensation and benefit package is commensurate with peer communities. The City has budgeted for a 1% employee cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in 2011. The 2010 Budget did not contain any monies for COLA.

The City's asset replacement funding mechanisms, while strong in some areas, do not have sufficient revenue streams to replace the City's vehicles, park system assets or city facilities at the optimal time. The City was limited in its ability to improve this situation in recent years; therefore additional emphasis in this area was provided for in 2011. This included the re-establishment of equipment replacement funding, as well as continued funding for vehicles, street and utility infrastructure replacement.

The City's cash reserves, while strong overall, are below target levels in a few of the City's key operating funds. Like the City's asset replacement mechanisms, additional emphasis on improving key reserve levels will be needed in 2011 and beyond.

The 2011 Budget attempts to continue incorporating the goals and strategies that were identified in the IR2025 visioning process completed in 2007. This process resulted in the citizen recommendation of the following goals:

- 1) Roseville is a welcoming community that appreciates differences and fosters diversity
- 2) Roseville is a desirable place to live, work, and play
- 3) Roseville has a strong and inclusive sense of community
- 4) Roseville residents are invested in their community
- 5) Roseville is a safe community
- 6) Roseville housing meets community needs
- 7) Roseville is an environmentally healthy community
- 8) Roseville has world-renowned parks, open space, and multi-generational recreation programs and facilities
- 9) Roseville supports the health and wellness of community members
- 10) Roseville supports high quality, lifelong learning
- 11) Roseville has a comprehensive, safe, efficient, and reliable transportation system
- 12) Roseville has well-maintained, efficient, and cost-effective public infrastructure
- 13) Roseville has technology that gives us a competitive advantage
- 14) Roseville has a growing, diverse, and stable revenue base
- 15) Roseville responsibly funds programs, services, and infrastructure to meet long-term needs

During the past few years, the City has achieved some short term objectives outlined in the IR2025 process. In early 2011, the City Council is expected to develop an action plan to achieve stated longer-range goals. However, given current economic conditions future appropriations for IR2025 initiatives will be especially challenging in 2011 and perhaps beyond. It does however, remain an important guideline for determining services and service levels.

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For 2009-2011, the State Legislature imposed levy limits which established a maximum operating levy increase for all municipalities in the state. The City's 2011 levy is below that maximum amount.

For 2011, the City withheld spending increases for many budgeted areas, and held a number of employee positions vacant to minimize tax levy increases.

Finally, the 2011 Budget reflects the adopted budget and financial policies that help guide budgeting and spending decisions. These policies are affirmed each year and can be found in Appendix A of this document.

This budget document summarizes the 2011 Budget for all City programs and services. The information is presented in three sections.

Section 1 – Executive Summary features a summary of the budget, funding sources, tax levy and tax impact, and a summary of financial trends. The purpose of this section is to provide a broad overview of city operations as a whole.

Section 2 – Program Budgets Includes a summary of each major city program or division including goals and objectives, prior year accomplishments, and budget impact items. The purpose of this section is to provide a quick overview of the individual programs and services provided by the City.

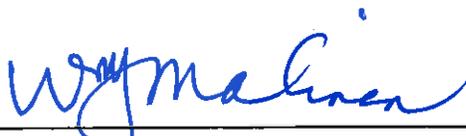
Section 3 – Strategic Financial Plans presents information regarding the City's Debt Management Plan, 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), and a 10-Year Financial Plan which play an integral part in the City's long-term financial planning as well as subsequent year's budget. It also contains a summary of the City's performance measures that have been developed.

The **appendices** include supporting documentation that is designed to provide the reader with a greater understanding of the role the budget takes in the City's operations, along with some supplemental demographic and statistical information.

The remaining portions of this budget document provide greater detail on the funding sources and uses. We sincerely hope that all interested parties will find this document useful in evaluating the City's programs and services. Supplemental information can also be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

We would like to express our thanks to all City Staff for their hard work and cooperation in preparing this budget. We would also like to express our appreciation for the guidance and direction provided by the City Council over the past year. Finally, it is an honor to serve the citizens of Roseville, whose trust and support are essential in fulfilling the promises embedded in this budget.

Respectfully submitted,



William J. Malinen
City Manager



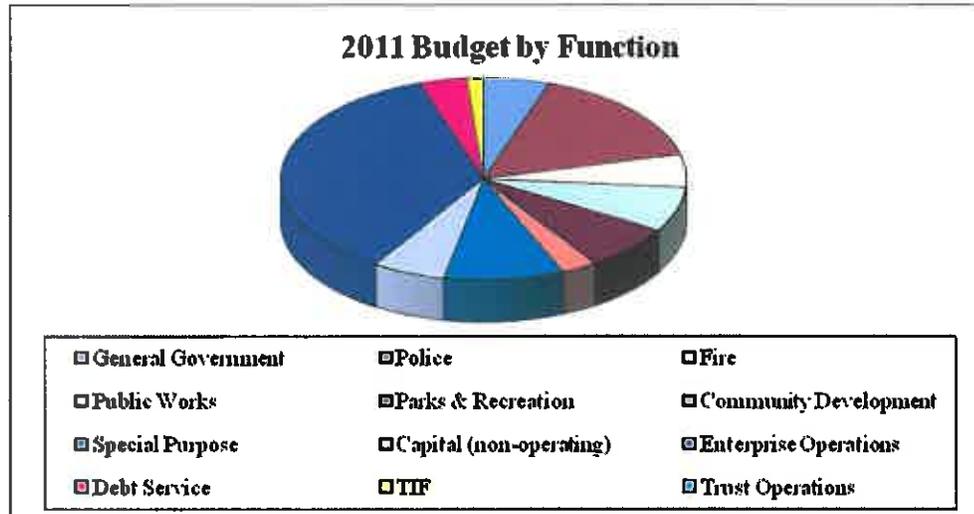
Christopher K. Miller
Finance Director

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

2011 Budget Summary

The 2011 Budget is \$39,236,435, an increase of \$1,532,476 or 4.1%. The combined budget for the tax-supported funds is \$18,931,869, an increase of \$513,355 or 2.8%.

The following graph and table provides a summary of the budget by **major program or function**.



<u>Program or Function</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>\$ Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Increase (Decrease)</u>
General Government	\$ 1,726,895	\$ 2,066,545	\$ 339,650	19.7%
Police	5,892,625	6,226,350	333,725	5.7%
Fire	2,055,800	2,041,175	(14,625)	-0.7%
Public Works	2,619,585	2,811,925	192,340	7.3%
Parks & Recreation	2,694,695	2,861,269	166,574	6.2%
Community Development	1,260,295	1,097,324	(162,971)	-12.9%
Special Purpose	3,561,830	3,749,060	187,230	5.3%
Capital (non-operating)	2,254,109	2,270,000	15,891	0.7%
Enterprise Operations	12,753,625	14,118,287	1,364,662	10.7%
Debt Service	1,980,000	1,490,000	(490,000)	-24.7%
TIF	900,000	500,000	(400,000)	-44.4%
Trust Operations	4,500	4,500	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 37,703,959	\$ 39,236,435	\$ 1,532,476	4.1%

General Government includes activities related to City Council and Commissions, elections, legal, general administration, finance, and central services. General government expenditures are expected to increase significantly due to the establishment of new General Fund programs to address nuisance code enforcement and diseased and hazardous tree removal. In addition, the City expects to award a 1% cost-of-living adjustment for employees and will incur higher healthcare and pension-related costs.

Public Safety includes the costs associated with providing police and fire protection. Public safety expenditures are expected to increase due to additional equipment replacements, as well as higher dispatch and radio contract support costs. In addition, the City expects to award a 1% cost-of-living adjustment for employees and will incur higher healthcare and pension-related costs.

Public Works includes engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, fleet maintenance, and building maintenance functions. Expenditures are expected to increase due to added street maintenance supplies and materials. In addition, the City expects to award a 1% cost-of-living adjustment for employees and will incur higher healthcare and pension-related costs.

Parks and Recreation includes recreation administration and programs, leisure activities, and the Skating Center operation. Increased capital repairs and replacements are expected at the Skating Center. In addition, the City expects to award a 1% cost-of-living adjustment for employees and will incur higher healthcare and pension-related costs.

Community Development includes planning and economic development, code enforcement, and geographic information systems. Expenditures are expected to decrease due to a one-time appropriation in 2010 for the City's Zoning Code rewrite that was no longer needed in 2011, as well as the elimination of one full-time employee. In addition, the City expects to award a 1% cost-of-living adjustment for employees and will incur higher healthcare and pension-related costs.

Special Purpose functions include information technology, communications, license center, lawful gambling enforcement, and parks maintenance. Staffing increases in the IT function have been offset by employee reductions in the License Center. The City expects to award a 1% cost-of-living adjustment for employees and will incur higher healthcare and pension-related costs.

Capital Outlay includes scheduled replacement purchases of vehicles and equipment (non-operating budgets), as well as general infrastructure improvements.

Enterprise Operations includes water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, solid waste recycling, and the municipal golf course. Added contractual services will place added pressure on these operating budgets. This includes a projected 5.0% increase in costs related to the purchase of wholesale water from St. Paul, and a 5.0% increase in wastewater treatment costs through the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) Division.

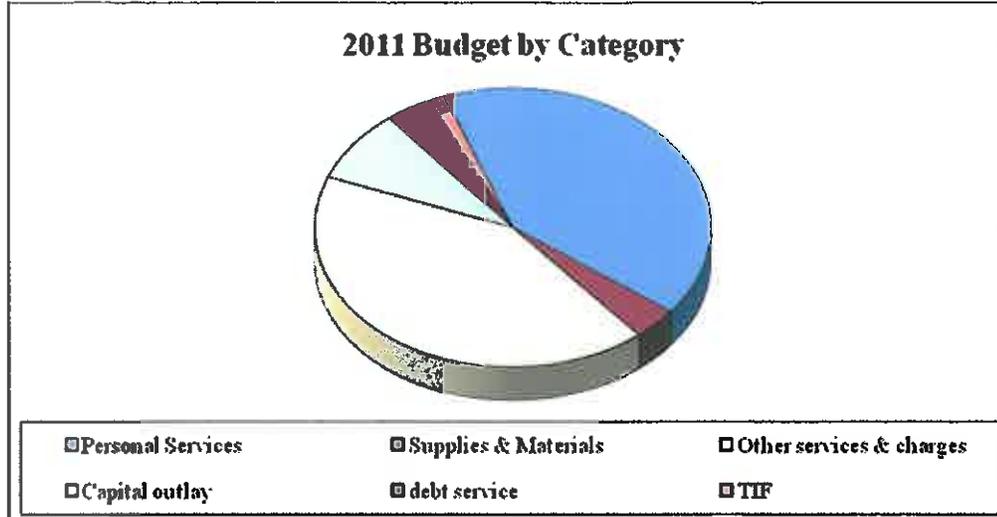
Debt Service includes the principal and interest paid on bonds used to finance infrastructure and facility improvement projects. The decrease will result due to the defeasance of older street replacement bonds.

TIF Pay-as-you-Go refers to tax increment paid to developers as specified in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements between the City and various developers. A number of these Agreements have expired resulting in lower expected payments.

Trust Operations includes funds set aside to maintain a City-owned Cemetery.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

The following graph and table provides a summary of the budget by major expense category.



<u>Expense Category</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>\$ Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Increase (Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	15,586,410	16,031,520	\$ 445,110	2.9%
Supplies & Materials	1,427,650	1,464,650	37,000	2.6%
Other services & charges	15,555,790	16,440,281	884,491	5.7%
Capital outlay	2,254,109	3,309,984	1,055,875	46.8%
Debt service	1,980,000	1,490,000	(490,000)	-24.7%
TIF	900,000	500,000	(400,000)	-44.4%
Total	\$ 37,703,959	\$ 39,236,435	\$ 1,532,476	4.1%

Personal Services includes the wage, benefit, and insurance costs of employees. The City expects to award a 1% cost-of-living adjustment for employees and will incur higher healthcare and pension-related costs.

Supplies and Materials include office supplies, motor fuel and vehicle supplies, clothing and protective gear, street repair materials, and salt/sand purchases. Additional monies were appropriated for added street maintenance efforts and general citywide inflationary costs.

Other Services and Charges include professional services, contractual maintenance and repair, utilities, memberships, interfund charges, and training and conferences. It also includes the costs attributable to the purchase of water from the City of St. Paul and wastewater treatment costs paid to the Met Council. The City is expecting a 5.0% increase in rates paid to St. Paul and the Met Council for these services.

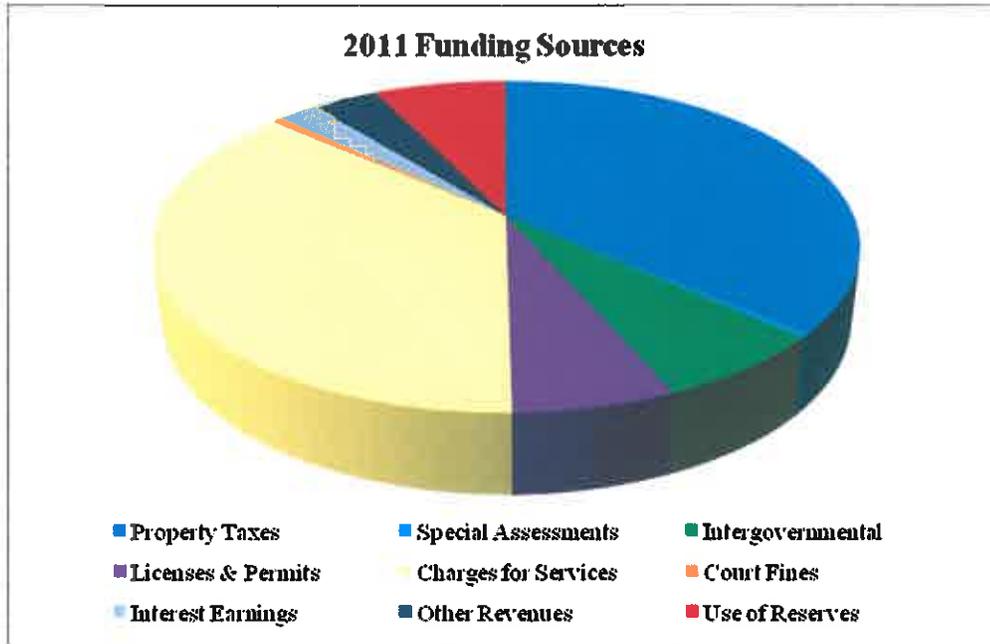
Capital Outlay includes both new and scheduled replacement purchases of vehicles and equipment, water meters, and infrastructure improvements.

Debt Service includes the principal and interest paid on bonds used to finance infrastructure and facility improvement projects. The decrease will result due to the defeasance of older street replacement bonds.

TIF Pay-as-you-Go refers to tax increment paid to developers as specified in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements between the City and various developers. A number of these Agreements have expired resulting in lower expected payments.

Budget Funding Sources

The following graph and table summarizes the funding sources for the 2011 Budget.



<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>\$ Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Increase (Decrease)</u>
Property Taxes *	\$ 13,832,404	\$ 14,228,044	\$ 395,640	2.9%
Special Assessments	150,000	150,000	-	0.0%
Intergovernmental	2,668,144	2,686,584	18,440	0.7%
Licenses & Permits	2,517,775	2,468,049	(49,726)	-2.0%
Charges for Services	13,834,995	14,404,570	569,575	4.1%
Court Fines	288,770	215,000	(73,770)	-25.5%
Interest Earnings	1,005,795	855,000	(150,795)	-15.0%
Other Revenues	2,258,450	1,382,531	(875,919)	-38.8%
Use of Reserves **	1,147,626	2,846,657	1,699,031	148.0%
Total	\$ 37,703,959	\$ 39,236,435	\$ 1,532,476	4.1%

* 2011 amount has been reduced by \$475,000 to reflect the expected loss of state aid.

** Represents planned spending from capital replacement funds

Property Taxes include taxes levied against taxable property. The increase in property taxes will offset the expected loss of an additional \$25,000 in State Market Value Homestead Credit Aid, reduced interest earnings, and provide for some inflationary costs.

Special Assessments include assessments levied against benefiting properties for various infrastructure improvements.

Intergovernmental Revenues include MSA state aids (\$1,050,000), police, fire, and street maintenance aid (\$900,000) and monies received under joint powers agreements (\$660,000). The increase is expected due to added revenues from Joint Powers Agreements related to the City’s IT support functions.

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Licenses & Permits include business licenses (\$260,000), building-related permits and fees (\$1,020,000), and licenses and fees collected at the License Center (\$1,100,000). Business license fees and building permit fees are expected to remain fairly constant, however building permit revenues are expected to decline.

Charges for Services include administrative charges between funds (\$930,000), wireless antenna lease revenues (\$285,000), recreation program fees (\$1,850,000), user charges for; water (\$5,515,000), sanitary sewer (\$3,690,000), storm drainage (\$792,000), solid waste recycling fees (\$386,000), and greens fees for the municipal golf course (\$372,000). An increase is shown reflecting higher water and sewer fees.

Fines & Forfeits include fines paid for traffic violations and criminal offenses occurring within the City limits. A decrease is expected due to lower imposed prosecution fines.

Interest Earnings include investment earnings on cash reserves. Earnings are expected to decline in 2011 due to stagnant interest rates and a smaller investment portfolio.

Other Revenues include tax increment (\$500,000), lawful gambling taxes (\$150,000), cable franchise fees (\$320,000), and interfund transfers.

Use of Reserves denotes the amount of reserves that is projected to be used to finance one-time capital replacements and other uses.

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Tax Levy, Tax Capacity, and Tax Impact

The tax levy for 2011 is \$14,703,044; an increase of \$420,640 or 2.9%. The increase in property taxes will help offset the additional expected \$240,000 loss in state aid and other non-tax revenues, as well as re-establish funding for the City's equipment replacement program.

With the proposed tax levy and estimated changes in the City's tax base, an average-valued home of \$212,000 would see an increase of \$8 or 1.2% in their local property taxes.

The following table summarizes the 2011 tax levy.

Program or Service	2010 Actual Levy	2011 Actual Levy	\$ Increase (decrease)	% Increase (decrease)
General Fund – Programs	\$ 9,569,735	\$ 10,339,120	\$ 769,385	8.0 %
General Fund – lost MVHC	450,000	475,000	25,000	5.6 %
Parks & Recreation	833,755	964,319	130,564	15.7 %
Parks Maintenance	994,805	964,605	(30,200)	(3.0) %
Park Improvements	185,000	185,000	-	0.0 %
Pathways Maintenance	135,876	150,000	14,124	10.4 %
Streetscape Improvements	58,233	60,000	1,767	3.0 %
Building Replacement	25,000	25,000	-	0.0 %
Information Systems	50,000	50,000	-	0.0 %
Debt Service – Streets	800,000	310,000	(490,000)	(61.3) %
Debt Service – City Hall, PW	825,000	825,000	-	0.00 %
Debt Service - Arena	355,000	355,000	-	0.00 %
Total	\$ 14,282,404	\$ 14,703,044	\$ 420,640	2.9 %

The Citywide tax capacity represents the taxable property value within the City. It is determined by applying the State-wide property tax formula for each parcel, then adding each parcel's tax capacity. The citywide tax capacity is then applied to the proposed levy to determine the local tax rate. The citywide tax rate for 2010 and 2011 (estimated) is 27.505% and 29.309% respectively.

To determine an individual property's tax, the local tax rate is applied to the property's net tax capacity. For example, a \$212,705 home has a tax capacity of 2,127 (212,705 multiplied by 1% - the Statewide tax formula for homestead property). This tax capacity figure is then multiplied by the local tax rate.

$$2,127 \times .29309 = \$623$$

In 2010 a \$212,705 home will pay an estimated \$623 in city taxes. A similar calculation for other property valuations is shown in the tables below.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

The following table summarizes the estimated tax impact on **residential** homes, based on the 2010 tax levy and budget, estimates provided by Ramsey County, and assuming no increase in property valuation.

Value of Home	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	\$ Increase (decrease)	% Increase (decrease)
\$ 175,000	\$ 481	\$ 513	\$ 32	6.6 %
200,000	550	586	36	6.6 %
223,000	616	656	40	6.6 %
250,000	688	733	45	6.6 %
275,000	756	806	50	6.6 %

* Note: Property valuations are determined by the Ramsey County Assessor's Office

As shown above, an average-valued home of \$223,000 would see an increase of \$40 or 6.6%, holding all other factors constant.

The following table summarizes the estimated tax impact on **residential** homes, based on the 2011 tax levy and budget, estimates provided by Ramsey County, and assuming a 5% decrease in property valuation – the typical change for 2011.

Value of Home	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	\$ Increase (decrease)	% Increase (decrease)
\$ 175,000	\$ 481	\$ 487	\$ 6	1.2 %
200,000	550	557	7	1.2 %
223,000	616	623	8	1.2 %
250,000	688	696	8	1.2 %
275,000	756	766	9	1.2 %

* Original value shown. 2011 Impact reflects a 5% valuation decrease.

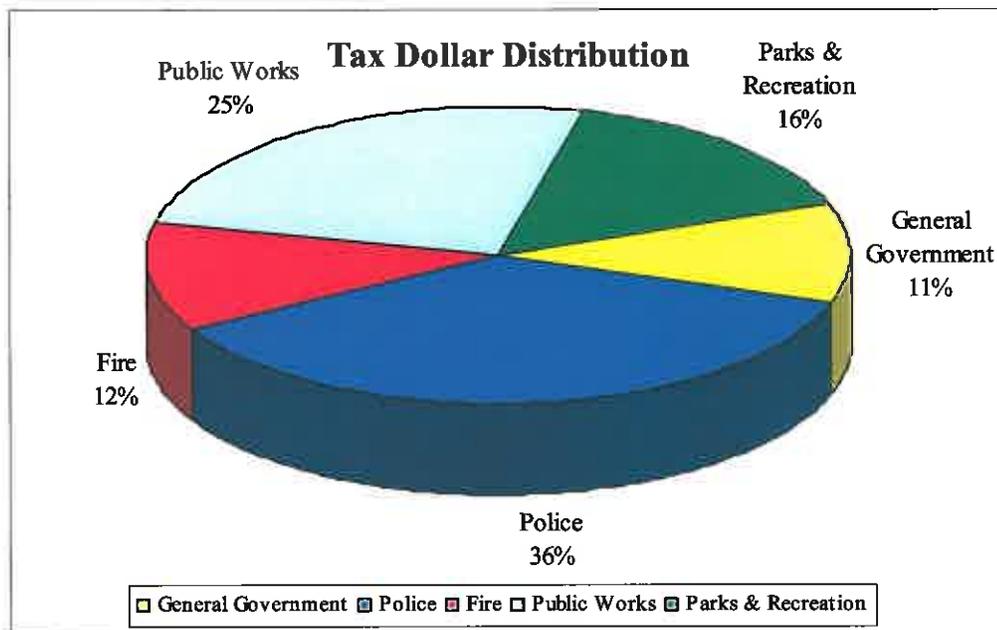
The following table summarizes the estimated tax impact on **commercial** property, based on the 2010 tax levy and budget, estimates provided by Ramsey County, and assuming no increase in property valuation.

Value of Property	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	\$ Increase (decrease)	% Increase (decrease)
\$ 200,000	\$ 894	\$ 953	\$ 59	6.6 %
300,000	1,444	1,539	95	6.6 %
500,000	2,544	2,711	167	6.6 %
1,000,000	5,295	5,642	647	6.6 %
2,000,000	10,796	11,504	708	6.6 %

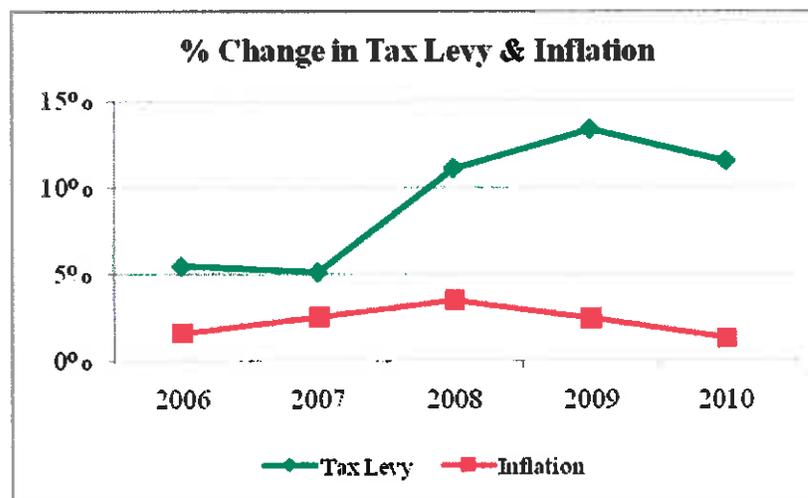
Tax Levy Benchmarks

The following graphs are presented to provide citizens with an understanding of where their property tax dollars are spent, and how current tax burdens compare to certain benchmarks.

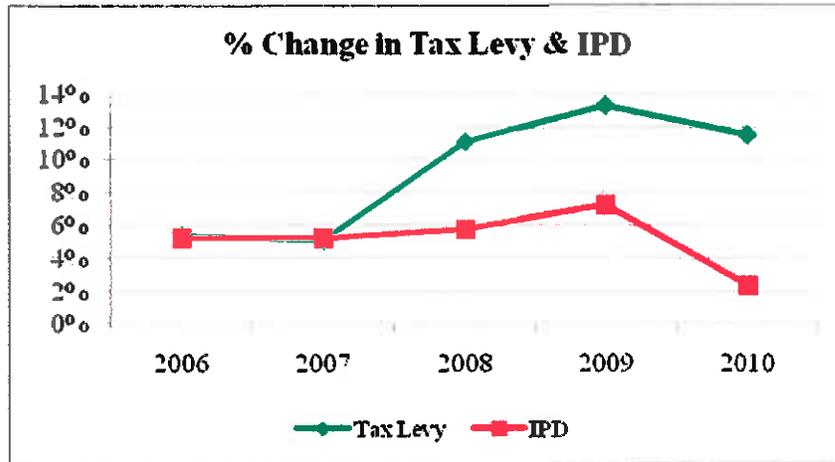
The majority of local tax monies provide funding for police & fire, public works, and parks and recreation services. This can be shown in the following graph which highlights tax spending for these services as compared to other governmental services.



A 5-year summary of the tax levy increases as compared to the local inflation rate is shown below. The local inflation rate represents the price increase in a typical household's purchases.



A similar comparison can be made using the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) for state and local governments. The IPD measures the amounts paid for service inputs specific to governmental operations which oftentimes includes supplies, materials, or other costs that are unique and therefore less comparable to a household's purchase. A 5-year summary of the tax levy increases as compared to the IPD is shown below.



For the last 5 years, the increase in the tax levy has outpaced the inflation rate. This is largely the result of higher-than inflation personnel costs and other service inputs such as fuel and energy-related costs. In addition, the City has had to increase its levy to offset reductions in state-aid, interest earnings, and other non-tax revenues. However, as depicted in the second chart which incorporates the IPD, Roseville compares much more favorably to other local governments.

Another benchmark that is oftentimes used is a comparison of local property taxes among comparable cities. Although the comparison somewhat masks local needs and preferences, it nonetheless provides a general picture of each City's tax burden.

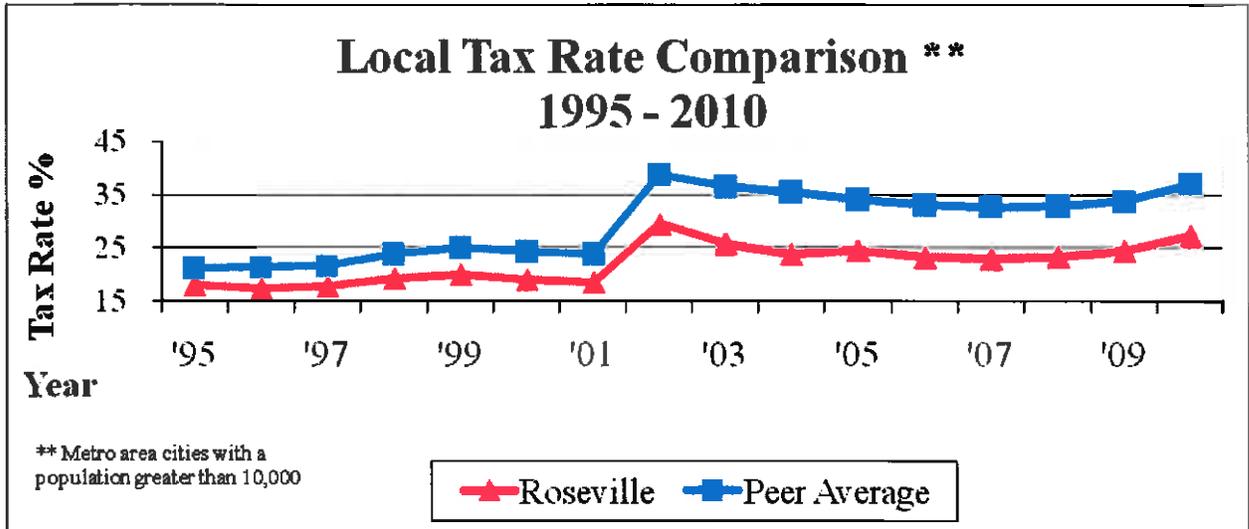
2010 Local Property Taxes

City	City Taxes
Brooklyn Center	\$ 1,201
Richfield	1,127
Savage	1,112
Inver Grove Heights	995
Andover	860
Maplewood	831
Cottage Grove	829
Shakopee	792
Oakdale	775
Fridley	759
Shoreview	648
Roseville	643

* For cities within the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, serving populations between 25,000 – 45,000; and for a home valued at \$235,000

As shown in the above table, Roseville has the lowest property tax burden amongst cities within the metro area that serve a population between 25,000 and 45,000. Even with the property tax levy increase of 2.9%, Roseville would still remain the lowest taxed City for this comparison group.

If an expanded comparison were made to include all cities in the metro area that serve a population in excess of 10,000, Roseville would have the 9th lowest taxes out of 62 cities. The tax burden on Roseville homeowners has consistently remained below the average for this peer group. This is summarized in the chart below.



In 1995, Roseville’s tax rate was 15% lower than the peer average. In 2000, Roseville’s tax rate was 21% lower than the average. Today, we’re 26% lower.

Overview of Financial Structure

Like most governmental units, the City of Roseville operates under a financial structure that segregates programs and services within funds or functional units. This segregation is made to ensure that legally restricted funds are used in the manner in which they're prescribed, and to account for programs whose financial activities are tracked separately for management purposes. The table below outlines the financial relationship between the City's programs and services.

Program or Service	Type of Fund	Fund Name
City Council	Governmental	General
Human Rights	Governmental	General
Fire Relief Association	Governmental	General
Administration	Governmental	General
Elections	Governmental	General
Legal	Governmental	General
Finance	Governmental	General
Central Services	Governmental	General
General Insurance	Governmental	General
Police – all divisions	Governmental	General
Fire – all divisions	Governmental	General
Public Works Administration	Governmental	General
Streets & Street Lighting	Governmental	General
General Building Maintenance	Governmental	General
Central Garage	Governmental	General
Recreation Programs	Governmental	Recreation
Skating Center	Governmental	Recreation
City Planning	Governmental	Community Development
Economic Development	Governmental	Community Development
Building Permits & Codes	Governmental	Community Development
Geographic Information Systems	Governmental	Community Development
Communications	Governmental	Communications
Information Technology	Governmental	Information Technology
License Center	Governmental	License Center
Lawful Gambling	Governmental	Lawful Gambling
Pathway & Parking Lot Maintenance	Governmental	Pathway Maintenance
Park Maintenance	Governmental	Park Maintenance
Park Improvements	Governmental	Park Improvement
Recycling	Proprietary	Recycling
Sanitary Sewer	Proprietary	Sanitary Sewer
Water	Proprietary	Water
Storm Drainage	Proprietary	Storm Drainage
Golf Course	Proprietary	Golf Course

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Summary of Financial Trends

Governmental Funds

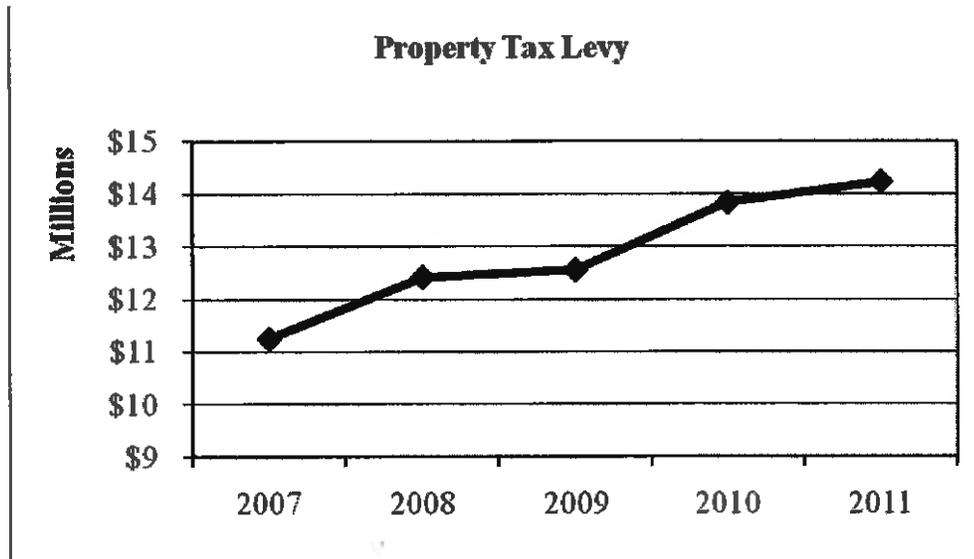
The table below shows a 5-year comparison of funding sources, uses, and changes in fund balance for all governmental funds.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Funding Sources	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Property Taxes	\$11,246,116	\$12,417,024	\$12,553,187	\$13,832,404	\$14,228,044
Tax Increments	2,765,844	2,956,413	3,288,562	900,000	500,000
Special Assessments	589,047	423,053	1,542,127	150,000	150,000
Intergovernmental	1,903,993	1,476,064	2,832,876	2,603,144	2,621,584
Licenses & Permits	2,512,813	2,409,827	2,361,215	2,517,775	2,468,049
Charges for Services	3,386,256	3,402,802	3,771,316	3,071,905	3,164,505
Fines & Forfeits	242,630	232,250	197,556	288,770	215,000
Interest Earnings	1,888,916	1,353,641	634,035	845,795	676,000
Other Revenue	1,357,669	1,195,255	1,969,453	740,551	753,531
Total Sources	25,893,284	25,866,329	29,150,327	24,950,344	24,776,713
Funding Uses					
General Government	1,893,542	4,231,362	4,189,210	1,726,895	2,066,545
Public Safety	7,260,374	7,588,822	7,393,069	7,948,425	8,267,525
Public Works	2,074,778	2,255,799	2,082,023	2,619,585	2,811,925
Parks & Recreation	3,510,091	3,610,862	3,505,680	3,689,500	3,825,874
Community Development	1,103,384	1,230,407	1,225,516	1,260,295	1,097,324
Special Purpose	2,967,858	2,902,212	2,239,476	2,567,035	2,784,455
Capital Outlay	1,998,326	2,086,139	2,442,829	2,254,109	2,270,000
Debt Service	1,331,327	1,345,430	1,471,650	1,980,000	1,490,000
TIF Pay-as-you-go	540,665	1,079,740	7,747,262	900,000	500,000
Trust Operations	4,348	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total Uses	22,684,693	26,335,273	32,301,215	24,950,344	25,118,148
Other Sources (Uses)					
Early Debt Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds (net)	-	2,550,000	1,195,355	-	-
Sale of capital assets	78,050	49,988	-	-	-
Other	28,729	41,874	130,174	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	106,779	2,641,862	1,325,529	-	-
Excess of Funding Sources Over (Under) Funding Uses	3,315,370	2,172,918	(1,825,359)	-	(341,435)
Fund Balance - Jan 1st	29,217,898	32,533,268	34,706,186	32,880,827	32,880,827
Fund Balance - Dec 31st	\$32,533,268	\$34,706,186	\$32,880,827	\$32,880,827	\$32,539,392

Discussion Items

From 2007-2011, overall funding sources for the City’s governmental fund operations have remained fairly stable with a few exceptions.

Since 2007, the City has become more reliant on the property tax to fund current operations. This has resulted in large part due to the loss in Homestead Credit State-Aid reimbursement. This was an intended effect resulting from the State Legislature’s decision to remove the homestead credit reimbursement to help finance the State’s takeover of the general education (per pupil) funding. The City’s reliance on the property tax also resulted from the decline in interest earnings and other non-tax revenue sources. For 2011, the increase in the tax levy was used to offset a further reduction in state aid, and to reinstate funding for the City’s Equipment Replacement Program.

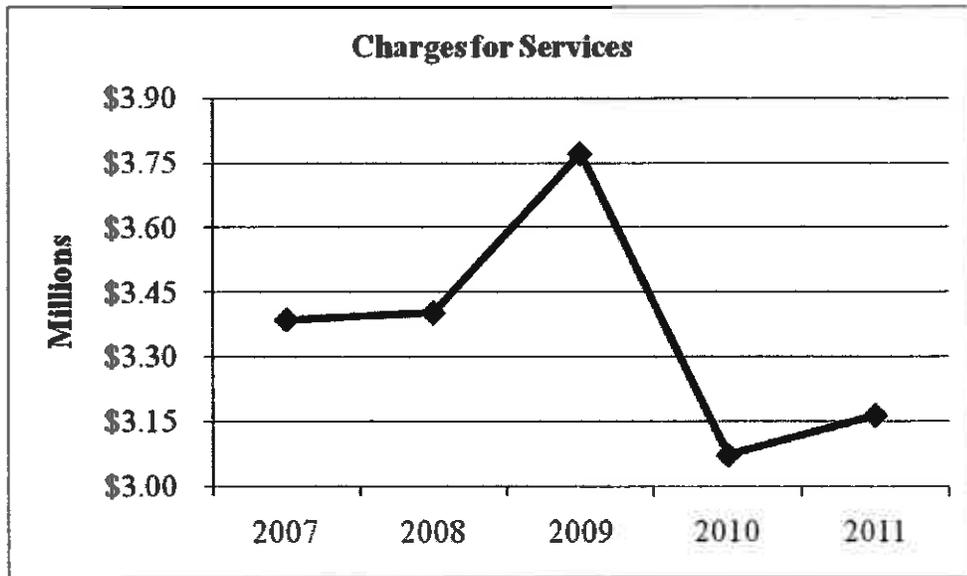


From 2012-2016, it is expected that the City’s tax levy will need to increase at levels that are above inflation. This will be necessary to offset expected increases in personnel-related costs and to strengthen the City’s asset replacement funding mechanisms.

Tax increments are expected to decline significantly in 2011 and beyond as the City has closed several of its larger tax increment districts.

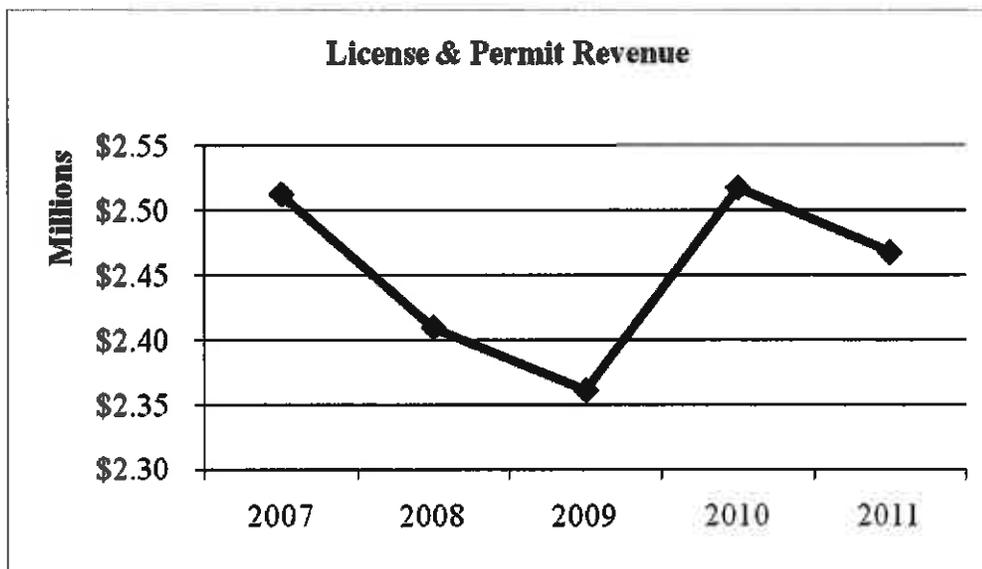
The City expects to continue to see reductions in investment earnings in the coming years. While cash reserve levels are expected to remain relatively unchanged, long-term interest rates remain near low historical levels.

Charges for Services also remain a significant revenue source for the City, accounting for nearly 13% of total Governmental Fund revenues. These revenues include; internal service charges from the General Fund to other general purpose functions, IT-related charges collected from joint partnerships, and recreation program fees. These revenues are expected to grow at inflationary-type levels in the future. They are depicted below.



Although some fluctuations have occurred, the City has generally maintained its license and permits revenues during the past 5 years and expects that to continue in 2011 and beyond. Building permit revenue is expected to remain fairly steady as several major redevelopment projects get underway in the City's Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area. The City's License Center operation is expected to remain stable at current levels.

License and permit revenue is shown below. It should be noted that the year 2010 and 2011 depicts the amount that was originally budgeted for.



From 2007-2011, the City continued to emphasize its core functions of public safety and public works. During this period, a substantial investment was made in police and fire information and communication systems including a new records management system and conversion to the 800mhz radio system. The public works area is realizing higher operating costs due to higher energy costs and service input costs such as fuel. It is expected that these costs will continue to increase in future budget years in order to maintain service levels.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

The City's special purpose operations account for a variety of stand-alone functions including the City's License Center and Information Technology (IT) Support areas. As noted above, the License Center continues to experience relative stability despite a challenging economic environment. The IT area has seen substantial growth in recent years as the City has not only emphasized greater investment in IT for its own needs, but it also provides IT support services for 23 area municipalities and other governmental agencies. The City expects these IT partnerships to continue in future years.

The City's debt service payments have been dropping since 2003 and will continue in 2011 as older street reconstruction debt is paid off.

From 2007-2011, fund balance in the governmental funds has remained relatively unchanged other than fluctuations in the City's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts. Many of these districts have been closed in recent years.

Fund balance levels are expected to remain unchanged in future fiscal years. However, it is recognized that changing priorities and unforeseen events may require the use of City reserves.

Proprietary Funds

The table below shows a 5-year comparison of funding sources, uses, and changes in fund balance for all proprietary funds, which includes Sanitary Sewer, Water, Storm Sewer, Recycling, and the Golf Course.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Funding Sources	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Net Sales of Merchandise	\$ 11,153	\$ 9,703	\$ 5,996	\$ -	\$ -
User Charges	8,862,154	9,223,601	9,623,942	10,763,090	11,240,065
Other Revenue	124,274	158,405	70,578	154,500	194,000
Total Sources	8,997,581	9,391,709	9,700,516	10,917,590	11,434,065
Funding Uses					
Personal Services	1,187,367	1,193,620	1,297,475	1,423,150	1,473,562
Supplies & Maintenance	178,659	208,905	173,097	199,250	207,050
Other Services & Charges	7,337,991	7,786,538	8,325,192	8,559,225	8,957,175
Depreciation	695,183	716,970	788,851	843,000	880,000
Total Uses	9,399,200	9,906,033	10,584,615	11,024,625	11,517,787
Other Sources (Uses)					
Interest Earnings	356,442	257,409	135,664	160,000	179,000
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Grants / Other	63,861	66,661	75,349	-	-
Transfer In (out)	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	420,303	299,070	186,013	160,000	179,000
Excess of Funding Sources Over (Under) Funding Uses	18,684	(215,254)	(698,086)	52,965	95,278
Net Assets - Jan 1st	25,128,696	25,147,380	24,898,041	24,199,955	24,252,920
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(34,085)	-	-	-
Net Assets - Dec 31st	\$25,147,380	\$24,898,041	\$24,199,955	\$24,252,920	\$24,348,198

Discussion Items

Proprietary funds receive most of their funding from user fees. Funding sources for the City's Proprietary operations remain stable as the City's water and sewer customers continue their strong presence. A significant portion of the revenues and expenditures are related to water consumption, which in turn is heavily correlated with weather conditions. This can cause significant fluctuations in water purchases and subsequent wastewater treatment charges. These expenditures are included in the 'Other Services & Charges' category.

Independent of weather impacts and water consumption, the City expects spending in its proprietary operations to increase somewhat higher than inflation in the next few years reflecting a comprehensive plan to begin upgrading its water distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems. Net assets of the City's proprietary operations are expected to remain fairly steady over the next couple of years.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

General Fund

The table below shows a 5-year comparison of funding sources, uses, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund; the City's primary operating fund.

Funding Sources	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 7,578,944	\$ 8,566,208	\$ 8,513,538	\$ 9,569,735	\$10,339,120
Intergovernmental	1,408,823	963,577	818,042	884,000	824,000
Licenses & Permits	286,218	295,005	333,531	267,400	311,000
Charges for Services	1,190,422	1,103,904	1,199,698	930,000	965,000
Fines & Forfeits	242,630	232,208	197,556	288,770	215,000
Interest Earnings	173,533	42,296	71,144	200,000	50,500
Other Revenue	278,043	212,246	141,953	155,000	105,000
Total Sources	11,158,613	11,415,444	11,275,462	12,294,905	12,809,620
Funding Uses					
General Government	1,897,890	2,086,833	1,954,234	1,726,895	2,066,545
Police	5,125,277	5,582,042	5,743,800	5,892,625	6,226,350
Fire	1,884,197	1,705,780	1,440,041	1,622,800	1,686,175
Fire Relief	250,900	301,000	209,228	433,000	355,000
Public Works	2,074,778	2,255,799	2,082,023	2,619,585	2,811,925
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	11,233,042	11,931,454	11,429,326	12,294,905	13,145,995
Other Sources (Uses)					
Transfer In (Out)	(240,000)	8,000	18,281	-	-
Other	(866,935)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(1,106,935)	8,000	18,281	-	-
Excess of Funding Sources Over (Under) Funding Uses	(1,181,364)	(508,010)	(135,583)	-	(336,375)
Fund Balance - Jan 1st	5,399,470	4,218,106	3,710,096	3,574,513	3,574,513
Fund Balance - Dec 31st	\$ 4,218,106	\$ 3,710,096	\$ 3,574,513	\$ 3,574,513	\$ 3,238,138

Discussion Items

During the period 2007-2011, overall funding sources for the City's General fund operations increased at an average of 4% annually. The City's tax levy increased substantially during this period. A portion of the increase was to offset the loss in homestead credit state-aid reimbursement resulting from the State Legislature's decision to remove the homestead credit reimbursement to help finance the State's takeover of the general education (per pupil) funding. Further reductions in state-aid were made in 2009-2011 requiring additional levy increases

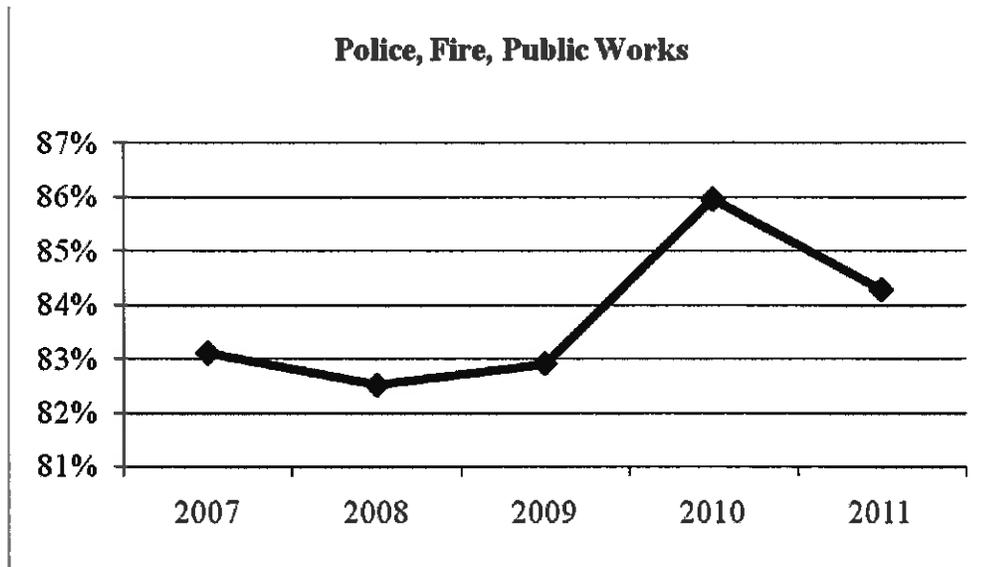
Beyond 2011, it is expected that the City's tax levy will need to increase at levels that are higher than expected inflation. This will be necessary to offset expected personnel-related costs and other inflationary impacts, and to fully fund the City's Vehicle and other Asset Replacement Programs.

As noted earlier, the City expects to continue to see fluctuations in investment earnings in the coming years. While cash reserve levels are expected to remain relatively unchanged, long-term interest rates remain near low historical levels.

License and permits revenue is also expected to remain near current levels for the foreseeable future. The City is not anticipating any significant changes in the issuance of business licenses and permits, nor do we project that the regulatory costs incurred by the City will change in any significant manner. As such, overall revenues should remain largely unchanged.

From 2007-2011, the City continued to emphasize its core functions of public safety and public works. During this period, a substantial investment was made in police and fire information systems including a new records management system and conversion to the 800 MHz radio system. Also, the public works area is realizing higher operating costs due to higher energy-related costs and service input costs such as fuel. It is expected that these costs will continue to increase in future budget years in order to maintain service levels.

Reflecting the emphasis described above, as a percentage of the General Fund; Police, Fire, and Public Works costs have generally increased during the past 5 years. This is depicted below.



Higher public safety and public works-related costs have been somewhat offset by lower general administrative costs, which until 2011 had been decreasing as a percentage of the budget. The general administrative costs increased in 2011 due to the addition of new programs for nuisance code enforcement and diseased and hazardous tree removal.

Since 2007, the General Fund balance declined by \$1.8 million due largely to the drawdown of reserves to offset state aid losses as well less-than-expected interest earnings. It is expected that future budgets will allow for more balanced budgets.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Recreation Fund

The table below shows a 5-year comparison of funding sources, uses, and changes in fund balance for the Recreation Fund.

Funding Sources	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 1,612,878	\$ 1,702,654	\$ 1,775,497	\$ 1,828,560	\$ 1,928,924
Charges for Services	1,632,153	1,564,056	1,659,638	1,854,440	1,890,450
Rentals	59,332	67,579	54,737	-	-
Donations	78,543	50,367	67,671	-	-
Interest Earnings	16,780	17,657	6,606	-	-
Other Revenue	128,897	104,161	63,749	6,500	6,500
Total Sources	3,528,583	3,506,474	3,627,898	3,689,500	3,825,874
Funding Uses					
Personnel	2,189,110	2,265,146	2,301,156	2,317,775	2,420,567
Supplies & Materials	253,501	263,740	211,817	277,675	258,677
Other Services & Charges	1,017,869	1,040,812	986,447	1,077,915	1,103,630
Capital Outlay	49,611	41,164	6,260	16,135	43,000
Total Uses	3,510,091	3,610,862	3,505,680	3,689,500	3,825,874
Other Sources (Uses)					
Transfer In (Out)	428,729	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	428,729	-	-	-	-
Excess of Funding Sources Over (Under) Funding Uses	447,221	(104,388)	122,218	-	-
Fund Balance - Jan 1st	55,714	502,935	398,547	520,765	520,765
Fund Balance - Dec 31st	\$ 502,935	\$ 398,547	\$ 520,765	\$ 520,765	\$ 520,765

Discussion Items

From 2007-2011, the City's Recreation Fund realized a steady, but small increase in revenues at approximately 2% annually. This was somewhat due to a significant increase in the portion of the property tax dedicated for parks and recreation activities. User charges have increased at approximately 4% per year keeping pace with inflation and activity levels.

During this same period, operating expenses increased at approximately 2% annually – or less than the growth in revenues. This reflected a dedicated effort to find new cost efficiencies.

It is expected that future revenues and expenditures will increase at a commensurate level to account for activity levels and operating costs. In late 2007, the City Council agreed to transfer monies from the City's Taxpayer Reduction Fund – a separately held permanent fund that was discontinued in 2006. This provided a one-time increase in Fund Balance for the Recreation Fund.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Community Development Fund

The table below shows a 5-year comparison of funding sources, uses, and changes in fund balance for the Community Development Fund.

Funding Sources	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>
Licenses & Permits	\$ 940,192	\$ 1,078,917	\$ 1,001,418	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,022,324
Charges for Services	1,307	45,608	134,261	-	-
Interest Earnings	24,113	9,221	4,282	15,295	5,000
Other Revenue	55,755	35,589	24,149	70,000	70,000
Total Sources	1,021,367	1,169,335	1,164,110	1,260,295	1,097,324
Funding Uses					
Personnel	830,297	900,115	1,018,586	1,017,940	866,419
Supplies & Materials	12,881	13,359	10,351	14,750	14,750
Other Services & Charges	258,770	292,234	177,815	219,855	210,155
Capital Outlay	1,436	24,699	18,764	7,750	6,000
Total Uses	1,103,384	1,230,407	1,225,516	1,260,295	1,097,324
Other Sources (Uses)					
Transfer In (Out)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	2,440	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	2,440	-	-
Excess of Funding Sources Over (Under) Funding Uses	(82,017)	(61,072)	(58,966)	-	-
Fund Balance - Jan 1st	343,029	261,012	199,940	140,974	140,974
Fund Balance - Dec 31st	\$ 261,012	\$ 199,940	\$ 140,974	\$ 140,974	\$ 140,974

Discussion Items

During the period 2007-2011, the Community Development Fund realized some fluctuation in overall activity which was indicative of changing market conditions for both housing and commercial development. It is expected that beginning in late 2011 or 2012, development at several major areas will take place, which should stabilize the Fund's operations.

Although not shown above, preliminary 2010 financial results were weaker than projected. This has necessitated the transfer of some activities to the General Fund and a reduction in staffing levels.

City of Roseville, Minnesota
Elected and Appointed Officials
January 1, 2011

Elected Officials

		Term of Office expires *
Mayor	Dan Roe	2015
Councilmember	Tammy Pust	2013
Councilmember	Jeff Johnson	2013
Councilmember	Bob Willmus	2015
Councilmember	Tam Mcgeehee	2015

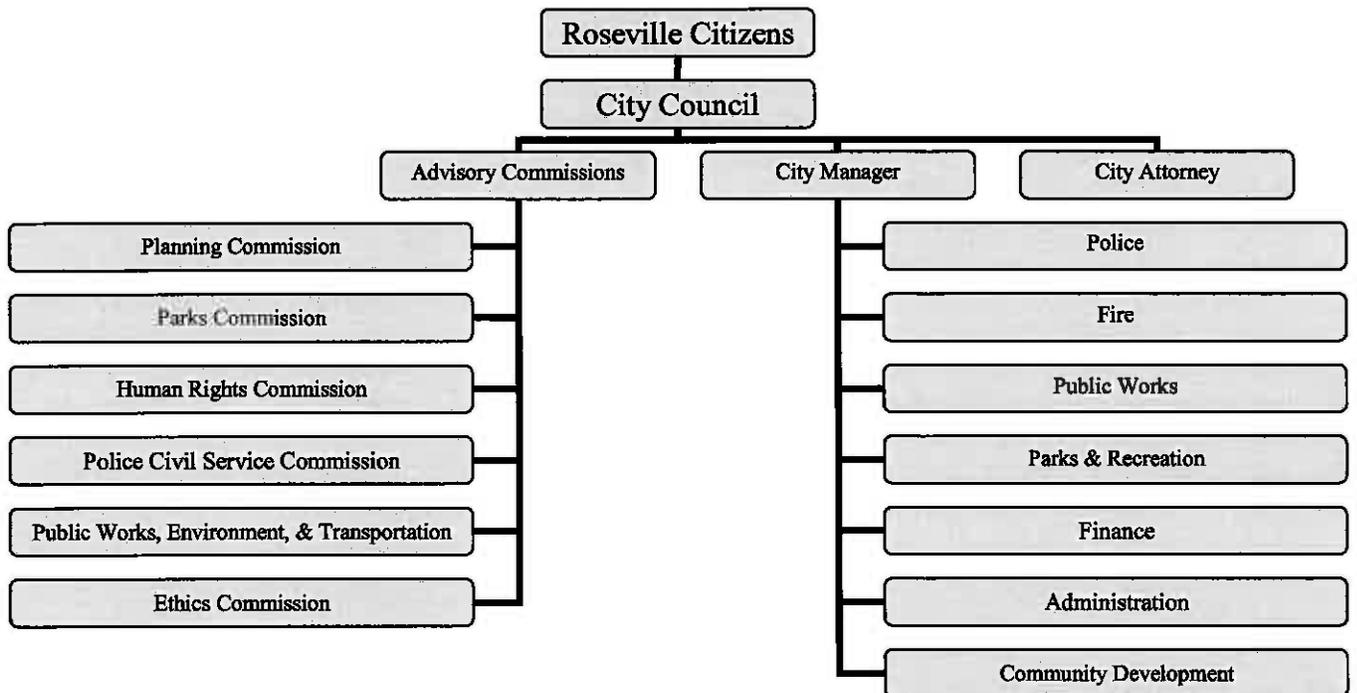
* expires on the first official business day in January

Appointed Officials

City Manager	William J. Malinen
Finance Director	Christopher K. Miller
Public Works Director	Duane Schwartz
Police Chief	Rick Mathwig
Fire Chief	Tim O'Neill
Parks & Recreation Director	Lonnie Brokke
Community Development Director	Patrick Trudgeon

City of Roseville, Minnesota

Organizational Chart



City of Roseville
Summary of the Budget Process

Budget Process Overview

The City of Roseville adheres to a comprehensive budgeting process that typically includes an initial Council budgeting goal-setting session(s), an extensive review and analysis by Staff of the general needs and available resources, and the eventual submittal of the City Manager’s Recommended Budget to the City Council.

This year’s budgeting process was modified to incorporate a ‘budgeting for outcomes’ approach that was designed to give greater transparency on where financial resources were allocated. It also ensured through a prioritization process, that that the programs and services that mattered the most to the community received sufficient funding.

The City’s annual budgeting process is preceded and supplemented by a number of planning processes that are used to provide general direction for the City and to designate tentative resource allocations. These planning processes include the creation of a Comprehensive Plan, Park Master Plan, and the Capital Improvement Plan. Given their size, the text of these documents has been excluded from this Budget Document, however they can be found on the City’s website at: www.ci.roseville.mn.us. These planning processes forecast the eventual impact on the City budget by projecting the capital investments and redevelopment cycles that are needed to maintain service levels and achieve overall objectives.

The submittal of the Recommended Budget is followed by a series of public presentations to the City Council that is designed to give the Council and citizens an overview of the proposed Budget, and to prepare the Council in making informed budget decisions. Budget amendments are made in conjunction with the City’s independent financial audit to ensure legal compliance. These amendments are made when actual expenditures exceed budgeted amounts at the Fund level.

The calendar of key budget dates was as follows:

2011 Budget Calendar

Council discussion on budget goals and priorities.....	February 13th, 2010
Discussion on Budgeting Process	February - July, 2010
Adopt the 2011 Preliminary Budget	September 13th, 2010
Receive City Manager Recommended Budget	August 16th, 2010
Adopt the 2011 Water & Sewer Rates & Fee Schedule	November 22nd, 2010
Adopt the 2011 Final Budget.....	December 6th, 2010

City of Roseville
Summary of Departmental Full-time Equivalent Employees

Department / Function	2009	2010	2011
Administration	3.75	3.75	3.75
Elections	0.25	0.25	0.25
Communications	1.25	1.25	1.42
Recycling	0.50	0.50	0.33
Finance	5.50	5.50	5.90
Information Technology	7.00	8.50	8.50
License Center	14.75	13.75	13.75
Lawful Gambling	0.50	0.50	0.10
Police Administration	5.00	4.00	9.00
Police Operations	40.00	42.00	38.00
Police Investigations	12.00	10.00	9.00
Police Community Services	1.00	0.50	0.50
Fire Administration	3.00	3.00	1.65
Fire Prevention	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire Operations	3.00	3.00	3.35
Public Works Administration	7.75	7.25	7.00
Street Maintenance	7.50	7.50	6.73
Central Garage	2.00	2.00	2.22
Building Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.79
Sanitary Sewer	5.16	5.66	3.71
Water	6.17	6.17	7.29
Storm Drainage	3.42	3.42	4.01
Recreation Administration	7.50	7.50	4.89
Recreation Fee Activities	0.50	0.50	4.36
Recreation Non-Fee Activities	1.00	1.00	0.00
Park Maintenance	6.25	5.25	5.25
Nature Center	1.00	1.00	0.00
Skating Center	6.00	6.00	5.75
Golf Course Clubhouse	1.00	1.00	1.00
Golf Course Maintenance	1.50	1.50	1.50
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00
Code Enforcement	1.00	1.00	1.00
Geographic Information Systems	5.90	5.90	5.90
Total	166.15	165.05	165.05



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

City of Roseville

Minnesota

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2010

President

Executive Director

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Department /Program: City Council
Organizational Responsibility: City Council & City Manager

Department Description

The City Council promotes the health, safety and welfare of the citizens through the formulation of policy and the passage of ordinances governing the City. The Department’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue evaluating redevelopment of the Twin Lakes area.
- Address the unique service issues and housing needs for young families as well as senior citizens.
- Build relationships with community groups and governmental entities.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 40,887	\$ 39,364	\$ 41,165	\$ 42,880	\$ 42,880	-	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	22	367	135	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	123,441	130,296	134,730	136,680	140,910	4,230	3.1%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 164,350	\$ 170,028	\$ 176,030	\$ 179,560	\$ 183,790	\$ 4,230	2.4%

FTE's □ □ □ □ □

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Not applicable.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Conducted Imagine Roseville 2025 community visioning process.

Department / Program: Human Rights Commission
Organizational Responsibility: City Council & City Manager

Department Description

The Human Rights Commission works for equal opportunity employment, non-discrimination in housing and public accommodations, and the fostering of a diverse community. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Increase the Commission’s visibility in the community including upgrading their presence on the City’s website.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	1,453	3,242	3,179	2,000	2,250	250	12.5%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,453	\$ 3,242	\$ 3,179	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,250	\$ 250	12.5%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Not applicable.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Obtained grant funding for Commission activities.
- Increased participation in the community-wide Diversity Forum.
- Began televising Commission meetings on local cable channel.

Department / Program: Fire Relief Association
Organizational Responsibility: City Council & Finance Director

Department Description

The Roseville Fire Relief Association provides for the oversight of the retirement plan available to Roseville paid-on-call firefighters. The retirement plan is separate from the City’s pension plan. The City makes an annual contribution to the Association’s pension fund. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Maintain adequate pension funding in accordance with the most recent actuarial study.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	250,900	301,000	209,228	433,000	355,000	(78,000)	-18.0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 250,900	\$ 301,000	\$ 209,228	\$ 433,000	\$ 355,000	\$ (78,000)	-18.0%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Decrease is due to improved investment portfolio returns requiring a smaller contribution necessary to pay the City’s share of the Association’s Pension unfunded liability.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Full actuarial funding of pension requirements.

Department / Program: Administration
Organizational Responsibility: City Manager

Department Description

The Administration Department provides the City Council with information to make policy decisions and proposes recommendations concerning measures or actions considered necessary for effective and efficient operations. The Department’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Implement on-line benefits packets review and forms.
- Implement on-line applications and applicant tracking system.
- Rollout new Employee Handbook.
- Increase the availability of Laserfiche documents to the public.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 367,078	\$ 407,107	\$ 438,750	\$ 420,850	\$ 425,105	\$ 4,255	1.0%
Supplies & Materials	1,829	1,382	1,639	1,500	1,500	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	37,396	48,045	33,856	41,890	62,150	20,260	48.4%
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,069	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 406,303	\$ 456,534	\$ 475,314	\$ 464,240	\$ 488,755	\$ 24,515	5.3%
FTE's	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.
- Other services & charges include increases in employee wellness programs which have led to lower healthcare costs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Obtained a 1% health insurance premium decrease resulting in budget savings.
- Successfully negotiated with a collective bargaining unit to transition to paid-time-off program.
- Successfully coordinated Imagine Roseville 2025 process.
- Redesigned City website.
- Enhanced citizen outreach through the Roseville University program and other venues.

Department / Program: Elections
Organizational Responsibility: City Manager

Department Description

The Elections Department administers all federal, state, county, and municipal elections held in the City of Roseville. The Department’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Transfer elections function to Ramsey County.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 17,316	\$ 27,381	\$ 21,838	\$ 30,425	\$ 30,425	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	1,503	1,479	45	2,140	2,140	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	2,667	47,696	4,923	48,090	48,090	-	0.0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 21,486	\$ 76,556	\$ 26,806	\$ 80,655	\$ 80,655	\$ -	0.0%
FTE's	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Not applicable.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Implemented statewide voter registration system to process absentee ballots.
- Trained eight election judges to assist with voter registration system.

Department / Program: **Legal**
Organizational Responsibility: **City Manager**

Department Description

The Legal Department guides the City’s decision-making with the best possible legal counsel to both the City Council and Staff. The Department’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue providing timely and thorough legal advice to the City Council and Staff.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	267,515	284,262	295,912	285,000	293,425	8,425	3.0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 267,515	\$ 284,262	\$ 295,912	\$ 285,000	\$ 293,425	\$ 8,425	3.0%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Increase reflects higher representation costs as specified in the legal services contracts.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Led organizational ethics training.

Department / Program: **Communications**
Organizational Responsibility: **City Manager**

Department Description

The Communications Program provides timely information to residents regarding city issues, activities, and services through the use of all available media resources. The Program’s activities are accounted for in Communications Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Successfully complete citizen survey.
- Launch and maintain City social media sites.
- Continue evaluating and improving the Roseville Wrap, News Fax, City website, Roseville Cable Channel 16, and other vehicles for communicating with residents
- Assist and guide City Departments in their public communication efforts through the use of newsletters, press releases, video productions and brochures

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 120,439	\$ 126,297	\$ 119,890	\$ 128,650	\$ 142,805	\$ 14,155	11.0%
Supplies & Materials	899	1,945	1,134	3,000	2,250	(750)	-25.0%
Other Services & Charges	163,457	150,980	173,463	186,000	190,425	4,425	2.4%
Capital Outlay	12,412	9,665	3,773	10,000	10,000	-	0.0%
Total	<u>\$ 297,207</u>	<u>\$ 288,887</u>	<u>\$ 298,260</u>	<u>\$ 327,650</u>	<u>\$ 345,480</u>	<u>\$ 17,830</u>	<u>5.4%</u>
FTE's	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.42		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.
- Increase in ‘Other services & charges’ reflect increased web-hosting and local cable programming charges.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Produced six city newsletters, 52 News updates and other communications which resulted in numerous stories in daily and weekly newspapers and local television newscasts.
- Successfully conducted an RFP process for newsletter design and printing that resulted in an improved newsletter and a reduction in costs of 30%.
- Received awards from the Minnesota Association of Government Communicators.

Division / Program: Recycling
Organizational Responsibility: City Manager

Division / Program Description

The Solid Waste Recycling Fund’s mission is to encourage and promote recycling of household materials on a community-wide basis. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Recycling Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Conduct an RFP process for the next Cleanup Day.
- Explore opportunities to have additional material collection events.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 34,938	\$ 38,947	\$ 42,687	\$ 48,900	\$ 32,770	\$ (16,130)	-33.0%
Supplies & Materials	423	3,577	273	400	400	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	403,786	424,952	453,754	449,700	458,410	8,710	1.9%
Capital Outlay	4,837	371	6,180	-	-	-	0
Total	\$ 443,984	\$ 467,847	\$ 502,895	\$ 499,000	\$ 491,580	\$ (7,420)	-1.5%
FTE's	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.33		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff. This was offset by a reallocation of wages to other programs.
- Increase in ‘Other services & charges’ due to higher costs under the Curbside Recycling Pickup contract.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Coordinated four zero-waste events for which more than 95% of waste generated was recycled or composted.
- Collaborated with Ramsey County, Roseville Area Schools, and Cable Access TV on a recycling video.
- Held a successful rain barrel and compost bin sale.
- Expanded educational opportunities to include a composting class and a recycling bin distribution event.
- Elected to the Board of Directors for the Recycling Association of Minnesota.

Department / Program: Finance Department
Organizational Responsibility: Finance Director

Department Description

The Finance Department provides for the financial operations of the City and is responsible for all treasury operations, debt management, and risk management activities. The Department’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue review feasibility and potential benefits of multi-year and outcome-based budgeting.
- Research and design performance measures, benchmarks, and standards.
- Revise the 10-Year Financial Plan and Capital Improvement Plan.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 452,931	\$ 504,233	\$ 506,623	\$ 522,300	\$ 557,670	\$ 35,370	6.8%
Supplies & Materials	3,085	4,660	3,501	2,700	3,000	300	11.1%
Other Services & Charges	29,890	31,741	28,083	38,030	40,000	1,970	5.2%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 485,906	\$ 540,635	\$ 538,206	\$ 563,030	\$ 600,670	\$ 37,640	6.7%
FTE's	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.75	5.90		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, as well as added costs due to the reallocation of wages from other programs.
- ‘Other services & charges’ increased due to higher software maintenance costs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Received the Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 30th consecutive year.
- Received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 11th consecutive year.
- Established the City’s first JPA for accounting-related services with the City of Lake Elmo.
- Developed a departmental employee training program to identify core competencies needed to successfully perform all departmental functions.
- Prepared Citywide Strategic Plan and 10-Year CIP, and coordinated a new priority-based budgeting process.

Department / Program: Central Services
Organizational Responsibility: Finance Director

Department Description

Central Services provides an efficient and effective control point for purchasing, printing, and central store activities. The Department’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Review citywide purchasing strategies to determine whether potential savings exist.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	20,923	34,274	17,823	24,747	25,500	753	3.0%
Other Services & Charges	40,467	42,792	39,096	49,520	40,000	(9,520)	-19.2%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 61,391	\$ 77,066	\$ 56,920	\$ 74,267	\$ 65,500	\$ (8,767)	-11.8%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Decrease in Other Services & Charges due to a decline in postage usage.

2009/2010 Achievements

Not applicable.

Department / Program: **General Insurance**
Organizational Responsibility: **Finance Director**

Department Description

The General Insurance Program provides for the protection of capital assets and employees. Insurance is maintained through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust. The Department’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue to protect the City’s assets by maintaining appropriate risk management programs and insurance coverage.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	62,000	80,000	80,000	77,643	84,000	6,357	8.2%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 62,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 77,643	\$ 84,000	\$ 6,357	8.2%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Increase due to higher insurance premiums charged by the City’s property/liability insurance carrier.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Transitioned to a new third-party administrator achieving \$10,000 in annual savings.

Department / Program: Information Technology
Organizational Responsibility: Finance Director

Department Description

The Information Technology provides for the purchasing, installation, and support of communication and information systems in city buildings. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Information Technology Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue exploring additional Joint Powers Agreements with over governmental agencies.
- Continue developing a 10-year Technology and Staffing Plan.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 497,030	\$ 533,894	\$ 613,291	\$ 733,900	\$ 895,000	\$ 161,100	22.0%
Supplies & Materials	15,801	15,208	13,217	12,300	10,500	(1,800)	-14.6%
Other Services & Charges	98,208	93,449	131,711	122,500	136,090	13,590	11.1%
Capital Outlay	149,247	120,982	130,145	132,000	122,000	(10,000)	0.0%
Total	\$ 760,286	\$ 763,533	\$ 888,364	\$ 1,000,700	\$ 1,163,590	\$ 162,890	16.3%
FTE's	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.50	8.50		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, as well as an additional full-time employee to provide for contract cities.
- Increase in ‘Other Services & Charges’ reflects higher contract maintenance charges for network monitoring and fiber locates.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Added two (2) additional Joint Powers Agreements.
- Maintained 24x7x365 service to the City and other business partners.

Department / Program: License Center
Organizational Responsibility: Finance Director

Department Description

The License Center serves the general public as a MN Department of Public Safety Deputy, offering State auto, drivers, and DNR licenses. The License Center operation provides approximately \$160,000 in funds to support other City services. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the License Center Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Assess long-term facility options for a new License Center.
- Update the License Center Strategic Plan.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 747,446	\$ 786,560	\$ 819,431	\$ 877,000	\$ 931,600	\$ 54,600	6.2%
Supplies & Materials	12,144	10,813	8,792	11,600	11,600	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	345,428	242,426	187,231	196,775	201,525	4,750	2.4%
Capital Outlay	6,919	-	9,976	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$1,111,938	\$1,039,799	\$1,025,430	\$1,085,375	\$1,144,725	\$ 59,350	5.5%
FTE's	13.75	14.75	14.75	13.75	13.75		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.
- Increase in ‘Other Services & Charges’ results from higher lease payments for the License Center facility.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Maintained second highest volume in the State for all Deputy Registrar Offices.
- Generated \$50,000 in net annual proceeds to support other City programs and services.
- Processed Driver Vehicle Services at an accuracy rate of 99.5%.
- Successfully completed a U.S. State Department audit of all passport operations, receiving high marks on 98.5% of all policies and procedures.

Department / Program: Lawful Gambling
Organizational Responsibility: Finance Director

Department Description

The Lawful Gambling Regulation operation provides for the regulation of lawful gambling activities within the City, in accordance with State Statutes and City Ordinance. The City has designated the North Suburban Community Foundation, with the assistance of the Roseville Donor Advisory Board, with the responsibility to allocate 10% of the net gambling profits to Roseville-based non-profit organizations. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Lawful Gambling Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue monitoring all lawful gambling activities.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,660	\$ 6,660	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	173,026	144,291	119,594	153,300	124,000	(29,300)	-19.1%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 173,026	\$ 144,291	\$ 119,594	\$ 153,300	\$ 130,660	\$ (22,640)	-14.8%
FTE's	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.10		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Decreased due to reduced collections and distribution of lawful gambling profits.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Distributed over \$100,000 to Roseville-area organizations.
- Maintained over \$650,000 in a permanent endowment fund.

Division / Program: Police Administration
Organizational Responsibility: Chief of Police

Division / Program Description

The Police Administration Department is responsible for ensuring continuous, innovative, and effectual public safety services by anticipating, planning, and fulfilling the needs of citizens and Department Staff. Police Administration’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Exchange information with Code Enforcement on problem residents or properties; initiate a neighborhood by neighborhood survey of code violations in conjunction with Code Enforcement
- Utilize the department’s website to educate citizens on current code issues, changes, and reminders due to seasonal weather changes
- Use of real time statistical information to increase intelligence based policing services
- Use all forms of communication to continue to encourage citizens to keep themselves and property secure

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 270,041	\$ 287,209	\$ 276,410	\$ 362,365	\$ 818,500	\$ 456,135	125.9%
Supplies & Materials	19,654	20,392	14,539	19,680	20,795	1,115	5.7%
Other Services & Charges	85,874	73,006	72,572	69,055	93,540	24,485	35.5%
Capital Outlay	-	74	77	-	1,750	1,750	0
Total	<u>\$ 375,569</u>	<u>\$ 380,681</u>	<u>\$ 363,598</u>	<u>\$ 451,100</u>	<u>\$ 934,585</u>	<u>\$ 483,485</u>	<u>107.2%</u>
FTE's	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	9.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff as well as the reallocation of wages from other programs.
- Increase in Other Services & Charges due to higher contract maintenance costs for the Department’s records management system and 800 mhz radio system.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Mentoring of high school students interested in law enforcement.
- Successful conversion to a new records management system.
- Resurgence of the Police Explorer program.
- Private business installation of IP-based, real-time surveillance camera directly to PD.

Division / Program: Police Patrol Operations
Organizational Responsibility: Chief of Police

Division / Program Description

The Operations Division encompasses all uniformed personnel and is the largest division of the Police Department. This division is on duty 24 hours per day. The division members are the most visible members of the department and are the first to respond to emergency situations. The Operation Division’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Initiate crime reaction team to disrupt ongoing criminal activities.
- Continue to expand Crime Impact Teams.
- Increase participation in park and community events.
- Increased use of volunteers.
- Increased partnerships with major retailers.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$3,367,520	\$3,723,238	\$3,927,348	\$3,788,905	\$3,589,900	#####	-5.3%
Supplies & Materials	178,428	182,064	142,855	187,590	190,570	2,980	1.6%
Other Services & Charges	238,819	230,370	250,615	477,525	492,110	14,585	3.1%
Capital Outlay	3,516	47,671	271	-	52,125	52,125	0.0%
Total	\$3,788,283	\$4,183,343	\$4,321,089	\$4,454,020	\$4,324,705	#####	-2.9%
FTE's	40.00	40.00	40.00	42.00	38.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, which was offset by a reallocation of wages to other programs.
- ‘Other services & charges increase due to higher dispatching services costs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Through grant funding, officers worked various traffic enforcement details (i.e. Safe & Sober, Click It or Ticket, Operation Nightcap, etc.).
- In 2010, responded top 38,000 calls for service.
- In 2010, issued 8,400 moving citations.
- Successful conversion to new mobile hardware and software.
- Conversion to new electronic ticketing
- Adopt-a-Speed Board program implemented.
- Revised patrol schedule to get more officer’s on the street at any given time.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Division / Program: Police Investigations
Organizational Responsibility: Chief of Police

Division / Program Description

The Criminal Investigation Unit is responsible for the review, follow-up and case presentation to the County/City attorney on all criminal cases that are not resolved at the Department's Patrol Unit Level. The Investigation Unit's activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Implement a year-round park patrol.
- Encourage a network of user groups among law enforcement levels in the seven county metro area
- Partner with the BCA to investigate internet crimes against children.
- Continue to expand Neighborhood Watch program.
- Institute virtual meetings to share information between other governmental jurisdictions.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 669,728	\$ 758,571	\$ 799,236	\$ 844,760	\$ 831,260	\$ (13,500)	-1.6%
Supplies & Materials	35,995	33,375	16,950	38,935	37,615	(1,320)	-3.4%
Other Services & Charges	33,347	4,837	16,141	18,110	20,145	2,035	11.2%
Capital Outlay	-	-	530	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 739,070	\$ 796,783	\$ 832,857	\$ 901,805	\$ 889,020	\$ (12,785)	-1.4%
FTE's	12.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	9.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, which was offset by the reallocation of wages to other programs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Assisted Roseville School District with facilities security.
- Successful transition from National Night Out to Night to Unite campaign increased community participation by 15%.
- 13th Annual Citizen's Academy is held.
- Expanded Citizens' Park Patrol season through the use of an all-terrain vehicle.
- Initiated School Lunch program.
- Increased participation at Night Watch annual meeting due to reconfiguration and improved agenda.
- Authored and enacted City Code Repeat Nuisance Ordinance.
- Promoted Take 25 thru two successful child safety events.
- Held first community safety forum for new Americans.
- Detective Won Chau was awarded the 2010 MN Juvenile Officers Association's Outstanding Juvenile Officer of the Year award. He also received 2010 Service to Youth Award from the Northwest Youth and Family Services.

Division / Program: Police Community Services
Organizational Responsibility: Chief of Police

Division / Program Description

Community Service works in conjunction with the other divisions within the Police Department, and interacts with the City Administration. Community Service has been an excellent source for potential candidates for police officer. The Community Service Division's activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2010 Goals and Objectives

- Return complement of CSO's from two to four.
- Update and revise CSO Policy and Procedure Manual.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 54,912	\$ 83,642	\$ 85,317	\$ 32,005	\$ 35,050	\$ 3,045	9.5%
Supplies & Materials	11,149	20,122	12,203	17,240	17,350	110	0.6%
Other Services & Charges	5,735	8,095	7,390	11,715	13,555	1,840	15.7%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 71,796	\$ 111,859	\$ 104,910	\$ 60,960	\$ 65,955	\$ 4,995	8.2%
FTE's	1.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50		

2010 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.

2008/2009 Achievements

- Wrote and Council approved City Dangerous Dog Ordinance.
- CSO's participated in East Metro SWAT exercises as role players.
- CSO's trained in the use of non-lethal weapons (i.e. tasers).
- CSO's responded to 1,517 calls for services during the period Jan-Nov, 2010.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Division / Program: Police Emergency Management
Organizational Responsibility: Chief of Police

Division / Program Description

The Emergency Management Program provides for the protection and assistance to Roseville citizens before, during, and after disasters, while maintaining the continuity of City Government. The Emergency Management Program includes volunteer police reserves. The Program's activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Complete revision of Emergency Operations Plan.
- Increase the number of volunteer Police Reserve Officers.
- Lead agency in a multi-agency, full-scale critical incident exercise.
- Continue maintenance of emergency warning sirens.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	956	1,791	1,039	1,735	1,735	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	4,103	5,290	1,888	18,050	8,450	(9,600)	-53.2%
Capital Outlay	17,598	21,365	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 22,657	\$ 28,446	\$ 2,927	\$ 19,785	\$ 10,185	\$ (9,600)	-48.5%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Decrease in Other Services & Charges due to reduced maintenance on the City's outdoor warning sirens.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Reserve officers trained in the use of non-lethal weapons (i.e. tasers).
- Participated and assisted in the planning of a full-scale, state-sponsored multi-agency emergency exercise.
- Reserve officers volunteered a total of \$4,995 hours during Jan-Nov, 2010.

Division / Program: Police Lake Patrol
Organizational Responsibility: Chief of Police

Division / Program Description

The Lake Patrol Program provides for supplemental support to the Ramsey County Sheriff’s Office for enforcement of recreational water use at Lake Owasso and Lake Josephine. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue providing increased safety efforts for the water recreational season.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	1,659	1,659	1,659	1,900	1,900	-	0.0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,659	\$ 1,659	\$ 1,659	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900	\$ -	0.0%
FTEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Not applicable.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Not applicable.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Division / Program: Fire Administration
Organizational Responsibility: Fire Chief

Division / Program Description

Fire Administration assures that the community receives efficient and effective fire prevention, suppression, rescue and emergency services. The focus is on developing and implementing long-range plans that improve the quality of life for Roseville residents. The Division’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Complete Building Facility Needs Committee process and make a recommendation to the City Council.
- Implement a community outreach program such as the “Fire Corp”.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 265,853	\$ 267,441	\$ 276,259	\$ 272,130	\$ 186,195	\$ (85,935)	-31.6%
Supplies & Materials	9,809	15,332	9,144	4,595	4,595	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	59,830	60,121	40,349	16,665	15,065	(1,600)	-9.6%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 335,492	\$ 342,893	\$ 325,752	\$ 293,390	\$ 205,855	\$ (87,535)	-29.8%
FTE's	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff. This was offset by a reduction in Personal Services due to the vacant Asst. Fire Chief Position.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Implemented a new Fire Department Strategic Plan which will help guide the Department for the next five years.
- Implemented of a community-based Fire Department Building Facility Needs committee which will review current and future building needs.
- Implemented a new Fire Officer’s promotional process which includes; written, scenario, and interview testing processes.

Division / Program: Fire Operations
Organizational Responsibility: Fire Chief

Division / Program Description

Fire Operations Division provides for the protection of the businesses, citizens, and visitors to Roseville through pre-emergency planning, fire suppression services, emergency medical services, water rescue, hazardous materials spill response and vehicle rescues. Division activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Maintain shift staffing levels of a minimum of five firefighters per shift.
- Increase number of call-back firefighters returning for fires by fifty percent.
- Fine tune operational performance measurements to best demonstrate fire service capabilities.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 755,858	\$ 865,999	\$ 754,451	\$ 852,100	\$ 938,705	\$ 86,605	10.2%
Supplies & Materials	79,008	75,357	43,196	60,525	67,025	6,500	10.7%
Other Services & Charges	136,510	149,977	80,951	187,000	183,000	(4,000)	-2.1%
Capital Outlay	351,967	52,832	29,028	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$1,323,344	\$1,144,165	\$ 907,626	\$1,099,625	\$1,188,730	\$ 89,105	8.1%
 FTE's	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff as well as an increase to maintain minimum on-duty staffing levels.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Completed Insurance Services Office (ISO) fire department operations and services evaluation.
- Purchased and placed a new shift fire engine into service.
- Began shared service discussions with neighboring fire departments.
- Hired 11 Associate Firefighters.

Division / Program: Fire Training
Organizational Responsibility: Fire Chief

Division / Program Description

The Fire Training Division provides training and development in firefighting skills, medical skills, hazardous material handling, weapons of mass destruction and other emergency skills. This training ensures that the firefighters are efficiently and effectively able to protect lives and property. The Division’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue the high level of on-shift training sessions provided to all firefighters related to both fire and medical topics.
- Expand on our target hazard multiple company training opportunities.
- Develop new Fire Officer Leadership and Operations training opportunities.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 32,905	\$ 25,329	\$ 14,714	\$ 27,550	\$ 61,545	\$ 33,995	123.4%
Supplies & Materials	3,510	172	-	2,000	2,000	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	21,208	18,115	13,505	10,600	36,810	26,210	247.3%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 57,623	\$ 43,616	\$ 28,219	\$ 40,150	\$ 100,355	\$ 60,205	150.0%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Increase in training budget due to new and on-going hiring and training of new firefighters.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Completed over 4,500 hours of training.
- Provided citywide training for first aid and CPR.

Division / Program: Fire Prevention
Organizational Responsibility: Fire Chief

Division / Program Description

The Fire Prevention Division’s goal is to decrease the occurrence of fires and promote fire and accident prevention safety throughout the community with education, investigation, inspection, and enforcement. Inspections are in addition to time spent in plan review and related educational programming with schools. The Division’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Actively pursue senior citizen groups to present fire safety education programs.
- Introduce a proactive program for presenting smoke detector and carbon monoxide detector education and maximize our batter replacement program.
- Continue to achieve a zero loss of fire related deaths within the City.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 157,729	\$ 160,464	\$ 176,303	\$ 183,500	\$ 188,300	\$ 4,800	2.6%
Supplies & Materials	1,892	4,291	1,759	1,700	1,935	235	13.8%
Other Services & Charges	1,927	2,683	382	2,400	1,000	(1,400)	-58.3%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 161,549	\$ 167,438	\$ 178,444	\$ 187,600	\$ 191,235	\$ 3,635	1.9%
FTE's	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.
- Not applicable

2009/2010 Achievements

- Conducted 124 plan reviews, issued 249 permits, and completed 270 multi-family and 800 commercial and industrial fire safety inspections.
- Generated \$16,500 in fee revenue in 2010.

Division / Program: Public Works Administration
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

Public Works Administration provides for the coordination, administration, and engineering of the City’s transportation and utility infrastructure. It also provides information to the public and reviews private development plans for conformance to city and cooperative agency guidelines. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue fostering our engineering services agreements with other adjacent communities where this type of arrangement can result in win-win results. The objective for our staff is to help offset costs of overhead to reduce demand on the City’s tax levy.
- Meet the demand of unfunded mandates in water quality, erosion control, inflow/infiltration reduction, and infrastructure replacement in the most cost effective measure possible.
- Meet the challenge of securing funding for the reconstruction of infrastructure despite declining state aid revenues and energy cost related increases in construction projects.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 616,076	\$ 654,345	\$ 673,089	\$ 644,000	\$ 656,800	\$ 12,800	2.0%
Supplies & Materials	6,705	5,731	5,235	7,500	7,600	100	1.3%
Other Services & Charges	24,781	27,053	18,358	37,100	37,550	450	1.2%
Capital Outlay	2,388	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 649,950	\$ 687,128	\$ 696,682	\$ 688,600	\$ 701,950	\$ 13,350	1.9%
 FTE's	 7.75	 7.75	 7.75	 7.25	 7.25		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Provided engineering services for mill and overlay projects, drainage improvements, and utility replacement and rehabilitation projects.
- Cooperated with other divisions, departments, with technical assistance and engineering review
- Completed Twin Lakes Phase II infrastructure construction.
- Worked closely with Ramsey County and the MN Department of Transportation on the reconstruction of Highway 36 Interchange at Rice Street.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Division / Program: Streets
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

The Streets Division provides maintenance services such as snow & ice control, pavement maintenance, right-of-way maintenance, street signage, and implementation of a proactive pavement management program for City streets, sidewalks, and pathways. The Program's activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue our pavement maintenance programs and streetscape and right-of-way maintenance programs.
- Find cost effective ways to maintain the infrastructure and pavement ratings within the constraints of the available budget.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 534,615	\$ 588,020	\$ 509,018	\$ 580,500	\$ 610,832	\$ 30,332	5.2%
Supplies & Materials	291,909	376,715	295,962	382,160	401,000	18,840	4.9%
Other Services & Charges	175,952	181,400	55,041	227,500	229,500	2,000	0.9%
Capital Outlay	-	12,559	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,002,476	\$ 1,158,695	\$ 860,021	\$ 1,190,160	\$ 1,241,332	\$ 51,172	4.3%
FTE's	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.00	7.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.
- Increase in Supplies and Materials due to higher road repair material costs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Completed street maintenance programs on time and within budgets.
- Completed tree trimming along 20% of boulevards & corrected several visibility issues.
- Met or exceeded snow and ice control policy goals.
- Met pavement management goals, resurveyed 20% of street network.
- Reconstructed 1.0 miles of pathway and the Skating Center south parking lot.

Division / Program: Street Lighting
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

Street Lighting provides for the maintenance of safe, well-lit signaled streets for the community and its visitors, customers, and guests. Xcel Energy maintains public streetlights under contract with the City. Ramsey County contractually maintains city owned intersection signal lights. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Replace the oldest city-owned street light system component.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	187,144	172,585	191,515	200,000	215,000	15,000	7.5%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	64,000	64,000	0.0%
Total	\$ 187,144	\$ 172,585	\$ 191,515	\$ 200,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 79,000	39.5%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Increase due to the capital replacement needs of city-owned components at Victoria/Central Park and Prior/Perimeter Drive.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Evaluation of older city owned lighting systems for future replacement projects.
- Evaluated the creation of a Street Light Utility.

Division / Program: General Building Maintenance
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

Building Maintenance provides general governmental building maintenance including janitorial services and HVAC maintenance. Building maintenance is continuing to be a decentralized operation with the City, and longer term planning for the implementation of a stronger program is continuing. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue focus on reducing energy use or using energy wisely through management systems and policy and through purchasing energy efficient equipment.
- Meeting the demand for maintenance on City facilities due to the tremendous increase in after hours use by community groups and paying customers within budgetary restraints.
- Re-bid janitorial services contract.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 7,936	\$ 7,407	\$ 8,175	\$ 7,700	\$ 7,700	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	22,935	21,606	21,192	24,000	24,700	700	2.9%
Other Services & Charges	325,593	323,571	260,534	351,700	347,700	(4,000)	-1.1%
Capital Outlay	1,576	-	3,896	-	18,500	18,500	0.0%
Total	\$ 358,040	\$ 352,584	\$ 293,797	\$ 383,400	\$ 398,600	\$ 15,200	4.0%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Increase attributable to the replacement of the City’s fuel leak detection system.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Provided building maintenance services at a reasonable cost to the public.
- Maintained a clean environment for city staff and the public.
- Worked to minimize disruption to all city operations and functions with maintenance program.
- Attained significant savings through energy use reduction resulting from re-commissioning and optimizations.

Division / Program: Central Garage
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

The Central Garage provides quality and effective vehicle maintenance to all City departments in a manner and cost that are competitive with outside service alternatives. The Central Garage maintains the vehicles for all departments. Direct expense of such maintenance is charged to each department. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue focus on reducing fleet energy use.
- Meeting the demand for increasing maintenance on City equipment due to increasing utilization and extended retention schedules.
- Continue evaluating alternative fuel vehicle options.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 136,190	\$ 140,704	\$ 144,877	\$ 154,000	\$ 183,618	\$ 29,618	19.2%
Supplies & Materials	925	(33,906)	36,382	2,500	2,500	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	5,611	23,462	25,546	925	4,925	4,000	432.4%
Capital Outlay	4,135	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 146,862	\$ 130,260	\$ 206,805	\$ 157,425	\$ 191,043	\$ 33,618	21.4%
 FTE's	 2.00	 2.00	 2.00	 2.00	 2.22		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff along with a reallocation of wages from other programs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Completed approximately 1,000 service/repair work orders.
- Provided services & repairs to City fleet at competitive costs and provided excellent customer service with minimal down time.
- Provided assistance to other divisions on numerous repair/maintenance projects.
- Responded to snow and ice events and other emergencies as necessary.

Division / Program: Sanitary Sewer
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

The Sanitary Sewer Fund provides for the maintenance of the sanitary sewer collection system to assure the public's health and general welfare. This fund also provides for the payment to the Met Council Environmental Services for treatment of wastewater generated by Roseville customers. The Program's activities are accounted for in the Sanitary Sewer Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Rehabilitate utility infrastructure in conjunction with street improvement projects and through the use of trenchless technologies to ensure uninterrupted operations and reliable infrastructure.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 394,773	\$ 414,107	\$ 463,398	\$ 506,500	\$ 332,098	#####	-34.4%
Supplies & Materials	30,230	42,249	39,438	35,500	38,000	2,500	7.0%
Other Services & Charges	2,639,744	3,070,212	2,923,794	3,217,800	3,379,500	161,700	5.0%
Capital Outlay	(29,472)	(17,571)	93,936	657,500	664,000	6,500	1.0%
Total	\$3,035,276	\$3,508,997	\$3,520,566	\$4,417,300	\$4,413,598	\$ (3,702)	-0.1%
FTE's	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.66	3.71		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, a reallocation of wages to other programs, as well as the proportionate share related to the addition of a full-time utility engineering position.
- Increase in 'Other Services & Charges' due to expected increase in wastewater treatment costs.
- 'Capital Outlay' provides for the scheduled replacement and rehabilitation of infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment, which can fluctuate from year to year.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Monitored/maintained 12 sanitary and 4 stormwater lift stations.
- Cleaned one-third of the sanitary sewer system and all higher frequency areas.
- Repaired/replaced several sewer line problem areas as identified by maintenance staff.
- Evaluated system needs for rehabilitation, repair, and inflow and infiltration.

Division / Program: Water
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

The Water Fund provides city residents with potable water in quantities sufficient to provide fire protection and general public health. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Water Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue to rehabilitate utility infrastructure in conjunction with street improvement projects and through the use of trenchless technologies to ensure uninterrupted operations.
- Continue with implementation of automated meter reading for commercial accounts and hard-to-read accounts, to be followed by residential.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 320,979	\$ 314,290	\$ 353,305	\$ 378,800	\$ 568,015	\$ 189,215	50.0%
Supplies & Materials	76,625	70,655	65,182	65,750	68,850	3,100	4.7%
Other Services & Charges	4,317,932	4,468,679	4,948,334	5,038,600	5,292,450	253,850	5.0%
Capital Outlay	23,792	56,733	58,129	510,000	1,141,500	631,500	123.8%
Total	\$4,739,327	\$4,910,358	\$5,424,950	\$5,993,150	\$7,070,815	#####	18.0%
FTE's	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.17	7.29		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, a reallocation of wages from other programs, as well as the proportionate share related to the addition of a full-time utility engineering position.
- Increase in ‘Other Services & Charges’ due to expected increase in water purchase costs.
- ‘Capital Outlay’ provides for the scheduled replacement of infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, which can fluctuate from year to year.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Distributed nearly 2.0 billion gallons of water to Roseville and Arden Hills utility customers.
- Repaired over 30 water main leaks, breaks, and replaced 3,000 lineal feet of main.
- Flushed, inspected, and maintained 1,750 fire hydrants.
- Responded to nearly 4,000 utility locate requests from Gopher State One Call.
- Completed all annual major maintenance programs in a timely manner.
- Initiated the automated meter reading project.

Division / Program: Storm Drainage
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

Storm Drainage division provides for the management of storm water drainage in the City; including flood control, pollution and contamination prevention, street sweeping, and the leaf-pickup program. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Storm Drainage Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Sweep all City streets bi-annually focusing on environmentally sensitive areas first with vacuum sweeper.
- Improve at least two storm ponding areas per year removing sediment resulting in improved water.
- Continue catch basin repair and cleaning program.
- Continue storm sewer inspection an inventory program as required by NPDES permit.
- Implement revised Watershed District rules as mandated.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 202,196	\$ 170,691	\$ 226,323	\$ 232,500	\$ 318,654	\$ 86,154	37.1%
Supplies & Materials	37,453	49,680	51,022	50,200	52,200	2,000	4.0%
Other Services & Charges	485,159	522,381	538,215	614,675	616,490	1,815	0.3%
Capital Outlay	101,489	(16,616)	41,507	613,500	795,000	181,500	29.6%
Total	\$ 826,298	\$ 726,136	\$ 857,067	\$ 1,510,875	\$ 1,782,344	\$ 271,469	18.0%
FTE's	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	4.01		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, as well as the proportionate share related to the addition of a full-time utility engineering position.
- ‘Capital Outlay’ provides for the scheduled replacement of infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, which can fluctuate from year to year.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Continued structure inspections and updating of infrastructure records utilizing GPS and GIS
- Worked with residents resolving backyard drainage issues.
- Provided technical assistance to residents and property owners installing rain gardens and other water quality improvements.
- Audit of Stormwater Pollution Prevention program by the MPCA resulted in no violations.
- Added infrastructure for Twin Lakes Phase II improvements utilizing innovative stormwater re-use.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Division / Program: Pathway & Parking Lot Maintenance
Organizational Responsibility: Public Works Director

Division / Program Description

During the past 22 years, the City has installed 10 miles of pathways through its parks and an additional 37 miles as part of the street system. The City Council has implemented a program of methodical and intentional maintenance. This program is intended to bring existing pathways and parking lots up to an acceptable user standard and maintain that standard. The Program's activities are accounted for in the Pathway Maintenance Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Rehabilitate 1-2 miles pathway annually.
- Reconstruct one City-owned parking lot annually.
- Perform routine pavement maintenance on all City lots and trails.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	91,475	87,776	88,517	10,000	15,000	5,000	50.0%
Other Services & Charges	22,150	15,453	15,453	125,876	135,000	9,124	7.2%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 113,625	\$ 103,229	\$ 103,970	\$ 135,876	\$ 150,000	\$ 14,124	10.4%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Increase attributable to added maintenance material costs and alleviating deferred maintenance from prior years.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Reconstruction or preventative maintenance on over 3.0 miles of pathway pavement.
- Reconstructed south Skating Center parking lot.

Division / Program: Recreation Administration
Organizational Responsibility: Parks and Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

Recreation Administration plans and administers a quality parks and recreation program based on the needs of the community and within the allocated resources. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Recreation Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Maintain current community partners and secure new community partners
- Support Master Plan Update and implementation
- Finalize Recreation and Maintenance Division reorganizations
- Align department services and programs with City priorities using performance measurement
- Implement Emerald Ash Borer EAB Grant
- To seek outside, non-traditional funding sources
- Develop a department training and succession program

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 587,251	\$ 622,666	\$ 654,824	\$ 648,895	\$ 443,536	\$ (205,359)	-31.6%
Supplies & Materials	7,027	6,948	7,935	7,100	7,500	400	5.6%
Other Services & Charges	73,593	81,766	101,979	94,000	89,615	(4,385)	-4.7%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 667,872	\$ 711,379	\$ 764,737	\$ 749,995	\$ 540,651	\$ (209,344)	-27.9%
FTE's	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	4.89		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, which was offset by a reallocation of wages to other programs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Successfully completed 15 year accreditation review with 100% compliance.
- Reorganized Recreation and Maintenance Staff Responsibilities resulting in \$70,000 savings (loss of 1.25 FTE)
- Secured \$10,000 grant from Xcel Energy Foundation for environmental education at HANC
- Successfully managed \$8,000 public art project at the Frank Rog Amphitheatre
- Regularly utilized industry webinars to gain efficiency and knowledge to maximize usage of ActiveNet database system

Division / Program: Recreation Fee Activities
Organizational Responsibility: Parks and Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

Recreation Fee Activities provide quality opportunities in adult classes, youth recreational classes, youth sports, gymnastics, senior citizen programs, arts, volunteer opportunities, and other activities in a way that meets the needs of city residents while being self-supporting in terms of direct costs. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Recreation Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Improve scope of Marketing to include non traditional methods Website enhancements, become a fluent user of Facebook, Twitter, Craigslist (MN), and any other forms of social networking
- Enhance Roseville Parks and Recreation Volunteer Program
- Pursue non-traditional revenue sources, i.e., sponsorships and partnerships
- Evaluate appropriate level of program offerings; service, safe facilities and program areas, etc

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 232,189	\$ 234,218	\$ 269,450	\$ 244,580	\$ 639,819	\$ 395,239	161.6%
Supplies & Materials	68,082	63,155	51,854	79,355	60,182	(19,173)	-24.2%
Other Services & Charges	274,873	310,994	277,788	250,105	296,755	46,650	18.7%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 575,144	\$ 608,367	\$ 599,091	\$ 574,040	\$ 996,756	\$ 422,716	73.6%
FTE's	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.36		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, along with a reallocation of wages from other programs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Realigned recreation staff responsibilities to streamline operations, coordinate scheduling and maximize resources
- Partnered with the City of Lauderdale to offer recreation experiences in Lauderdale Community Park.
- Partnered with the cities of St. Anthony and New Brighton to offer a variety of adult excursions.
- Expanded dance program to include preschool dance camp, Baby Ballerina class, Daddy & Daughter class,
- Converted Friday Arts in the Park program to a Friday Adventures program that introduced youth to outdoor recreation experiences.
- Incorporated SaJai, healthy kids, program into Summer Spectacular activities resulting in increased knowledge of importance of physical activity and healthy nutrition.
- Initiated city-wide garage sale that involved 133 community residences.

Division / Program: Recreation Non-Fee Activities
Organizational Responsibility: Parks and Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

Recreation Non- Fee Activities provides quality recreational leisure time opportunities in the area of musical entertainment, community band programs, special needs programs, summer youth programs, teen activities, and special events in a manner that encourages broad participation through a combination of partial fees, donations, and public funding. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Recreation Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue to provide volunteer opportunities to the community
- Continue to survey similar local facilities to evaluate current rate structure.
- Initiated additional partnerships to create additional youth/teen activities
- Pursue non-traditional revenue sources, i.e. sponsorships, partnerships, etc.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 36,767	\$ 34,055	\$ 33,753	\$ 28,000	\$ 35,960	\$ 7,960	28.4%
Supplies & Materials	15,351	12,973	9,520	12,110	13,700	1,590	13.1%
Other Services & Charges	21,688	24,014	21,997	23,535	35,785	12,250	52.1%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 73,806	\$ 71,042	\$ 65,270	\$ 63,645	\$ 85,445	\$ 21,800	34.3%
FTE's	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Not applicable.

2009/2010 Achievements

- “Discover Your Parks” events featured special fitness and sport components resulting in increased participation
- Hosted July 4th celebration in Central Park with over 20,000 participants and spectators throughout the day
- Successful summer of festivals
- Supported 2nd Annual Roseville Rotary Taste of Rosefest event

Division / Program: Recreation Harriet Alexander Nature Center
Organizational Responsibility: Parks and Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

To provide environmental education, recreational opportunities, and reflection for people of all ages and abilities. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Recreation Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Pursue avenues for improving, enhancing and developing HANC educational exhibits
- To evaluate current program effectiveness and adjust as financially appropriate
- To continue to consider the HANC Planning Committee recommendations

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 81,203	\$ 86,198	\$ 87,783	\$ 93,000	\$ 15,600	\$ (77,400)	-83.2%
Supplies & Materials	4,604	4,163	3,230	5,000	5,000	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	22,058	22,682	19,141	24,890	27,775	2,885	11.6%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 107,865	\$ 113,044	\$ 110,155	\$ 122,890	\$ 48,375	\$ (74,515)	-60.6%
FTE's	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, along with a reallocation of wages to other programs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Expanded Central Park School contracted learning experiences thanks to a \$4200 FORHANC sponsorship
- Hosted the Great American Backyard Campout (a National Wildlife Federation initiative)
- Collaborated with FORHANC to establish and Exhibits Committee to develop and maintain new educational displays and activities, as well as an integrated stylistic appearance in the exhibit area.
- Added two new theme camps to the contracted Kids U lineup
- Created a Fishing Clinic modeled after the DNR MinnAqua program (which was discontinued in 2009)

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Division / Program: Recreation Roseville Skating Center
Organizational Responsibility: Parks and Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

To provide; multi-purpose indoor/outdoor skating opportunities, recreational classes, senior citizen programs, and miscellaneous other activities, in a way that meets the needs of the city and state residents. The Program's activities are accounted for in the Recreation Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue to successfully plan, communicate and coordinate improvements designated by 2008 bonding funds
- Improve aesthetics of the banquet facility
- Review concession contract and determine best approach
- Maximize dasher board, resurfacer and scoreboard advertising accounts
- Continue to consider the RSC- OVAL task force recommendations

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 580,056	\$ 569,903	\$ 594,005	\$ 640,000	\$ 618,602	\$ (21,398)	-3.3%
Supplies & Materials	63,787	60,741	55,819	69,065	67,250	(1,815)	-2.6%
Other Services & Charges	334,524	342,676	337,417	348,925	350,490	1,565	0.4%
Capital Outlay	45,315	33,860	6,133	16,135	43,000	26,865	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,023,682	\$ 1,007,180	\$ 993,375	\$ 1,074,125	\$ 1,079,342	\$ 5,217	0.5%
FTE's	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.75		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, along with a reallocation of wages to other programs.
- Capital Outlay increased due to additional facility repair and replacement costs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Installed video display message board , marquee sign, carpeting in banquet room and OVAL Tarmac as part of the 2008 State Bond Award
- Successful transition of Skate Park from Tier II to Tier I park resulting \$18k in savings
- Successful transition of City Hall room scheduling and rentals to Skating Center Staff
- Consolidated staff to allow a shared customer service position with Parks and Recreation reception office
- Hosted 2009 Schwan Cup HS Hockey Tournament and 2009 National Long Track Speedskating Competition.

Division / Program: Recreation Activity Center
Organizational Responsibility: Parks & Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

This division leases limited storage space and a dance studio at Fairview Community Center, provides temporary staff for evening and weekend open hours at City Hall Campus and includes payment to Roseville School District to satisfy contractual arrangement for maintenance and upkeep at Brimhall, Central Park Community Gymnasiums and the Gymnastic Center

2011 Goals and Objectives

- To retain the storage and dance studio space for 2009 and beyond
- To continue to cooperate and coordinate with the Roseville School District per agreement in the provision of Central Park and Brimhall Community Gymnasiums and the Roseville Gymnastic Center
- To provide safe and adequate supervision at the City Hall Campus to open up facilities for community use as much as possible

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 13,484	\$ 19,296	\$ 10,554	\$ 15,900	\$ 15,900	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	20	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	74,032	78,316	77,434	94,100	94,800	700	0.7%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 87,516	\$ 97,612	\$ 88,007	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,700	\$ 700	0.6%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Not applicable.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Provision of storage space for Parks and Recreation and affiliated groups and studio space for the Roseville School of Dance.
- Provision of two community gymnasiums and one gymnastic center in cooperation with the Roseville School District per agreement
- Exceptional space availability for affiliated groups to offer community programs

Department / Program: Recreation Park Maintenance
Organizational Responsibility: Parks & Recreation Director

Department Description

To develop and maintain public park areas and facilities at a level that provides for safe, quality recreational experiences for all users and participants. This division includes contract maintenance and Forestry. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Park Maintenance Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Develop stronger relationship with MSHS
- Define existing landscape areas within parks and develop maintenance strategies
- Determine long-term strategy for Forestry issues and EAB
- Provide high quality, safe, clean and well groomed park and play areas and timely and effective service
- Ensure safe conditions as a top priority for users and employees
- Continue to assess and investigate organic fertilizer use

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 598,971	\$ 684,529	\$ 650,787	\$ 647,400	\$ 621,150	\$ (26,250)	-4.1%
Supplies & Materials	79,450	100,383	71,545	105,045	105,045	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	152,810	192,697	135,295	242,360	238,410	(3,950)	-1.6%
Capital Outlay	500	-	127	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 831,731	\$ 977,610	\$ 857,754	\$ 994,805	\$ 964,605	\$ (30,200)	-3.0%
FTE's	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.25	5.25		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, which was offset by adjustments to the number of budgeted positions.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Developed field maintenance program resulting in better maintained facilities and improved turf
- Completed inventory and analysis of several maintenance areas including, irrigation systems, playground amenities, landscape areas, equipment needs, turf maintenance strategies and seasonal employee management.
- Re-constructed deck and bench system at the Frank Rog Amphitheater
- Constructed restroom facility in cooperation with the Roseville Central Park Foundation
- Completed irrigation system upgrades

Department / Program: Park Improvement Program
Organizational Responsibility: Parks & Recreation Director

Department Description

The Park Improvement Program (PIP) provides for the preservation of parks, open space, and related recreational areas. The purpose of this fund is to renew and reconstruct existing park facilities. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Park Improvement Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- To update a 10 year parks and recreation capital improvement plan
- To update a 10 year project priority listing
- To focus on safety and aesthetics as a high priority

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Capital Outlay	47,793	219,823	410,086	185,000	185,000	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 47,793	\$ 219,823	\$ 410,086	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$ -	0.0%
FTE's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Not applicable.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Re-constructed Rosebrook pool drain
- Replaced Lower Villa Play Equipment
- Replaced Dale Street Athletic Complex Play Area in partnership with FORParks
- Replaced Valley Park Play Equipment
- Renovated the Roseville Central Park Frank Rog Amphitheater
- Installed new concrete service areas at RSC
- Reconstructed Central Park Waterfall and surrounding retaining walls
- Installed concrete pads for 1,000 Bench Program
- Maintained playground safety surfacing system wide
- Mulched all beds at Lexington Park using volunteer labor

Division / Program: Golf Course Clubhouse
Organizational Responsibility: Parks & Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

The golf course clubhouse provides a quality golf experience for Roseville citizens by offering superior turf and a pleasing clubhouse designed for beginners, senior citizens, youth, and those desiring a minimal time commitment. Plans for a physical upgrade to the clubhouse are being explored. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Golf Course Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Examine staffing and operational needs, continually focus on providing quality customer service and utilize in-house staff and talent on projects, repairs and programs
- Maintain number of rounds played and overall revenue during the recession
- Pursue alternative revenue streams
- Continue to assess the golf industry staying competitive with rates and conditions

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 115,482	\$ 121,470	\$ 104,137	\$ 106,800	\$ 154,675	\$ 47,875	44.8%
Supplies & Materials	22,635	22,027	20,542	21,100	21,300	200	0.9%
Other Services & Charges	33,373	33,653	32,012	41,175	43,000	1,825	4.4%
Capital Outlay	3,481	-	1,051	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	<u>\$ 174,970</u>	<u>\$ 177,150</u>	<u>\$ 157,743</u>	<u>\$ 169,075</u>	<u>\$ 218,975</u>	<u>\$ 49,900</u>	<u>29.5%</u>
FTE's	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Reduced seasonal staffing costs by 13%
- Compiled 30,457 rounds
- Maintained financial projections through difficult economic times
- Realigned staffing levels for economy and effectiveness
- Achieved MRPA Award of Excellence for exceptional marketing strategies at Golf Course

Division / Program: Golf Course Maintenance
Organizational Responsibility: Parks & Recreation Director

Division / Program Description

Golf course maintenance provides Roseville citizens with a golf recreational facility that is maintained with quality and managed with excellent customer service. Maintenance and playability will be very important to keeping this course competitive in the coming years. Plans for a physical upgrade to the maintenance facility are being explored. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Golf Course Fund.

2011 Goals & Objectives

- Continue to explore new, cost effective ways and procedures to maintain golf course and clubhouse
- Develop Emerald Ash Borer program and evaluate landscape projects
- Update capital improvement / equipment replacement schedule for course, grounds & clubhouse
- Continue to manage the golf course budget to offer reasonable fees and get the best possible value on projects and repairs utilizing existing staff
- Continue to assess and investigate organic fertilizer use

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 119,001	\$ 120,535	\$ 107,627	\$ 149,650	\$ 67,350	\$ (82,300)	-55.0%
Supplies & Materials	22,977	20,716	16,163	26,300	26,300	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	49,055	42,394	49,309	40,275	47,325	7,050	17.5%
Capital Outlay	-	5,045	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 191,033	\$ 188,690	\$ 173,099	\$ 216,225	\$ 140,975	\$ (75,250)	-34.8%
FTE's	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff.
- Increase in Other Services & Charges due to higher vehicle depreciation charges.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Completed several major landscaping improvements;
- Replaced numerous storm damaged trees utilizing Arboretum tree nursery
- Reestablished three fairways after extensive winter kill
- Developed and implemented sign management program for tee boxes and course
- Reduced part-time labor costs

Division / Program: City Planning
Organizational Responsibility: Community Development Director

Division / Program Description

The Planning Division’s mission is to develop effective recommendations on comprehensive land use planning and zoning programs in a manner consistent with City policies. City Planning works closely with all departments, Planning Commission, Variance Board, HRA and Council in preparation and design of development projects as well as providing guidance to property owners. City Planning provides well-planned development and anticipates continued process refinement to keep up with current and increasing project demands. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Community Development Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Complete a thorough review of the newly adopted Zoning Ordinance to determine necessary application form revisions.
- Improve record and data management of division’s activities.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 182,137	\$ 222,389	\$ 235,100	\$ 213,190	\$ 347,043	\$ 133,853	62.8%
Supplies & Materials	444	300	134	500	4,500	4,000	800.0%
Other Services & Charges	82,937	138,805	39,488	50,755	55,790	5,035	9.9%
Capital Outlay	20	405	3,393	2,000		(2,000)	0.0%
Total	\$ 265,539	\$ 361,899	\$ 278,115	\$ 266,445	\$ 407,333	\$ 140,888	52.9%
FTE's	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.69		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, along with a reallocation of wages from other programs.
- Increase in Other Services & Charges due to higher costs associated with the Recording Secretary and computer replacement.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Participated in the Comprehensive Plan annual update process.
- Coordinated and expanded the role of the Development Review Committee and setback permit process.
- Completed major overhaul of City Zoning Code.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Division / Program: Economic Development
Organizational Responsibility: Community Development Director

Division / Program Description

The Economic Development Program’s mission is to manage and encourage new development and redevelopment in Roseville, pursuant to the City Council’s guidelines. The budget year of 2006 will continue to focus on housing and the redevelopment of major business parks and mixed use neighborhood plans. The retention and communication with businesses will be reduced to reflect limited funding and staff resources. Existing partnerships will be strengthened. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Community Development Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Continue to secure grant monies to foster redevelopment opportunities.
- Continue to work with existing businesses to ensure their success.

Financial Summary

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	2011 <u>Budget</u>	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	\$ 104,834	\$ 130,503	\$ 188,997	\$ 182,350	\$ 88,548	\$ (93,802)	-51.4%
Supplies & Materials	5,358	5,905	4,219	6,000	2,000	(4,000)	-66.7%
Other Services & Charges	25,874	20,623	21,937	25,725	22,065	(3,660)	-14.2%
Capital Outlay	1,416	-	-	750	-	(750)	0.0%
Total	\$ 137,482	\$ 157,032	\$ 215,153	\$ 214,825	\$ 112,613	\$ (102,212)	-47.6%
FTE's	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.43		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, which was offset by a reallocation of wages to other programs, and a reduction of one full-time employee.
- Other Services & Charges reduced to reflect lower professional services needs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Received a \$528,000 State grant for a segment of Twin Lakes Parkway and Mount Ridge Road; and a \$1 million State grant for Phase II of the Twin Lakes Area infrastructure.
- Received a \$1 million federal grant for Twin Lakes Area infrastructure.
- Established two Tax Increment Financing districts to support City housing initiatives.

Division / Program: **Building Permits and Codes**
Organizational Responsibility: **Community Development Director**

Division / Program Description

The Code Enforcement Program ensures public safety and health standards related to building construction and land use, are maintained for the general welfare of the community. This provides a safer community for all citizens through proper construction methods and provides for enhanced neighborhood livability and property values. The City expects to maintain a high level of public-encouraged redevelopment and construction in 2005 through the various housing programs, business redevelopment, and residential remodeling/improvements. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Community Development Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Create opportunities and provide resources for department personnel’s Professional Development.
- Improve existing procedures and systems to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
- Continually monitor existing Regulations to ensure that the community needs are being met.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 477,227	\$ 475,164	\$ 519,379	\$ 547,200	\$ 351,767	\$ (195,433)	-35.7%
Supplies & Materials	7,078	7,188	5,894	8,150	8,150	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	116,063	121,557	109,221	138,900	130,900	(8,000)	-5.8%
Capital Outlay	-	24,294	15,371	5,000	16,000	11,000	0.0%
Total	\$ 600,367	\$ 628,203	\$ 649,864	\$ 699,250	\$ 506,817	\$ (192,433)	-27.5%
FTE's	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	4.45		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, which was offset by a reallocation of wages to other programs.
- ‘Capital Outlay’ in ’08, ’09 and ’11 included vehicle replacements. None were planned in 2010.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Issued 3,900 permits bringing in \$1,000,000 in revenue.
- Valuation of construction in 2009 was \$57 million (4% over the 5-year avg.):
 - \$3.3 million residential new, \$11.0 million residential renovation.
 - \$4.5 million commercial new, \$38.5 million commercial renovation.
- Staff continued the Neighborhood Enhancement Program which involved communicating with and canvassing 3,150 properties for City Code violations (from the public right-of-way). Staff observed 195 violations, notified owners, and obtained compliance in 92% of the cases within 40 days.

Division / Program: **Geographic Information Systems**
Organizational Responsibility: **Community Development Director**

Division / Program Description

The GIS division coordinates the intra-departmental geographic data base system. The division is responsible for improving city mapping and data management, linking GIS to permits, creating web versions of maps, and using GIS technology for long range planning. The division collaborates with other governmental units to maximize the accuracy of GIS data and to improve overall efficiency. The Program’s activities are accounted for in the Community Development Fund.

2011 Goals and Objectives

- Assist (as time permits) Engineering, Police, and other City Departments in the use of property database, GIS, and web technologies.
- Continue participation in the MetroGIS address standardization working group and pilot project.
- Continue the transition to using the ESRI geodatabase as the storage mechanism for city GIS data.
- Continue support for the Roseville and Ramsey County GIS online mapping site.
- Assist in the expansion of content in the city’s Laserfiche repository.

Financial Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	\$ Increase	% Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 66,100	\$ 72,058	\$ 75,111	\$ 75,200	\$ 69,061	\$ (6,139)	-8.2%
Supplies & Materials	-	-	104	100	100	-	0.0%
Other Services & Charges	3,840	3,869	7,169	4,475	1,400	(3,075)	-68.7%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 69,940	\$ 75,927	\$ 82,384	\$ 79,775	\$ 70,561	\$ (9,214)	-11.5%
FTE's	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		

2011 Budget Impact Items

- Personnel increases include a 1% cost-of-living increase for City Staff, which was offset by a reallocation of wages to other programs.

2009/2010 Achievements

- Served as Staff Secretary for the Ramsey County GIS Users Group.
- Created custom “Find my Zoning” web map application for Zoning Code update project.
- Converted Rental Registration and Energy Audit Program data into Google Maps.
- Became the first metro area city to publish address point data in Metro GIS Pilot Project.
- Maintained up-to-date map and list of housing foreclosures in the City.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Debt Management Plan

By formal Council action, the City of Roseville affirmed its debt policy in 2008. The policy can be found in Appendix A. A major highlight of this policy includes confining the city's borrowing to capital improvements. Those improvements must have a life that is greater than or equal to the length of debt retirement.

The City currently has three types of debt; 1) general obligation improvement debt, 2) general obligation facility debt, and 3) General Obligation Taxable Housing debt. Improvement debt is used for financing the city's street improvement program. Facility debt accounts for the debt service on City Campus facilities, and the Housing debt accounts for debt issued to finance a public/private partnership with a local townhome association's improvements. The city will have five general obligation debt issues outstanding at the beginning of 2011. The following schedule depicts the City's outstanding debt as of 01/01/2011.

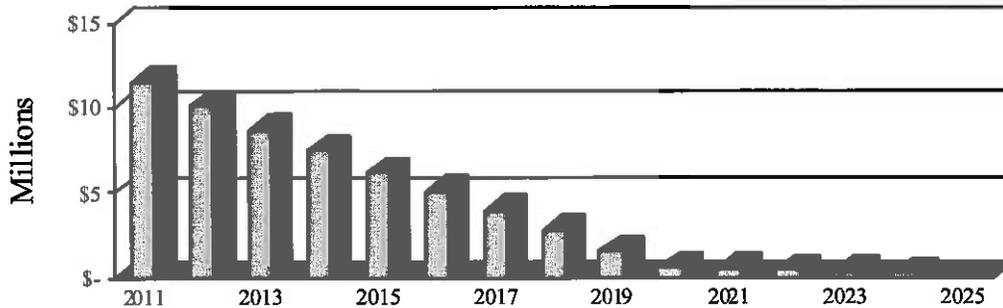
Description	Principal Outstanding	Net Interest Rate	Date of Final Maturity	Eligible Call Date
Series 23	\$ 475,000	4.90 %	03/01/2012	Bi-annually
Series 25	855,000	4.24 %	03/01/2014	Bi-annually
Series 27	6,705,000	3.72 %	3/01/2019	3/01/2013
Series 28	2,330,000	3.31 %	3/01/2018	3/01/2016
Series 29	1,155,000	5.06 %	3/01/2025	3/01/2020
Total	\$ 11,520,000			

The following table depicts the City's debt service payments by year.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	1,385,000	400,936	1,785,936
2012	1,435,000	356,656	1,791,656
2013	1,230,000	312,830	1,542,830
2014	1,280,000	269,435	1,549,435
2015	1,100,000	226,750	1,326,750
2016	1,145,000	185,158	1,330,158
2017	1,190,000	141,134	1,331,134
2018	1,245,000	94,144	1,339,144
2019	960,000	49,659	1,009,659
2020	80,000	27,625	107,625
2021	85,000	23,500	108,500
2022	90,000	18,900	108,900
2023	95,000	13,813	108,813
2024	95,000	8,540	103,540
2025	105,000	2,940	107,940
Total	\$ 11,520,000	\$ 2,132,020	\$ 13,652,020

The following graph depicts the remaining balance of the City's outstanding debt by year.

Outstanding Bonded Debt Schedule



Legal Debt Limit

Minnesota State Statutes Section 475.51 generally limits net debt to no more than three percent of the estimated market value of the taxable property within the municipality. A number of categories of debt are not included within the net debt calculation. The City’s debt limit is calculated as follows:

Estimated market value	\$ 4,455,162,600
Debt Limit (3% of total estimated market value)	133,654,878
Total Outstanding Debt	11,520,000
Less amount backed by special assessments	(1,750,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 9,770,000

As shown in the above table, the City is well below its allowable debt limit.

Debt Retirement Strategy

The City has established and is maintaining a relatively rapid debt retirement schedule to provide both a better bond rating in the future (currently Aa1 Moody’s and AA S&P) and to provide for future debt capacity. The city’s debt on a per capita basis at the end of 2010 will be \$342. The debt repayment schedule remains on a steady pace and the city is well below the median debt level as established by the rating agencies. The median level is currently at \$750 for cities the size of Roseville.

Capital Improvement Plan – Executive Summary

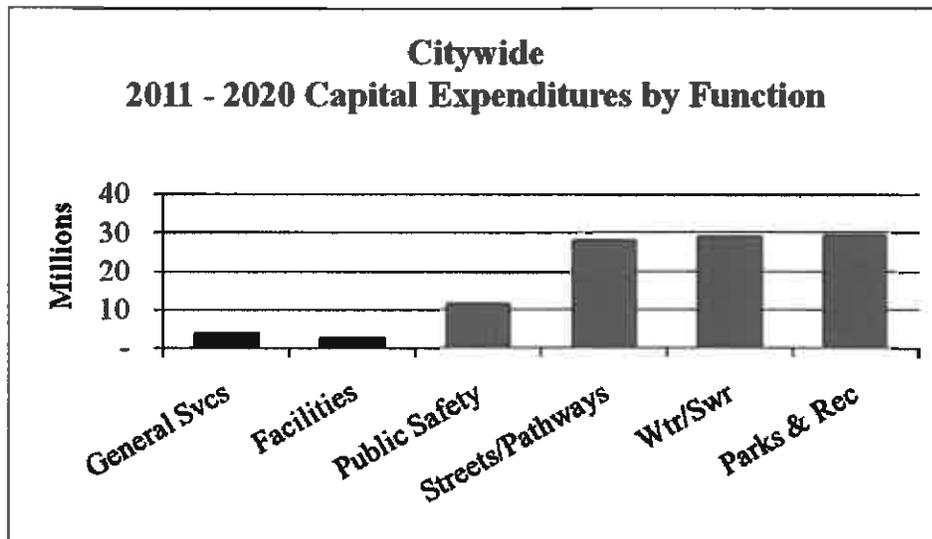
Enclosed is the 2011-2020 Capital Investment Plan (CIP) as prepared in accordance with the goals and strategies identified in the Imagine Roseville 2025 initiative and in consideration of the goals and objectives identified by the City Council earlier this year. The CIP also incorporates the valued contributions made by the City’s advisory commissions, and other citizen groups. Finally, the CIP also addresses a number of federal and state mandates that require capital outlays.

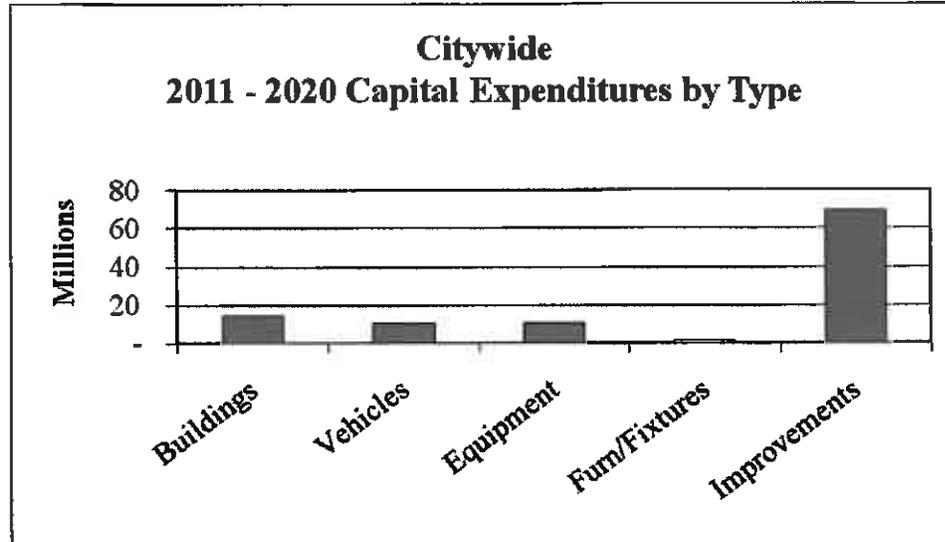
The CIP should not be construed as a request for funding; rather it is designed to serve as a planning tool that can be used to make informed budgeting decisions. Only after further discussion and Council approval will these items be considered funded. However, the inclusion of these items into the CIP signals general support for a particular service level standard(s).

Over the next 10 years, the City expects to expend approximately \$103 million to replace existing vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure that will allow the City to maintain or enhance its programs and services. This assumes that the City will have available funding and that all existing assets will be replaced at the end of their useful lives. It is conceivable that some of these items will not be replaced. By contrast, over the 10 previous years, the City expended only \$30 million to replace its capital assets; a reflection of both the general need and available funding during this time.

On average, the City expects to expend approximately \$10.3 million per year on capital assets over the next 10 years. The largest asset category is system improvements, which represents 66% of the total amount. The largest asset by City function is parks and recreation, which represents 27% of the total amount, followed closely by streets and pathways.

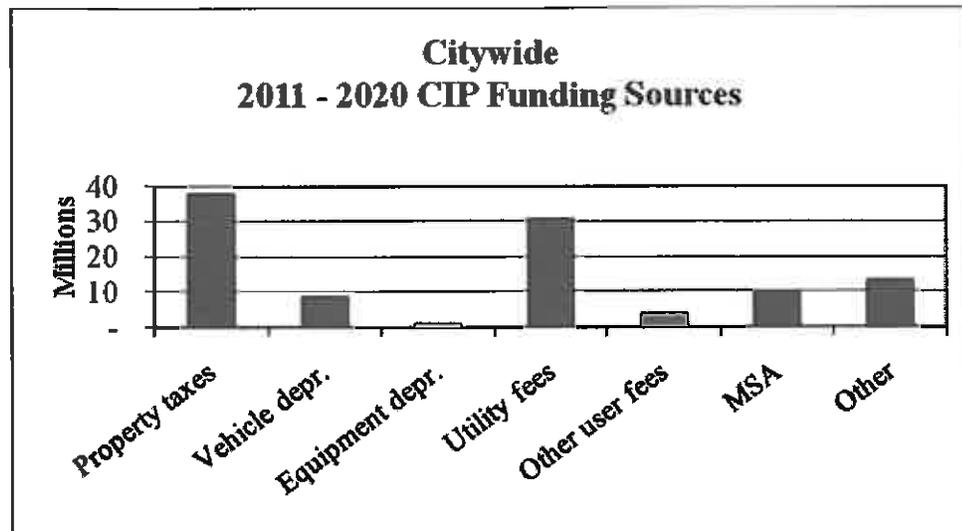
The following charts depict the City’s 10-year capital needs.





Funding for the CIP is expected to come from numerous sources depending on the asset type. The largest expected funding source for the CIP is property taxes, which represents 36% of the total amount needed. The property tax burden can be lessened if alternative funding sources are secured.

The following chart depicts the funding sources for the City’s 10-year CIP.



The CIP identifies a number of major capital items that are expected to be needed over the next 10 years to sustain current service levels. They include:

- ❖ \$29.2 million in park system improvements.
- ❖ \$27.9 million in streets and pathways.
- ❖ 21.1 million in water and sewer infrastructure.
- ❖ \$11.2 million in public safety vehicles, equipment, and fire stations.
- ❖ \$7.9 million in stormwater infrastructure
- ❖ \$5.7 million in general facilities improvements and other equipment.

Financial Impact

The CIP will have a substantial impact on utility customers and taxpayers. Assuming all of the utility systems items contained in the CIP are funded, the City’s water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer rates will increase approximately 2-3% each year for the next 10 years. This is in addition to any inflationary-type increases that will be needed to sustain day-to-day operations.

The impact on property taxpayers is even greater. If all of the property tax-supported items contained in the CIP are funded including; vehicles, equipment, building improvements, and park improvements, taxpayers can expect to pay 4-5% more each year for the next 10 years. Again, this is in addition to any inflationary-type increases that will be needed for day-to-day operations.

This assumes that all property tax-supported capital items will be funded through systematic increases in the annual property tax levy, and that no other alternative funding sources are captured. The City may choose instead to issue long-term bonds to finance some items such as a new fire station or park improvements. In addition, it also assumes that all existing assets will be replaced with something similar at the end of their useful lives. It is likely that some assets will be retired with no intent of replacing it.

The combined financial impact to Roseville homeowners if all items contained in the CIP are funded would result in an increase of approximately 5% per year above and beyond what they’re currently paying in property taxes and utility charges. Again, these same homeowners will also face inflationary-type increases for general operations as well.

For a single-family home with a property value of \$235,000 and average water consumption, the approximate impact is as follows:

Current	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$1,134	1,181	1,230	1,282	1,335	1,391	1,449	1,510	1,573	1,639	1,709

As the table indicates, a typical household would pay an additional \$574 or 50% more in 2020 than it does today if all items in the CIP are funded.

Financial Plan – Executive Summary

Enclosed is the 2010-2019 Financial Plan as prepared in accordance with the goals and strategies identified in the Imagine Roseville 2025 initiative and in consideration of the policies, goals and objectives identified by the City Council. Like the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), the Financial Plan should not be construed as a request for funding; rather it is designed to serve as a planning tool that can be used to make informed financial decisions.

The Financial Plan is segregated into two portions; operations and capital investments. While both portions are crucial for maintaining services, the potential for alternative funding sources and the flexibility in making operational adjustments can vary significantly for each. Therefore they are looked at separately for financial planning purposes.

In addition, the Financial Plan makes the distinction between general-purpose operations that are used to provide police, fire, streets, and parks & recreation, and are typically funded by property taxes; and enterprise or business-type operations that are used to provide for water, sewer, storm, and golf course operations which are typically funded by user fees. Each of these separate categories is discussed in greater detail below.

If current operational trends continue and if the City makes all planned capital replacements over the next 10 years, it will create a sizeable impact on Roseville property owners. In order to maintain programs and services at existing levels and to replace infrastructure at the optimal time, property tax levies will need to increase by 17% per year for the next 10 years. Water and Sewer rates will need to increase by 10% per year during this same period. Under this scenario, a typical single-family home will see their combined City property tax and utility bill increase from \$1,101 in 2009 to \$3,018 in 2019, an increase of \$192 per year. These impacts can be lessened if the City chooses to eliminate programs, reduce service levels, or delay capital replacements.

With these projections, Roseville would no longer be among the lowest taxed cities in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. It is estimated that Roseville will go from having the 7th lowest taxes out of 60 comparative cities, to having the 25th to 30th lowest. This would place Roseville near the median taxation level. For comparison purposes, the cities currently near the median include: Bloomington, St. Louis Park, Burnsville, New Brighton, and Mounds View.

The impacts noted above can also be portrayed as a percentage of household income. Based on the projections above, it is estimated that each household will pay 2.0-2.5% of their income to the City for property taxes and their utility bill in 2019. By comparison, Roseville households paid 1.5% of their income in 2002 and an estimated 1.3% in 2009.

More detailed information is presented below.

Enterprise Operations

The City's enterprise or business-type operations include the City's water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, solid waste recycling, and golf course operations. They are categorized as enterprise operations because they are run much like a private, stand-alone business that is sustained solely by the direct revenues they receive. These operations do not receive any property tax monies.

Enterprise operations are funded by user fees, a portion of which is set aside for future capital replacements. The remaining is used for day-to-day operations. For financial planning purposes, the City looks at operations and capital investments separately. The financial plan for each of these categories is discussed in greater detail below.

Operations

Over the next 10 years, the City's enterprise operations are projected to collectively grow 5% per year, from \$9.8 million in estimated expenditures in 2009 to \$14.8 million in 2019. This assumes that the City will continue providing the same services and levels of services as it currently does. The projections incorporate increases in personnel, supplies & materials, and other operating costs including the purchase of water from the City of St. Paul and wastewater treatment costs paid to the Metropolitan Council.

Projected cost increases by major category for the enterprise functions are as follows:

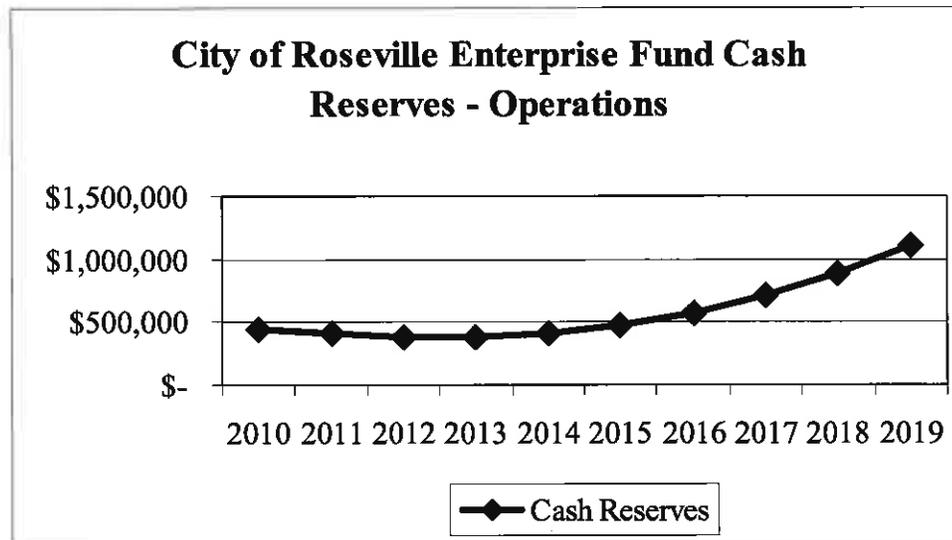
- ❖ Personnel costs - 5% thru 2012; and 4% thereafter
- ❖ Supplies and materials - 3%
- ❖ Other services and charges - 3%

The projected cost increases through 2019 are comparable to actual increases realized in prior years. To accommodate these additional costs, operating revenues rates will need to increase by a corresponding amount. User fee increases will fluctuate greatly depending on the enterprise function, with golf course and recycling fees rising at 3% annually. By contrast, stormwater fees will need to rise at 8% annually to offset projected cost increases and to equate current revenues with current expenditures. Water and sanitary sewer fees will need to rise at approximately 4% per year.

Cash reserves held in the enterprise funds are expected to generate an investment return of 5% annually which can be used to partially offset operational costs.

Additional user fee increases will be needed to offset capital investment needs. These increases are discussed in greater detail below.

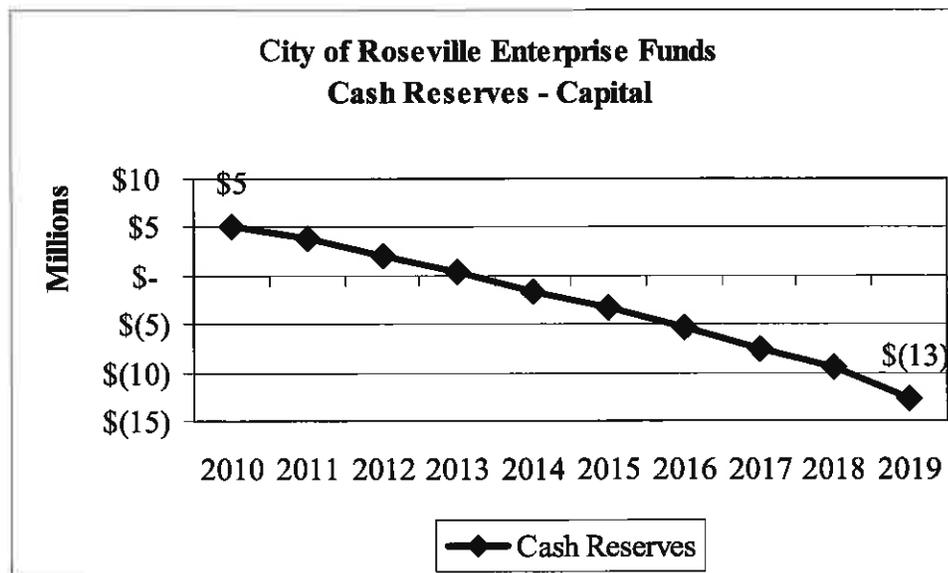
Based on the projected cost increases and added revenues, the cash reserve levels for operations in the City’s enterprise-type functions are depicted in the following chart:



Capital Investment

The 2009-2018 CIP identified approximately \$26.9 million in asset replacement needs including the replacement of vehicles, water and sanitary sewer mains, stormwater mains and retention ponds, and golf course improvements. By contrast, using the current funding source of asset depreciation charges, only \$8.5 million of available monies were identified, leaving a funding gap of \$18.4 million over the next 10 years. If existing reserves in the enterprise funds are also applied, the funding gap drops to \$12.7 million over the next 10 years.

Based on the CIP, the City will exhaust its dedicated asset replacement funds for its enterprise-type operations by 2014. This is depicted in the following chart.

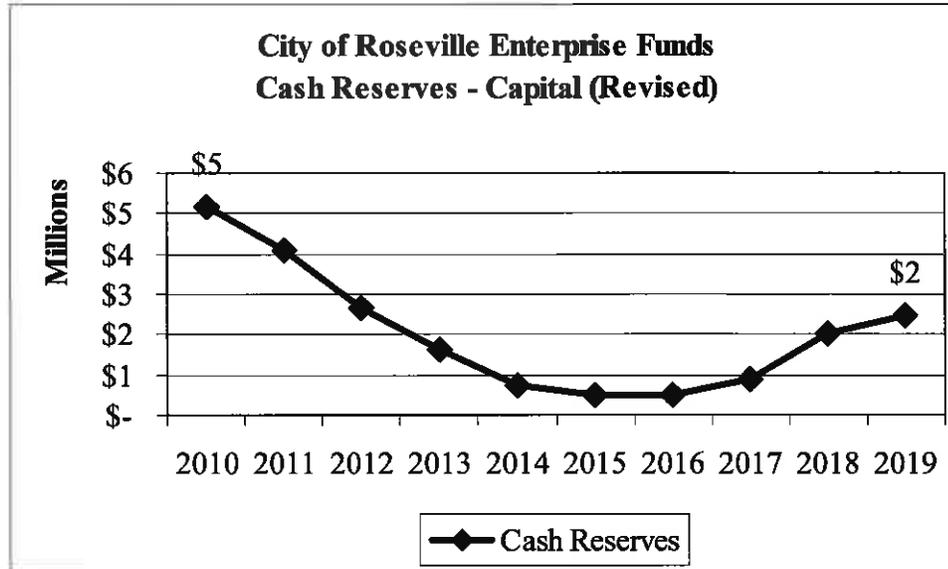


To prevent a deficit from occurring, the City must; divest some city assets, defer asset replacements, or increase user fees. If the City chooses to rely solely on increased user fees; water and sewer rates will

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

need to increase by 3-5% annually over the next 10 years. This is above and beyond any increase that will be needed to offset increasing operational costs. Green fees at the Golf Course will need to increase by 4.5% annually to afford planned infrastructure improvements. These user fee increases can be somewhat mitigated if the City defers some capital replacements. However, this will likely necessitate greater investment in asset maintenance.

With the user fee increases, and following the asset replacement schedules identified in the CIP, the cash reserves in the City's enterprise funds dedicated for capital needs will be as follows:



Financial Impact

Based on the projections noted above, the following table depicts the annual water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and recycling charges for a typical household:

Annual Household Utility Bill

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Amount	\$ 519	555	593	634	677	724	774	828	886	\$ 1,015

As shown in the above table, over the next 10 years a typical household will incur an average increase of \$49 or 9.5% annually on their utility bill. Green fees at the golf course will need to increase 7.5% per year. Again, these increases can be mitigated somewhat if the City defers the replacement of some capital assets beyond 10 years.

General Purpose Operations

The City's general purpose operations include the City's police, fire, streets and pathways, parks and recreation, and general administrative and finance functions. For purposes of this financial plan, it excludes general facilities such as City Hall, Public Works Building, and all fire stations. Which have typically been financed with voter-approved bonds.

In contrast to the City's water and sewer operations, general purpose functions are provided for by a variety of funding sources most notably, property taxes.

Each year, a portion of the property tax levy is set aside for future capital replacements. The remaining is used for day-to-day operations. For financial planning purposes, the City looks at operations and capital investments separately. The financial plan for each of these categories is discussed in greater detail below.

Operations

Over the next 10 years, the City's general purpose operations are projected to collectively grow 4.9% per year, from \$15.6 million in estimated expenditures in 2009 to \$23.3 million in 2019. This assumes that the City will continue providing the same services and levels of services as it currently does. The projections incorporate increases in personnel, supplies & materials, and other operating costs including contracted legal and other professional services.

Projected cost increases by major category for the general purpose functions are as follows:

- ❖ Personnel costs - 5% thru 2012; and 4% thereafter
- ❖ Supplies and materials - 2%
- ❖ Other services and charges - 2%
- ❖ Minor equipment – 50% thru 2014; and 25% thereafter

The projected cost increases through 2019 are comparable to actual increases realized in prior years. To accommodate these additional costs, operating revenues rates will need to increase by a corresponding amount. For General Fund activities including police, fire, streets, etc., revenues will need to increase as follows:

- ❖ Property taxes – 5%
- ❖ Licenses and permits – 2%
- ❖ Court fines – 2%
- ❖ Intergovernmental – 2%
- ❖ Charges for services – 2%
- ❖ Other – 1%

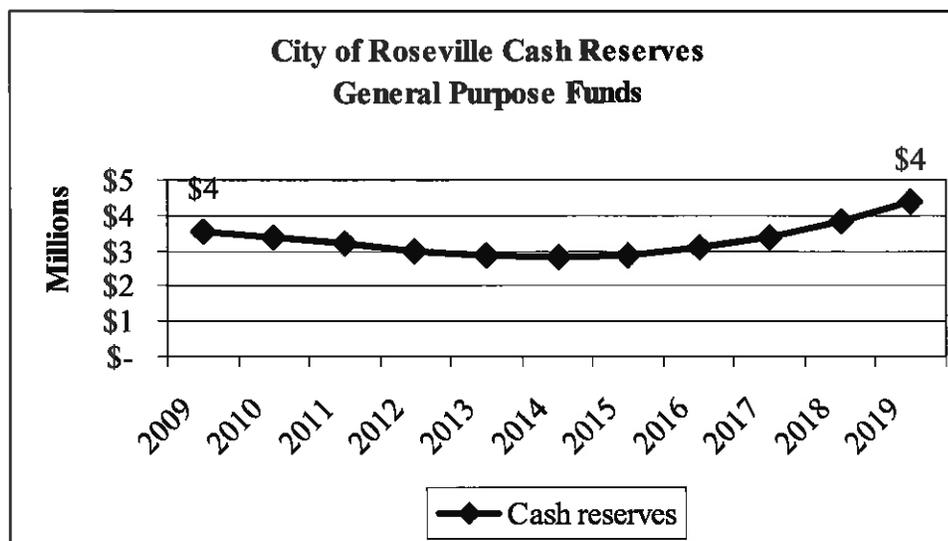
For Parks & Recreation activities including recreation programs and park maintenance, revenues will need to increase as follows:

- ❖ Property taxes – 5.5%
- ❖ Charges for services – 3%

Property taxes are needed to increase at a faster rate for the Parks & Recreation activities because it lacks any substantive cash reserves to buffer cost increases.

Cash reserves held in the general purpose funds are expected to generate an investment return of 5% annually which can be used to partially offset operational costs. Additional property tax increases will be needed to offset general purpose capital investment needs. These increases are discussed in greater detail below.

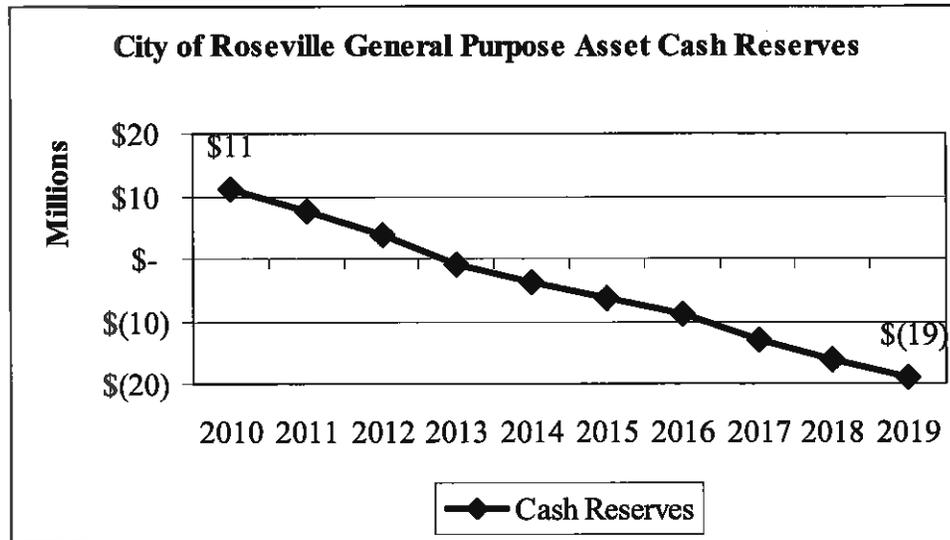
Based on the projected cost increases and added revenues, the cash reserve levels for operations in the City's general purpose functions are depicted in the following chart:



Capital Investments

The 2009-2018 CIP identified approximately \$73.4 million in general purpose asset replacement needs including the replacement of buildings, streets, parks and trails, and vehicles and equipment. By contrast, using the current funding sources of property taxes, MSA monies, and interest earnings on the City's Street Infrastructure Replacement Fund, only \$34.7 million of available monies were identified, leaving a funding gap of \$38.7 million over the next 10 years. If existing reserves in the City's general purpose asset replacement funds are also applied, the funding gap drops to \$29.9 million over the next 10 years.

Based on the asset replacement schedules identified in the CIP, the City will exhaust its dedicated asset replacement funds for its general purpose operations by 2013. This is depicted in the following chart.



To prevent this deficit from occurring, the City must; divest some city assets, defer asset replacements, or increase property taxes. If the City chooses to rely solely on increased property taxes; the City’s property tax levy will need to increase by 11.9% annually over the next 10 years. This is above and beyond any increase that will be needed to offset operational costs.

Again, this is the amount necessary to fully fund all streets, parks and trails, and vehicles and equipment over the next 10 years while preserving the City’s Street Infrastructure Replacement Fund at existing levels. All other asset replacement funds will have nominal reserves by 2019. These property tax increases can be somewhat mitigated if the City defers some capital replacements. However, this will likely necessitate greater investment in asset maintenance.

It may be prudent to rely on voter-approved bonds to finance the replacement of park system assets in addition to general facilities. Removing these two large categories would reduce the need for a tax levy increase of only 5.3% per year.

Financial Impact

Based on the projections noted above, the following table depicts the annual property tax impact necessary to finance the operational and capital needs for the City’s general purpose functions including all streets, parks and trails, and vehicles and equipment:

Annual Household Property Tax Bill										
Current	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 582	645	716	823	965	1,128	1,303	1,478	1,653	1,828	\$ 2,003

As shown in the above table, over the next 10 years a typical household will incur an average increase of \$142 or 24.4% annually on their property tax bill – holding all other factors constant.

Performance Measures

During the past couple of years, City Staff have been developing performance measures that would complement the numerous reports and statistics prepared by the City and to provide guidance for future decision making. These performance measures have been established in accordance with the City's Imagine Roseville 2025 visioning process and City Council goals. They also include a number of operating indices that are used to manage city programs and services.

These performance measures are not meant to be an all-encompassing reflection on the results or outcomes the City achieves. The success of city programs and services are affected by a number of determinants including the availability of financial and staffing resources. However, these measures should allow the City to gauge whether established standards are being met, and whether resources are being allocated effectively. They should also provide some insight on whether the City is making adequate progress on achieving its long-term goals and objectives.

The following is a summary of the City performance measures that have been developed to date, although only limited data has been populated.

Administration Department

Regional Benchmark: Average number of days from a position vacancy to candidate acceptance

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: # of days between person leaving and person accepting the position

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	-	-	-	-	-

Regional Benchmark: Rate of turnover

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: # of employees that leave the city divided by total number of positions (excludes seasonal employees)

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Number of days for the employee hiring process

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: # of days between job posting and person accepting the position

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Local Benchmark: Percentage of employee performance reviews conducted within 30 days of the due date

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: N/A

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
%	%	%	%	%	%

Local Benchmark: Number of website subscribers for electronic communications

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: Number of email accounts registered to receive City News updates through the website's email subscription program

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
-	-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Percentage of time cable channel is free of difficulties

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: Technical difficulties are equipment related problems or human errors that prevent residents from viewing Roseville Cable Channel 16

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
%	%	%	%	%	%

Local Benchmark: Tons of material collected through curbside collection

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: Tons of material collected as part of the City's contracted recycling collection program

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
-	-	-	-	-	-

Finance Department

Regional Benchmark: Average processing days for accounts payable vendor checks

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B

Description: # of days from invoice date to check date

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	-	-	-	-	-

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Local Benchmark: Percentage of cash receipts (40,000 annually) processed accurately
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: N/A

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
99 %	%	%	%	%	%

Local Benchmark: Percentage of vendor payments (7,000 annually) processed accurately
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: N/A

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
99 %	%	%	%	%	%

Local Benchmark: Percentage of paychecks (8,000 annually) processed accurately
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: N/A

Goal	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
99 %	%	%	%	%	%

Local Benchmark: Average License Center customer wait time; tab renewals
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: N/A

Goal	2010	2011	2012	3-Year Avg.	2013
< 5 minutes	-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Average License Center customer wait time; MV, DL, DNR Licenses
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: N/A

Goal	2010	2011	2012	3-Year Avg.	2013
< 15 minutes	-	-	-	-	-

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Police Department

Regional Benchmark: Number of sworn full-time equivalent officers per 1,000 population

IR2025 Strategy: 5.A

Description: *Number of sworn officers divided by 2,080 divided by population in thousands*

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	-	-	-	-	-

Regional Benchmark: Response time

IR2025 Strategy: 5.A

Description: *Time it takes on top priority calls, when officer responds with lights and sirens, from dispatch to first officer on scene*

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Crime data accuracy

IR2025 Strategy: 5.A

Description: *Percentage of correct data supplied to BCA*

2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
%	%	%	%	%

Benchmark: Number of traffic contacts per member of the Patrol Division

IR2025 Strategy: 5.A.6

Description: *Total number of traffic contacts divided by number of personnel in the Patrol Division*

2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Percentage of criminal cases cleared

IR2025 Strategy: 5.A

Description: *Percentage of criminal cases cleared by arrest, unfounded, exceptionally cleared; divided by the number of cases assigned*

2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
%	%	%	%	%

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Local Benchmark: Number of active Neighborhood Watch Programs

IR2025 Strategy: 5.A

Description: Total number of neighborhoods active in the Program

2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
-	-	-	-	-

Fire Department

Regional Benchmark: Response time

IR2025 Strategy: 5.B.1

Description: Time it takes from dispatch to apparatus on scene

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Percentage of fire calls responded to in five minutes or less from time of dispatch to arrival at the scene

IR2025 Strategy: 5.B.1

Description: N/A

	All – Calls	Emergency Calls	Non-Emergency Calls
Roseville			
ICMA Average	50.7 %	57.9 %	41.7 %
% Above / Below			

Local Benchmark: Average response time of total EMS calls requiring emergency response from time of dispatch to arrival at the scene

IR2025 Strategy: 5.B.1

Description: N/A

	All EMS Calls (seconds)
Roseville	
ICMA Average	272
% Above / Below	

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Local Benchmark: Fire personnel injuries with no lost time per 1,000 calls
 IR2025 Strategy: 5.B.2
 Description: N/A

	Calls	Injuries	% per 1,000
Roseville			%
ICMA Average			%
% Above / Below			%

Local Benchmark: Fire suppression stops/fire confined to room of origin
 IR2025 Strategy: 5.B.1
 Description: N/A

	Structure Fires	Stops	% per 100 Structure Fires
Roseville	-	-	%
ICMA Average	-	-	%
% Above / Below	-	-	%

Local Benchmark: Fire and EMS cost per Roseville resident
 IR2025 Strategy: 5.A.1
 Description: N/A

	Budget	Cost per Resident
Roseville	\$	\$
ICMA Average	\$	\$
% Above / Below	%	%

Local Benchmark: EMS calls for service per 1,000 residents
 IR2025 Strategy: 5.A.1
 Description: N/A

	EMS Calls	% per 1,000
Roseville		%
ICMA Average		%
% Above / Below		%

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Public Works Department

Regional Benchmark: Average time to complete a snow event

IR2025 Strategy: Goal/Strategy #12

Description: # of hours to plow and sand the entire road system once

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	8	-	-	-	-

Regional Benchmark: Gallons of water pumped per day per capita

IR2025 Strategy: 7.A.3

Description: Annual water purchased divided by 365 days divided by # of residents

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	132	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Project Engineering cost as a percent of total project construction cost

IR2025 Strategy: Goal/Strategy #12

Description: Average for all projects

2010	2011	2012	3-Year Avg.	2013
8.6 %	%	%	%	%

Local Benchmark: Cost per unit for street sweeping

IR2025 Strategy: Goal/Strategy #12

Description: Per linear miles

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Spring	\$ 309.00	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fall	\$ 114.00	\$	\$	\$	\$

Local Benchmark: Cost per unit for seal coating

IR2025 Strategy: Goal/Strategy #12

Description: Per square yard

2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
\$ 1.04	\$	\$	\$	\$

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Local Benchmark: Cost per unit for snow plowing
 IR2025 Strategy: Goal/Strategy #12
 Description: Per snow season (Nov-Apr) per lane mile

2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
\$ 1,563.00	\$	\$	\$	\$

Parks & Recreation Department

Regional Benchmark: Percentage of fees to expenditures
 IR2025 Strategy: 8.A.1
 Description: Amount of fees collected for programs divided by program costs

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	%	%	%	%	%
Roseville	%	%	%	%	%

Local Benchmark: Total number of Recreation program participants
 IR2025 Strategy: 1.A.6; a, b, and c. 1.B, 3.A, 4.A.6, 8.A
 Description: N/A

2010	2011	2012	3-Year Avg.	2013
-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Skating Center ice hours sold
 IR2025 Strategy: 1.A.6; a, b, and c, 3.A, 8.A, 10.B
 Description: N/A

2010	2011	2012	3-Year Avg.	2013
-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Pathway plowing cost per mile
 IR2025 Strategy: 8.B.3, 1.A.6.d, 3.D.1.b, 8.A.4
 Description: N/A

2010	2011	2012	3-Year Avg.	2013
-	-	-	-	-

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Local Benchmark: Cost per acre maintained in park system
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.A.1.d, 8.A
 Description: N/A

2010	2011	2012	3-Year Avg.	2013

Community Development Department

Regional Benchmark: # of inspections completed per full-time equivalent building inspector
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: Total inspections divided by total FTE's

City	2009	2010	2011	3-Year Avg.	2012
Woodbury	-	-	-	-	-
Roseville	-	-	-	-	-

Local Benchmark: Complete residential plan reviews within 5 business days 95% of the time
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: N/A

	2009	2010
Percent	n/a	0%

Local Benchmark: Complete commercial plan reviews within 10 business days 95% of the time
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B
 Description: N/A

	2009	2010
Percent	n/a	0%

Local Benchmark: Close public nuisance cases within 20 business days 90% of the time
 IR2025 Strategy: 2.B, 2.C
 Description: N/A

	2009	2010
Percent	87.3 %	0%

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

Local Benchmark: Close Neighborhood Enhancement Program-initiated cases within 20 business days 90% of the time 2.B, 2.C

IR2025 Strategy:

Description: N/A

	2009	2010
Percent	86.2 %	9%

Local Benchmark: Median time to approve administrative deviation

IR2025 Strategy: 2.B, 6.D

Description: N/A

	2009	2010	2011	3-year Avg.	2012
Time	14 days	-	-	-	-

City of Roseville, Minnesota
Mission Statement

To provide the Citizens of Roseville with an ethical local government structure which ensures the Community's public safety, health, quality of life, and general welfare in a manner that is accountable to both current and future generations.

City of Roseville, Minnesota Fiscal Policies

The following set of fiscal policies provides a framework to guide the City's budget and financial planning. The policies are separated into three categories:

- ❑ **Budget Policies**—these policies are more typically directly related to budgeting guidelines and specific details
- ❑ **City Operational Policies**—these policies apply to general directions and methods, which may not be specific to the budget but do have an ultimate impact on the process since the budget is a reflection of the Council's community goals and priorities
- ❑ **Special Program Policies**—the City may have special programs, which require specific policies not normally covered in the previous categories but have significant impacts on the annual budget.

Budget Policies

The City's Budget Policies were reaffirmed in 2008 and include:

- a) Operating Budget Policy
- b) Capital Improvement Policy
- c) Debt Policy
- d) Revenue Policy
- e) Capital Replacement Policy
- f) Operating Fund Reserve Policy

Operational Policies

The City's Operational Policies include:

- a) Open Government Policy
- b) Community Participation Policy
- c) Collaboration Policy
- d) Community Technology Policy
- e) Legislative Program Policy
- f) Professional Services Policy
- g) Accounting & Auditing Policy
- h) Investment Policy

Special Program Policies

The City's Special Program Policies include:

- a) Housing Policy
- b) Pavement Management Policy
- c) Park Improvement Policy
- d) Revenue Policy

Each of these policies is explained in greater detail below.

Operating Budget Policy

Purpose

The purpose of the City's Operating Budget Policy is to ensure that the City's annual operating expenditures are based on a stable stream of revenues. The policies are designed to encourage a long-term perspective to avoid pursuing short-term benefits at the expense of future impacts. The intent of this policy is to enable a sustainable level of services, expenditures, and property tax levies.

Scope

This policy applies most critically to those programs funded through the property tax, as fluctuations in this revenue source can have substantial impacts.

Policy

- The City will pay for all current expenditures with current revenues. The City will avoid budgetary procedures that balance current expenditures at the expense of meeting future years' expenses. Specifically, accruing future year's revenues shall be prohibited. Practices to be avoided include postponing expenditures, rolling over short-term debt, and using reserves to balance the operating budget
- The operating budget will provide for adequate maintenance of capital plant and equipment, and for their orderly replacement.
- A proportionate share of the administrative and general government costs incurred by the general operating fund of the City shall be borne by all funds as is practicable. Such administrative charges shall be predetermined and budgeted annually
- New programs or proposals shall be reviewed in detail by City staff and both a policy and fiscal analysis shall be prepared prior to budgetary inclusion, and provided to the City Council for its review
- A request for a program or service expansion or reduction must be supported by an analysis of public policy implications of the change
- A request for new personnel must be supported by an analysis demonstrating the need for the position based on workload measures, comparative staffing levels, and City and department priorities
- A request for purchase of new (additional) capital equipment must be supported by an analysis demonstrating that the value of the benefits of the equipment is greater than the cost of the equipment over its expected life
- As specified under City Code section 103.05 all general purchases and/or contracts in excess of \$5,000 must be separately approved by the Council

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

In recognition of industry-recommended budgeting practices, the City has established the following budget controls:

- ❑ The City will maintain a budgetary control system to ensure adherence to the budget
- ❑ The Finance Department will prepare regular reports comparing actual expenditures to budgeted amounts as part of the budgetary control system. These reports shall be distributed to the City Council on a periodic basis.
- ❑ Department heads shall be primarily responsible for maintaining expenditures within approved budget guidelines that are consistent with approved financial policies

Implementation

The budget as approved meets the above criteria and as a result, the above policies are considered to be implemented

Capital Improvement Policy

Purpose

The purpose of the City's Capital Improvement Policy is to ensure that capital expenditures are well planned and enable the city to replace capital items when needed, without requiring significant fluctuations in the property tax levy.

Scope

All departments and City funds are included in the 10-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP identifies the timing and financing of all capital items.

Policy

- All capital improvements shall be made in accordance with an adopted Capital Improvement Program
- The City will develop a 10-year Plan for capital improvements and update it annually
- The City will coordinate development of the capital improvement budget with development of the operating budget. Future operational costs associated with new capital improvements will be projected and included in operating budget forecasts
- The City will provide ongoing preventative maintenance and upkeep on all its assets at a level adequate to protect the City's capital investment and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs
- The City will identify the estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project proposal before it is submitted to Council for approval
- The City will determine the least costly financing method for all new projects
- For future development or redevelopment proposals that require public infrastructure and/or public financing assistance and/or City support services; a fiscal analysis shall be prepared identifying the project sources and uses. The analysis should also demonstrate the costs and benefits of the project. The cost of this analysis shall be borne by the developer.

Implementation

The Capital Improvement Program has been updated to reflect capital expenditures through the next five years.

Debt Policy

Purpose

- To define the role of debt in the City's total financial strategy so as to avoid using debt in a manner that weakens the City's overall financial condition.
- To establish limits on the amount of City debt which will allow for manageable debt service costs.
- To maintain the best possible Moody's and Standard and Poor's credit rating

Policy

- The City will confine long-term borrowing to capital improvements or projects that cannot be financed from current revenues. The City shall not use debt for the purchase of vehicles and other rolling stock
- When the City finances capital projects by issuing bonds, it will pay back the bonds within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project
- The City will try to keep the average maturity of general obligation bonds at or below ten years
- The City will strive to keep the direct debt per capita and direct debt as a percent of estimated market value at or below the median set out by the credit rating agencies
- Total general obligation debt shall not exceed two percent of the market value of taxable property as required by State law
- The City shall not use debt for current operations
- The City will maintain good communications about its financial condition with credit rating agencies
- The City will follow a policy of full disclosure on every financial report and bond prospectus
- Refinancing or bond refunding will only be undertaken when there is significant economic advantage to the City, and when it does not conflict with other fiscal or credit policies
- The maintenance of the best possible credit rating shall be a major factor in all financial decisions. For the purposes of issuing debt, bond rating categories shall be used as a means of assessing the City's financial condition.

Implementation

The debt management section of this approved Budget and Capital Improvement Program demonstrate compliance toward achieving the city's debt policy.

Revenue Policy

Purpose

- ❑ To provide a diversified and strong set of revenues to ensure a stable revenue system for City programs and services
- ❑ To match revenues with similar uses to ensure adequate funding for the various City services and programs over the long-term

Policy

- ❑ The City will try to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system and to shelter it from short run fluctuations in any one revenue source
- ❑ Absent any outside legal restrictions, all Federal, State, County, or other governmental financial aids, should be formally designated, by resolution, towards a specific program or service. General purpose aids shall only be used for capital or non-recurring expenditures and not for on-going operations.
- ❑ Each year the City will recalculate the full costs of activities supported by user fees, to identify the impact of inflation and other cost increases, and will set those fees as appropriate. Fees will be established and adopted annually on the Fee Schedule.
- ❑ The City will set fees and user charges for each enterprise fund, such as water and sewer, at a level that fully supports the total direct and indirect cost of the activity. Indirect costs include the cost of annual straight life depreciation of capital assets and each fund's share of the administrative and general government costs incurred by the general operating fund
- ❑ Absent public policy reasons to the contrary, the City will set fees and user charges for non-enterprise funds, at a level that fully supports the total direct and indirect cost of the activity. Indirect costs include the cost of annual straight life depreciation of capital assets

Implementation

The Budget accurately allocates the revenues and expenditures of City programs and services.

Capital Replacement Policy

Purpose

The Roseville City Council has set in place a stable funding mechanism for much of the city's infrastructure. The intent of the Council in having Replacement Policies is to provide for easing the burden on both present and future taxpayers and to assure the replacement of the city's infrastructure in a manner that is both fiscally and operationally prudent.

The primary purpose of this policy is to have specific resources set aside on a periodic basis, to create funding for the major equipment and infrastructure needs of the community, without encountering major tax increases for maintenance and replacement.

It is not the intent of the City Council to fund major new facilities, which have not had the original funding established either through tax increment, general taxes or other such sources. The replacement funds are expected to be only for replacement purposes. (See the Implementation section below)

Policy

- ❑ The City will establish a General Vehicle Replacement Fund and a Fire Vehicle Replacement Fund. The City will appropriate funds to them annually to provide for timely replacement of vehicles. The amount will be maintained at an amount equal to the accumulated depreciation including annual fund interest earnings to provide for vehicle replacement
- ❑ The City will establish a General Plant Replacement Fund to provide for non-vehicular equipment replacement; i.e., mowers, tools, etc. Funding should equal the amount of accumulated depreciation recorded on all general governmental equipment including annual fund interest earnings
- ❑ The City will establish a Building Replacement Fund, and will appropriate funds to it annually to provide for timely maintenance of all buildings and plants supported by general governmental funding. Maintenance includes major items such as roof repair and HVAC replacement.
- ❑ The City shall establish a Street Infrastructure Replacement Fund to provide for the general replacement of streets and related infrastructure throughout the community. The funding should equal the amount of accumulated depreciation recorded on all general governmental streets and related structures including annual fund interest earnings. The annual MSA capital allocation, will be included as part of the source of funds for computing the adequacy of this fund. This Fund has been formally categorized by the Council as a permanent fund, whereby only the interest proceeds are used each year for the stated purpose. The original principal amount remains intact
- ❑ The City shall establish a Park Improvement Fund to provide for the general replacement of parks and related infrastructure throughout the community. The funding should equal the amount of accumulated depreciation recorded on all park system assets.

- ❑ Within each enterprise fund, the City shall establish a funding mechanism to provide for the general replacement of related infrastructure throughout the community. The funding should equal the amount of accumulated depreciation recorded on all enterprise fund system assets.
- ❑ From time to time the City Council shall establish additional replacement funds as the need and funding ability becomes available
- ❑ The City should periodically review and follow industry-recommended replacement schedules for all City capital assets.

Implementation

The City shall use replacement funds to assist in the replacement of equipment, vehicles, and building maintenance. New equipment or buildings are to be funded from new dollars, unless they are designated to replace currently depreciated assets. Funds from the replacement funds may be used up to the amount available from depreciation of the replaced asset. Any additional funding shall be from new sources.

Operating Fund Reserve Policy

Purpose

- ❑ To provide a cushion against unexpected revenue and income interruptions
- ❑ To provide working capital by ensuring sufficient cash flow to meet the City's needs throughout the year

Policy

- ❑ The City will maintain a general fund reserve of 50% of the general fund's total annual operating budget. This ensures that the City has adequate funds on hand to provide for operations between bi-annual property tax collection periods. Any surplus beyond the required general fund reserve may be transferred to another reserve fund with a funding shortfall
- ❑ The City will strive to create a reserve in the Recreation Fund to equal 25% of the annual recreation budget. This reserve will provide a cash flow cushion and reduce the inter-fund borrowing expense to the Recreation Fund. Because of more frequent cash inflows, a 25% reserve will be adequate to support the daily cash needs of the fund
- ❑ The Community Development Fund is supported solely by building permit fees and charges. Because the economic environment has a major effect on this Fund, a fund balance of 25-50 % of the annual budget is a reasonable target. It is expected that as economic downturns take place, this reserve will provide for a transition period during which the Council will be able to assess and to better match operations with the economic need
- ❑ City enterprise funds shall have operating cash reserves sufficient to provide for monthly cash flow, and for a reasonable level of equipment and infrastructure replacement. Major reconstruction or system upgrades, may need to be funded from enterprise revenue bonds. Annual utility rate reviews will be made in regard to projected operating expenses and capital improvements. The Council will, on an annual basis, establish rates in accordance to operating cost recovery and the projected capital improvements
- ❑ All other operational funds e.g. License Center, Information Technology, etc are expected to operate with positive reserve balances of 10-25% of the annual operating budget. Each operational fund shall be reviewed on an annual basis to assure the fund balance is in line with the fund's objectives

Implementation

All fund reserves shall be reviewed each year at the time of the annual budget preparation for the purpose of complying with this policy. Budgets shall be prepared on an "All Resources" basis, so that the City Council and Community can readily discern the current and projected management of all reserves.

Open Government Policy

The City has always had the policy of openness and disclosure. To ensure that city related groups such as commissions, committees, associations, and joint powers organizations are aware and reflect this openness, it is understood that any policy-making which directly impacts the fiscal health of the community is expected to be disclosed properly and timely to the public. This policy includes disclosure in both the spirit of openness and within the requirements of the appropriate state statutes.

Policy

Coverage

- ❑ The City will conduct the governmental fiscal and budgetary policy deliberations in a public space, preferably either in City Hall, or other city halls, libraries, etc. and in a space which is accessible.
- ❑ The proceedings are to be broadcast or recorded in either video or voice mode.
- ❑ The City will prepare and provide summaries of proposed and final documents related to fiscal issues, which will be presented and discussed in an open meeting setting as described above.
- ❑ All City committees, commissions, joint power organizations and other groups on which any person from the city staff or any member of the City Council is either requested or is required to serve and establishes fiscal policies regarding City Funds, will adhere to the same open government procedures and process outlined above.
- ❑ Committees, commissions and other groups which do not make fiscal policy regarding City Funds, are expected to provide for at least a 72 hour advance meeting notice, to hold the meetings at locations which are readily accessible to all.

Proceedings of Required Groups

- ❑ Copies of minutes and either a video or audio tape of fiscal policy deliberations shall be kept on file with the City Manager's office for at least a 1-year period of time.
- ❑ Where possible reports, budgets and other approved documents shall be kept at an accessible place in City Hall, at the Roseville Branch of the Ramsey County Library, and where feasible and practical, as part of the City's web page.

Implementation

This policy will become effective upon formal approval of the City Council and shall be in force and considered as part of the City's fiscal policies.

Community Participation Policy

Purpose

While the City Council is elected to represent the community in making choices of public safety, public works and the providing of general governmental services, the Council will make every effort to involve the community in the decision-making process where major community interests are concerned and where state and local statutes permit.

It has been the practice of the Council, and will continue to be, to appoint commissions, task forces, and other work groups from the community to explore and present ideas and alternatives with regard to issues, which are of importance to the community.

In addition, any expenditure of funds in excess of \$3 million of local property tax dollars and which involves community facilities will be brought to the community in the form of a referendum.

Scope

The scope of the policy is to actively involve the community in those major facilities issues which include the addition of parks, pathways, public facilities, zoning, neighborhood development issues, and any other areas deemed appropriate.

Policy

The City of Roseville will endeavor to involve representative citizen groups, including student representation, in the discussion and advising on issues which require more input as to the wishes and needs of the community than can be provided by staff, consultants, or the City Council. It is the intent of the Council that all study groups, commissions, and committees will consist of at least 5 members unless otherwise specified by statute.

Implementation

The City Council will work with staff to assist in defining those issues which require more community guidance and input. Those issues will be presented to representative community work group to assist in the ascertaining the need, fact-finding, and determining feasible alternatives, before the City Council deliberates a final resolution of those issues.

Collaboration Policy

Purpose

The intent of this policy is to make clear to staff and the community that the City Council encourages the searching out of opportunities to join with other governments, schools, and private organizations both for-profit and non-profit, to provide needed services to the community.

It is expected that those services will be of high value to the community and ultimately a wiser use of all resources including but not limited to property taxes, human resources and existing city infrastructure.

Scope

The scope of the policy is not to limit the areas of collaboration and cooperation as to encourage reasonable exploration of any and all areas where Roseville taxpayers and other organizations can mutually benefit.

Policy

The City of Roseville encourages staff to seek out and bring forward, areas and ideas which may be explored and discussed in a public manner so that our community may benefit in both an improved quality of life and a better economic use of all resources.

Implementation

The City will work with other communities, public entities and applicable private parties to search out, review, fund and implement where feasible, any areas of cooperation or collaboration which would prove to be significant benefit to all parties and which would fulfill the above stated policy of the City of Roseville.

Community Technology Policy

Purpose

With the explosive growth in computer and related technology, it is of critical importance that the Citizens of Roseville not be excluded from the benefits that access to internet communications and information can accrue.

It is the intent of this Policy, to establish that the City Council of the City of Roseville recognizes the importance of emerging technology and will make every effort to assure that the citizens of Roseville have reasonable access and service where technically feasible and financially viable.

Scope

The scope of this policy is to include a wide range of technologies. Those technologies may consist of a combination of existing infrastructure and the use of new and developing infrastructure. The City will strive is to keep up-to-date and current as is reasonably possible in knowing what applications may exist. The City will additionally review the potential and available resources which may be needed to provide better public service and community access.

Policy

The City of Roseville will strive to provide an ever-improving system of public safety and service. In the current environment of growing technology options, the City will explore and find those systems or providers of systems, which will:

- Provide current service at better value
- Explore the potential to provide improved ways of providing basic city services in ways that will enhance and better protect the community
- Allow the citizens of Roseville to continue to have technology access to the internet regarding information and communications

Implementation

The City will work with other communities, public entities and applicable private parties to search out, review, fund and implement where feasible, any new technology or application of current technology which would fulfill the above stated technology policy of the City of Roseville.

City legislative Program Policy

Purpose

Because cities are a creation of the state, municipal rights and responsibilities usually require legislative support to amend, add to or to eliminate those duties. It is the intent of the City Council of the City of Roseville to approach such issues in a positive and proactive manner and to support changes which it believes to be in the best interest of the community. It is the intent of the Council to take steps which make it very clear to all parties, what the City's position is on any proposed changes and how staff has been directed to respond.

Scope

The scope of this policy is to include specific, well thought-out changes initiated by the Council and issues which have been brought forth by citizens or groups representing cities such as the National League of Cities, League of Minnesota Cities, the Legislative Municipal Commission, and the Association of Metropolitan Cities. The Council will also intend to review and respond appropriately to any ad hoc issues, which may arise at the 11th hour of a legislative, congressional or county session.

Policy

It is the policy of the City of Roseville to provide a positive role of leadership on legislative issues which may affect the Community and to articulate clearly what that position, if any, may be.

Implementation

The City Council of the City of Roseville will meet at least once annually, in an open work session or in an official meeting, to discuss any legislative issues which may be deemed to affect the Community and requires a stated position. In addition to initiated legislation, discussion will include any pending or proposed legislative issues which may be at the County, State, or National Level. The intent of the annual session is to outline the Council's official position of such issues and to instruct staff in their related work.

The Council may meet at other times as may be required to respond to legislative or county issues which arise on a non-scheduled basis.

Professional Services Policy

Background

The City of Roseville retains outside firms or individuals to provide professional services in many areas including:

- Legal (Prosecution, Civil, Economic Development, and Bond Counsel)
- Appraisal
- Planning and Landscape Design
- Audit
- Engineering, Architectural, and Environmental

The City enters into professional services contracts for specific projects or services, for a specific period of time.

Purpose

The City of Roseville has determined that it is good public policy to utilize a method of selecting and retaining professional services in order to:

- Ensure Citywide consistency in the process of selecting and retaining professional services
- Ensures public confidence in process integrity by providing maximum transparency and avoiding long-term relationships that are insulated from the economic market forces of open competition
- Ensure that the City obtains the best overall value for its investment when retaining professional services.
- Ensure a regular, consistent fiscal review of professional services

Policy

Contracts for professional services shall be for terms of not more than three (3) years. Multi-year contracts shall not be renewed at their expiration except as a result of a competitive selection process consistent with this policy, unless this requirement is waived by a vote of the City Council.

Multi-year contracts shall include an annual performance review to ensure that the purposes of the contract are being met with reporting of results to the City Council. All contracts shall, by their terms, allow the City to terminate the contract prior to completion if the City determines that the contract does not continue to serve the City's purposes.

Selection of firms shall be through a competitive process using a 'best overall value' approach whenever applicable and appropriate. All professional services contracts shall be approved by the City Council.

The City Council should be represented in the interviews and evaluation of candidate firms for Civil Attorney services, including the determination of evaluation criteria.

Firms selected to provide professional services to the City of Roseville:

- Will avoid any conflicts of interest and commit to the principles of the Professional Code of Ethics for their profession and the City of Roseville Code of Ethics for Public Officials

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

- Will conduct their business through designated Roseville City Staff as approved by the City Manager
- Will not represent any individual or corporation involved in litigation against the City of Roseville
- Will comply with all applicable state and federal laws and local ordinances

Amended – August 17, 2009

Accounting & Auditing Policy

Purpose

To ensure accurate and consistent accounting practices that conform to generally accepted accounting principles to ensure public confidence in and ensure the integrity of the City's financial system.

Policy

- ❑ The City will establish and maintain a high standard of accounting practices.
- ❑ The accounting system will maintain records on a basis consistent with accepted standards for local government accounting as established by State law and GAAFR.
- ❑ Regular monthly and annual financial reports will present a summary of financial activity by major types of funds.
- ❑ Where possible, the reporting system will also provide monthly information on the total cost of specific services by type of expenditure and, if necessary, by fund.
- ❑ An independent public accounting firm shall be engaged to perform an annual audit of all accounts, funds, and activities, and will publicly issue a financial opinion.
- ❑ Independent accounting firms shall be engaged for a period of not more than three years, selected through an open request for proposal process, and shall not be allowed to renew the City's account for more than three years.

Implementation

The City has earned the GFOA Excellence in Financial Reporting award for the past 29 years (1979 - 2007).

Investment Policy

Purpose

To ensure the most efficient use of the City's idle funds, and to ensure the best return on these funds while making only those investments allowed by law.

Policy

- The City will make a cash flow analysis of all funds on a regular basis. Disbursement, collection, and deposit of all funds will be scheduled to ensure maximum cash availability.
- When permitted by law, the City will pool cash from several different funds for investment purposes.
- The City will invest 99 percent of its idle cash on a continual basis.
- The City will obtain the best possible return on all cash investments. Such investments will only be those legally permissible under Minnesota law.
- The accounting system will provide regular information concerning cash position and investment performance.
- The City will make arrangements for banking services on a contractual basis for a specified period of three years, with specified fees for each service rendered.
- The City includes interest earnings and investment summaries as part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Implementation

See Investment and Portfolio procedures.

Investment and Portfolio Procedures

Scope

These investment and portfolio procedures apply to the activities of the City with regard to investing the financial assets of all funds, including the following:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Capital Project Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Special Assessment Funds
- Internal Service Funds
- Trust and Agency Funds

Objectives

Funds of the City will be invested in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, 1999 fiscal policies and these administrative procedures. The City's investment portfolio shall be managed in a manner to attain a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles while preserving and protecting capital in the overall portfolio. The market rate of return shall be to the same rate as the target portfolio. Investments shall be made based on statutory and policy constraints.

Funds held for future capital projects (i.e. bond proceeds) shall be invested to produce enough income to offset increases in construction costs due to inflation. Where possible, prepayment funds for long-term

debt service shall be invested to ensure a rate of return at least equal to the interest being paid on the bonds.

Delegation of Authority

The finance director is designated as investment officer of the City and is responsible for investment decisions and activities, under the direction of the City manager.

Prudence

The standard of prudence to be applied by the investment officer shall be the "prudent investor" rule. This rule states, "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived." The prudent investor rule shall be applied in the context of managing the overall portfolio.

The investment officer, acting in accordance with written procedures and exercising due diligence, shall not be held personally responsible for a specific security's credit risk or market price changes, provided that these deviations are reported immediately and that appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

Monitoring and Adjusting the Portfolio

The investment officer will routinely monitor the contents of the portfolio, the available markets and the relative values of competing instruments and will adjust the portfolio accordingly.

Internal Controls

The Finance Director shall establish a system of internal controls, which shall be reviewed annually by an independent auditor. The controls shall be designed to prevent loss of public funds due to fraud, error, misrepresentation, unanticipated market changes, or imprudent actions. Investments shall be done on a pooled funds basis with interest allocated on a cash balance method. Those internal controls shall consist of competitive bids on investments, and division of duties among the staff.

- Investments made by investment officer
- Records maintenance by a finance staff member other than investment officer
- Review and reconciliation by the assistant finance director

Portfolio Management

Under the 1999 Fiscal Policies, it shall be the City's procedure to restrict investments to only Repurchase Agreements with national or state chartered banks, U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agencies.

The procedures shall consist of yield curve analysis and implemented with the appropriate purchase of the above investments.

Maturity scheduling shall be within those investments and in a manner that will maximize yield and liquidity and minimize interest rate risk.

Competitive Selection of Investment Instruments

Before the City invests any surplus funds, a competitive "bid" process shall be conducted. If a specific maturity date is required, either for cash flow purposes or for conformance to maturity guidelines, bids will be requested for instruments that meet the maturity requirement. If no specific maturity is required, a market trend (yield curve) analysis will be conducted to determine which maturities would be most advantageous. Bids will be requested from financial institutions for various options with regards to term and instrument. The City will accept the bid that provides the highest rate of return within the maturity required and within the parameters of these procedures.

Bids for purchases through the treasury auctions are not required.

Records will be kept of the bids offered, the bids accepted and a brief explanation of the decision that was made regarding the investment.

Settlement

All settlements of investments shall be on a "Delivery vs. Payment" (DVP) basis. Physical delivery shall be avoided if at all possible, with book-entry being the preferred method of safekeeping.

Safekeeping and Collateralization

All investment securities purchased by the City shall be held in third-party safekeeping by an institution designated as primary agent. The primary agent shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the City listing the specific instrument, rate, maturity and other pertinent information.

Reporting Requirements

The investment officer shall generate daily and monthly reports for management purposes. The annual investment report shall be completed on a time-weighted basis and shall be included as part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the City Council. The target portfolio shall be the U.S. Government Bond Yield Index for the comparable period.

Housing Policy

Purpose

The City of Roseville's Housing Improvement Plan (the "Housing Plan") is a document established to guide planning and policies related to providing a community rich in housing quality and choices for all residents. The Housing Plan is reviewed and revised annually by the City Council to ensure that the programs established are effectively and efficiently serving the current housing needs of the community. It is understood that as housing structures age and the market needs change so will the programs and policies in the Housing Plan. The main components of the Housing Plan include the VISION OF Vista 2002 and goals and policies of the City's Comprehensive Plan and Livable Communities Action Plan. Each program within the Housing Plan strives to meet the current needs of the community by collaborating with other agencies and filling gaps that might exist within more traditional housing programs.

- ❑ Roseville has over 15,000 housing units of which 59 percent are detached single-family, owner/occupied homes. The second largest category of housing in Roseville is the combination of apartments and condominiums that make up 36 percent of the housing units in the City. Townhomes represent almost five percent of the housing units in the community. Over 70 percent of all housing units are owner-occupied. There are approximately 100 mobile homes remaining in Roseville, most of which are at least 20 years in age. The annual overall turnover rate for single family residents is less than three percent (3%) while the rental multifamily turnover rate is nearly 30 percent per year. The number of housing units built prior to 1950 in Roseville represents nine percent (8%) of the entire housing stock. Many of these units offer affordable housing opportunities, or at least, since they are generally on large lots, an opportunity to redevelop the housing/lot into a number of housing sites. The housing stock built in Roseville prior to 1960 (40 or more years old) is 37 percent of the total. In the housing boom years from 1960 to 1970, almost 30 percent of the dwelling units in the community were constructed. Some structural or maintenance repair work is required of each home after 20 years of use; in Roseville 85% of the homes are over 20 years of age. From 1970 to 1979, Roseville added another 2,726 units, 18 percent of the current housing. Slightly more than 16% of the housing has been constructed since 1980. The housing in the community (38 percent of the land area) represents 65 percent of the total private sector investment in Roseville and pays 49 percent of the property taxes.
- ❑ The following principles are useful to guide in the planning and economic development efforts for the community as it pertains to housing. The guiding principles help orient discussion, analysis and decision-making regarding policies and strategies that are used to complete the Roseville Housing Improvement Plan.

The Roseville Housing Improvement Plan:

- ❑ is consistent with the comprehensive plan by providing a variety of housing for all residents;
- ❑ encourages community self-reliance, collaboration with other housing providers and education to create and retain housing value;
- ❑ uses expert "coaches" to start the programs; and
- ❑ Remains small and incremental, not creating large bureaucratic staff-driven programs.

Housing Goals

The City will consider the following four housing goals when evaluating current and future housing programs:

- ❑ Roseville will strive to provide a variety of housing types (owner occupied and rental) that balances affordability, maintains quality of housing and the urban environment has access to public infrastructure, services and employment and enhances neighborhood viability.
- ❑ Continuously strive to improve the quality of approximately 200 existing units which are below the average physical condition and less than 75 percent of the median value of housing units within the community (currently 55 single family and 160 multi-family units).
- ❑ Fill the gaps in the city's housing portfolio by providing housing for all stages of the life cycle such as the needs for entry level housing and more affordable senior housing. Specifically, assist in the provision of entry level family housing to regenerate the community, schools and our neighborhoods.
- ❑ Meet the Metropolitan Livable Communities Act benchmarks, and city indexes (subject to market conditions and resource availability) as outlined in Roseville's action plan for the period from 1996 to 2010.

Implementation

The following strategies have been developed and are annually refined as part of the Comprehensive Planning process and work plan review. These strategies strive to achieve maximum housing diversity and regeneration of housing stock by encouraging private investment, discouraging deferred maintenance and disinvestment, stabilizing property values and strengthening neighborhoods.

- ❑ Enhance relationships with School Districts, Social Service offices, Churches and Charitable organizations to provide continuous funding and services for the preservation and enhancement of Roseville's neighborhoods and to retain a minimum of 2400 to 2600 households with school aged children.
- ❑ When reviewing new housing developments, evaluate the proposal based upon its fit into the existing housing mix and encourage housing quality, accessibility and affordability. Create Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) that offer a mix of housing types including single family, townhome, and condominium housing.
- ❑ Enhance Roseville's public infrastructure. Provide accessibility from housing to local parks and services, schools, churches, transit and employment. Support state legislation that enables communities to establish road and housing infrastructure/neighborhood revitalization impact fees on new development in the community.
- ❑ Encourage adequate transition between residential neighborhoods and business developments using the Border and Buffers Program.
- ❑ Strengthen the city's relationship with local banks with housing rehabilitation and reinvestment programs in local neighborhoods.

- ❑ Work with rental property owners to encourage continuous improvements that contribute to the quality living environment of its tenants and the sustainability of mixed-use neighborhoods. Strengthen tenant/landlord relationships and upkeep of rental properties through education, inspections, permits, and rehabilitation loan programs.
- ❑ Support housing programs that fund housing renovations and improvements for single family homes with grants and low or deferred interest rate loans.
- ❑ Create an education environment that promotes quality housing renovation and housing assistance through the Home & Garden show and technical assistance.
- ❑ Adopt a housing preservation code in coordination with other communities along the I-35W Corridor.
- ❑ Work with the Police Department Neighborhood Watch Program to provide information about Roseville's residential inspection and code enforcement program and provide rehabilitation information at neighborhood meetings.
- ❑ Support affordable senior housing through the use of tax increment financing, Ramsey County Home Funds, HUD, Minnesota Housing Finance programs, and Federal Home Loan Bank dollars.
- ❑ Work with developers to utilize tax credit programs and revenue bonds to reduce the cost of financing for affordable housing.
- ❑ Annually review and revise Roseville's Livable Communities Action Plan.
- ❑ When appropriate, submit applications for Livable Communities Demonstration Account grants where the proposed projects provide a mix of housing choices.

Pavement Management Program

Purpose

The City was finding in the late 70's and early 80's that the community's streets were deteriorating at a steady rate and under the current policy, the problem streets would continue to increase.

Scope

To begin to bring the City's streets back up to standard, a program was undertaken to reconstruct all 28 miles of "problem" streets within an 8-year period.

Policy

The City Council set out in 1986, a paving management program to reduce and maintain the problem streets of the Community to be no more than 10% of the City's total street mileage.

Implementation

The City Council has undertaken and nearly completed the current scope of work needed to bring city streets up to a standard where the overall rating is approximately 80% where 100% is the highest rating a street can receive.

Park Improvement Program

Purpose

Because of the effectiveness of the Paving Management Program, the City began to look at the community's park system to set standards of development, and redevelopment.

Scope

Over the years, the emphasis had been on parkland purchase and development. Because of the age and the newer park facility technology and materials, the City Council established a goal of renewing and updating the City's park system over the next 25 years.

Policy

The City Council has established a Park Improvement Program to better bring the existing Park facilities into a safe and attractive condition.

Implementation

Beginning in 1991, the City has implemented a Park Improvement Program and has dedicated \$150,000-\$250,000 of property tax dollars each year to that end. In addition, additional funds have been made available as they become available.

City of Roseville, Minnesota
Annual Budget Process, Legal and Policy Requirements, and
Description of Funds

The City adopts an annual budget for the General and selected Special Revenue funds that are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The adopted budget indicates the amount that can be expended by each fund based on detailed budget estimates for individual expenditure accounts.

Budget Process (General)

The formal budget process begins in the spring of each year. At that time the budget materials and guidelines are distributed to the various department heads. Informally, aspects of the upcoming budget are discussed throughout the year with the City Council, Staff and citizens.

The submitted departmental budgets are submitted to the Finance Department, where they are compiled, verified and put into a format for the City Manager's review. The City Manager meets with each department to review submitted budgets. When the final review is completed, a proposed budget document is prepared and submitted to the City Council.

The City Council conducts a series of budget meetings over the next several weeks, allowing for citizen participation and Staff presentations.

As required by State Statute, the City Council must then take a formal action to approve a proposed budget and tax levy before September 15th. Staff submits the proposed budget to the County Auditor who then compiles all tax data from all levying entities for preparation of a parcel specific mailing to each county property taxpayer by mid-November.

Although no longer required by State Statute, the City schedules a "Truth-in-Taxation" hearing between the end of November and December 20, at which time the city's taxpayers are invited to attend and express their opinions regarding the proposed tax levy and budget.

The city council, at a subsequent meeting, approves the final budget and levy for the succeeding year.

Budget Amendments

Periodically, during an operating year, it becomes necessary to modify the adopted budget. When there is no effect on the total budget, the procedure for modification from one line item within a budget to another line-item is an application by the department head to the City Manager or designee.

Modifications that affect the total budget on a fund basis are only approved by the action of the City Council. The City Council, under Minnesota State Statutes Section 412.731, can modify or amend the budget if funds are available. Budget appropriations are at the fund level.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) into three broad fund categories and six generic fund types as follows:

Governmental Funds Subject to Financial Planning and Appropriation

General Fund - the General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Governmental Funds Subject to Financial Planning, but not Subject to Appropriation

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Other Funds Subject to Financial Planning but not Subject to Appropriation (Proprietary Funds)

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. With these, the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City has five Enterprise Funds: Water Utility Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, Storm Drainage Fund, Golf Course Fund, and Solid Waste Recycling.

Internal Service funds - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City. The City has two Internal Service Funds, they are: Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund which accounts for the City's Workers' compensation claims, and the Risk Management Fund which accounts for all of the City's general insurance costs.

Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both 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. The city considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. State aids held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The government reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. 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 resources are received by the government 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 both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due and accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time off which are recognized when paid.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at year-end.

Basis of Budgeting

The City adopts an annual budget for the general and special revenue funds that are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are budgeted on an accrual basis. The adopted budget indicates the amount that can be expended by each fund based on detailed budget estimates for individual expenditure accounts. Management may make budget modifications within the fund level. All budget revisions at the fund level must be authorized by the City Council at the request of the City Manager. The Council, under *Minnesota Statutes*, Section 412.731, can modify or amend the budget if funds are available. All supplemental appropriations are financed either by transfers from the contingency section of the general fund budget or by revenues received in excess of the budgeted amounts. All budget amounts lapse at the end of the year to the extent they have not been expended. The level which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the fund level.

Long Range Planning (Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Overview

As part of the annual budget and the long range planning process, the city also updates a 10-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

The Capital Improvement Program process is on going throughout the year, as the City Council studies and approves various projects. The document preparation is an affirmation of those approvals as well as a projection of potential projects that may be approved within the 10-year period.

The general guideline for CIP inclusion would be equipment of a capital nature, and construction project cost generally in excess of \$5,000. Items may appear in the CIP that are under the minimum amount, but they are evaluated on the basis of the substance of the expenditure.

Budget Procedures (Specific)

A budget calendar is developed in early February of each year with the departmental budget material going out to departments in early April.

Prior to departmental distribution, the Council typically sets overall goals for the City Management team to aid in their budget preparation. Those goals usually consist of

- Infrastructure goals
- City service goals
- City performance goals
- City property tax goals

These goals are then to be incorporated to the greatest extent possible within each department's submittal.

In early April the budget materials are distributed to all departments. The budgetary requests are then returned to the City Finance team for compilation and preparation for the City Manager review.

The Finance Department usually meets with each department during the preparation process to work out any details or clarifications. Areas which cannot be resolved or are particularly affected by management policy are set aside for a meeting with the City Manager.

Upon final resolution of the major issues, the City Manager, with the assistance of the Finance Department presents the recommended budget to the City Council. The presentation is intended to provide the Council with the type of information, to assure that Council policy direction is being followed with particular emphasis on the Council's objectives set for the budget year.

Finance Compilation and Preparation Procedures.

The City Finance Director prepares an estimate of revenues including the property tax revenue based on the Council's tax objectives for the budget year.

A review of the budget submittals, include an allocation of capital requests with respect to funding: e.g. items which are replacement in nature and could be funded from the respective replacement funds, or items which are new and would require a property tax levy for a first time purchase. In addition, requests are reviewed in light of departmental goals, City Manager policy directions and the City Council's overall objectives.

The objective is to have a balanced budget to be presented to the City Council and that the budget has been prepared to not negatively affect net reserve operating balances or to create future financial obligations for which the Council is not prepared to affirm.

Description of Funds

The City maintains a number of major and minor funds for recording the fiscal transactions and to meet legal accounting requirements. Within each fund, there may be a number of sub-funds, which are used during the fiscal year to assist in monitoring and managing allocations, grants or specific projects. At year-end, all sub-funds are rolled up into the prime fund for reporting purposes.

Below are general descriptions of the fund-types and a brief description of each fund within each type.

Fund Type: General Fund

Description: The General Fund provides for accounting of general governmental functions related to the City's statutory obligations. Those functions include; public works, fire services, police services, city council, city administration, finance, insurance and legal. This fund has been designated a major fund for reporting purposes

The major sources of revenue for the general fund consist of property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fines and forfeits, federal and state grants, investment income and charges for services rendered to citizens and to other city functions.

Expenditures for the general fund operations include; wages, salaries and benefits, supplies, and other charges, which include utilities, professional services, memberships, and other similar uses of funds. Certain capital expenditures are included, if they are made up of items which are new and for which the City has not previously set aside depreciation (replacement funds).

Fund Type: Special Revenue

General Description: Special Revenue: Funds in which revenues are collected for specific purposes and expenditures for those specific purposes are recorded.

Description: Recreation and Parks Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the parks and recreation functions of the City. This fund has been designated a major fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property tax dollars levied specifically for parks and recreation as well as fees and charges collected from users of the city's parks and recreation facilities. Other revenues include; investment income, donations and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include wages, salaries and employee benefits for staff directly providing parks and recreational services, supplies, and other charges. Certain capital expenditures are included, if they are made up of items which are new and for which the City has not previously set aside depreciation (replacement funds).

This fund is composed of the Recreation Fund and the Parks Maintenance Fund and it is expected to be self-supporting.

Description: Community Development Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the building safety inspection and land use functions of the City. This fund has been designated a major fund for reporting purposes

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Revenues generally consist of fees and charges collected from users of the city's building inspection and permits as well as fees collected for land use and zoning changes. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include wages, salaries and employee benefits for staff directly providing community development and inspection services, supplies, and other charges. Certain capital expenditures are included, if they are made up of items which are new and for which the City has not previously set aside depreciation (replacement funds).

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting.

Description: Communications Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the city's communication functions including the periodic newsletters and cable television of city meetings. This fund has been designated a minor fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of franchise fees collected from the cable television users. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include wages, salaries and employee benefits for staff directly providing communication services, supplies, and other charges. Certain capital expenditures are included, if they are made up of items which are new and for which the City has not previously set aside depreciation (replacement funds).

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting.

Description: Information Technology Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the information technology functions of the City. This fund has been designated a minor fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of rents collected from wireless tower leases and intergovernmental revenues collected from other cities for services rendered. Other revenues include an annual allocation from the city's license center, investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include wages, salaries and employee benefits for staff directly providing information technology services, supplies, and other charges. Certain capital expenditures are included, if they are made up of items which are new and for which the City has not previously set aside depreciation (replacement funds).

Description: License Center Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the State License Center of the City. This fund has been designated a minor fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of fees collected from the State Motor Vehicle licenses and from issuance of licenses from the Department of Natural Resources. Other revenues include investment income and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include wages, salaries and employee benefits for staff directly providing license services, supplies, and other charges. Certain capital expenditures are included, if they are made up of

items which are new and for which the City has not previously set aside depreciation (replacement funds).

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting including payment of management and resource fees to the City's general fund and to the Information Technology fund.

Description: Charitable Gambling Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the enforcement and management of charitable gambling within the City. This fund has been designated a minor fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of taxes collected from city licensed charitable gambling organizations. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources. A portion of the Revenues are set aside with the Roseville Community Fund to provide for grants to non-gambling groups within the Community.

Expenditures recorded include wages, salaries and employee benefits for staff directly providing accounting and enforcement services, supplies, and other charges.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting.

Fund Type: Debt Service

General Description: Debt Service: Funds in which revenues are collected for the retirement of city incurred debt and from which interest, principal payments and other related expenses in relation to outstanding debt are paid.

Description: General Obligation Improvement Bonds accounts for resources and payments related to the payment of general obligation debt issued for special assessments are collected and property taxes levied. This fund has been designated a major fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected and special assessments from benefited property. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include bond interest payments, bond principal payments and other expenses related to debt management.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related tax levies and the special assessments.

Fund Type: Capital Projects

General Description: Capital Projects: Funds in which revenues are collected for the construction and replacement of city facilities, equipment and infrastructure.

Description: Equipment Revolving Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment within the city departments. This fund has been designated as part of a major fund (Revolving Improvements) for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected from levies specified for equipment, from depreciation charges to various operating departments. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include certain capital expenditures if they have been purchased previously and have been depreciated. An expenditure would also qualify, if it were replacing a previously depreciated asset.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: General Building Improvement and Replacement Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the replacement and major repair of buildings and structures within the city departments. This fund has been designated as part of a major fund (Revolving Improvements) for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected from levies specified for improvements, from depreciation charges to various operating departments. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include certain capital repairs and improvements on buildings and structures (general governmental) if they have been purchased previously and have been depreciated. An expenditure would also qualify, if it were replacing a previously depreciated asset.

It is expected that this fund be kept at an amount approximately equal to the accumulated depreciation recorded for buildings and structures in the general fixed assets.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: Vehicle Revolving Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the replacement of vehicles and heavy licensed equipment within the city departments. This fund has been designated a minor fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected from levies specified for vehicles, from depreciation charges to various operating departments. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include replacement of vehicles and heavy licensed equipment if they had been purchased previously and have been depreciated. An expenditure would also qualify, if it were replacing previously depreciated asset.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: Pathways Maintenance Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the pathway maintenance program which began in 2000. This fund has been designated as part of a major fund (Revolving Improvements) for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected from levies specified for maintenance. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include certain capital expenditures for existing pathways.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: Pathways Construction Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the pathway additions program. This fund has been designated as part of a major fund (Revolving Improvements) for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected from levies specified for pathways construction. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include construction of new pathways in accordance with the pathways plan.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: Boulevard Streetscape Maintenance Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the boulevard maintenance program which began in 2000. This fund has been designated as part of a major fund (Revolving Improvements) for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected from levies specified for maintenance. Other revenues include investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include certain maintenance expenditures for maintaining existing boulevard landscapes.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: Economic Increments Pay-As-You-Go Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the tax increment pay-as-you-go districts. This fund has been designated as a major fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of property taxes collected from levies specified for maintenance. Other revenues include investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: Parks Improvement Program Fund accounts for resources and payments related to the Park Improvement Program (PIP). The intent of this fund is not to add new assets but to primarily replace those park assets, which have completed their useful life. This fund has been designated as a minor fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of a property tax levy specifically for park improvements. Other revenues include, investment income, allocations from the Parks and Recreation Infrastructure Fund and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include certain capital expenditures for park improvement replacement in accordance with the City's Park Improvement Program.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Description: *Special Assessment Construction Fund* accounts for resources and payments related to the Paving Management Program (PMP). This fund has been designated as a minor fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of allocations from the Infrastructure Replacement Fund. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include certain capital expenditures for street improvements in accordance with the City's Paving Management Program.

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Fund Type: Permanent Funds

General Description: *Permanent Funds*: Funds which have been legally established as funds from which only the investment income may be used for which the Fund was established.

Description: *Infrastructure Replacement Fund* accounts for endowment funds set aside for the long-term replacement and maintenance of the City streets. This fund has been designated as a major fund for reporting purposes

Revenues generally consist of investment income.

Expenditures are limited to approximately 2/3 of the annual investment income to be allocated to the Special Assessment Construction Fund

It is expected that this fund is to be self-supporting from the related revenue sources.

Fund Type: Internal Service Funds

General Description: *Internal Service Funds*: Funds which account for specific service operations of the City which are provided to other departments and divisions of the City.

Description: *Worker's Compensation Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to servicing the City's Worker Compensation needs.

Revenues primarily consist of fees collected from user departments and property tax levies, when needed. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include medical payments and compensation payments to workers who qualify for worker's compensation benefits.

Description: *Risk Management Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to servicing the City's general insurance and risk management needs.

Revenues primarily consist of fees collected from user departments and property tax levies, when needed. Other revenues include investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include payments for liabilities within the City's deductible limit and payments to the City's insurance carrier, League of Minnesota Insurance Trust.

Fund Type: Trust Funds

General Description: Trust Funds: Funds which account for specific operations for which the City has a fiduciary responsibility and the funds are held in trust for a third party.

Description: Investment Trust Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the investment activities for a not-for-profit organization devoted to providing cable television oversight for a group of communities.

Revenues consist of payments received from the licensed cable company, investment income and other miscellaneous revenues.

Expenditures from the trust are only transfers to the agency's general account upon request. No direct expenditures are made from the trust.

Fund Type: Proprietary Funds

General Description: Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds: Funds which account for specific operations of the City in a manner similar to the private sector. All Enterprise Funds have been designated major funds for reporting purposes.

Description: Sewer Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to City's sewer distribution system operations.

Revenues primarily consist of sewer fees collected from system users. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include sewer system operating expenditures such as wages, salaries and benefits, supplies, and other charges, which include utilities, professional services, memberships, and other similar uses. Major expenditures also include waste treatment fees to the Metropolitan Council Department of Environmental Services and certain capital expenditures for maintaining the system.

Description: Water Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to City's water distribution system operations. Revenues primarily consist of water fees collected from system users. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include sewer system operating expenditures such as wages, salaries and benefits, supplies, and other charges, which include utilities, professional services, memberships, and other similar uses. Major expenditures also include the purchase of wholesale water from the St. Paul Regional Water System Authority and certain capital expenditures for maintaining the system.

Description: Golf Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to City's 9-Hole golf course.

Revenues primarily consist of greens fees collected from course users. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include golf course operating expenditures such as wages, salaries and benefits, supplies, and other charges, which include utilities, professional services, memberships, and other similar uses and certain capital expenditures for maintaining the course in a reasonable condition.

Description: Storm Drainage Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to City's storm drainage distribution system operations.

Revenues primarily consist of storm drainage fees collected from system users. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include storm system operating expenditures such as wages, salaries and benefits, supplies, and other charges, which include utilities, professional services, memberships, and other similar uses and certain capital expenditures for maintaining the system.

Description: Recycling Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's recycling operations.

Revenues primarily consist of recycling fees collected from system users and grants from assessments collected by Ramsey County. Other revenues include; investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues sources.

Expenditures recorded include recycling operating expenditures, collection fees paid to the contracted hauler\collector and certain capital expenditures for maintaining the system.

Fund Type: Agency Funds

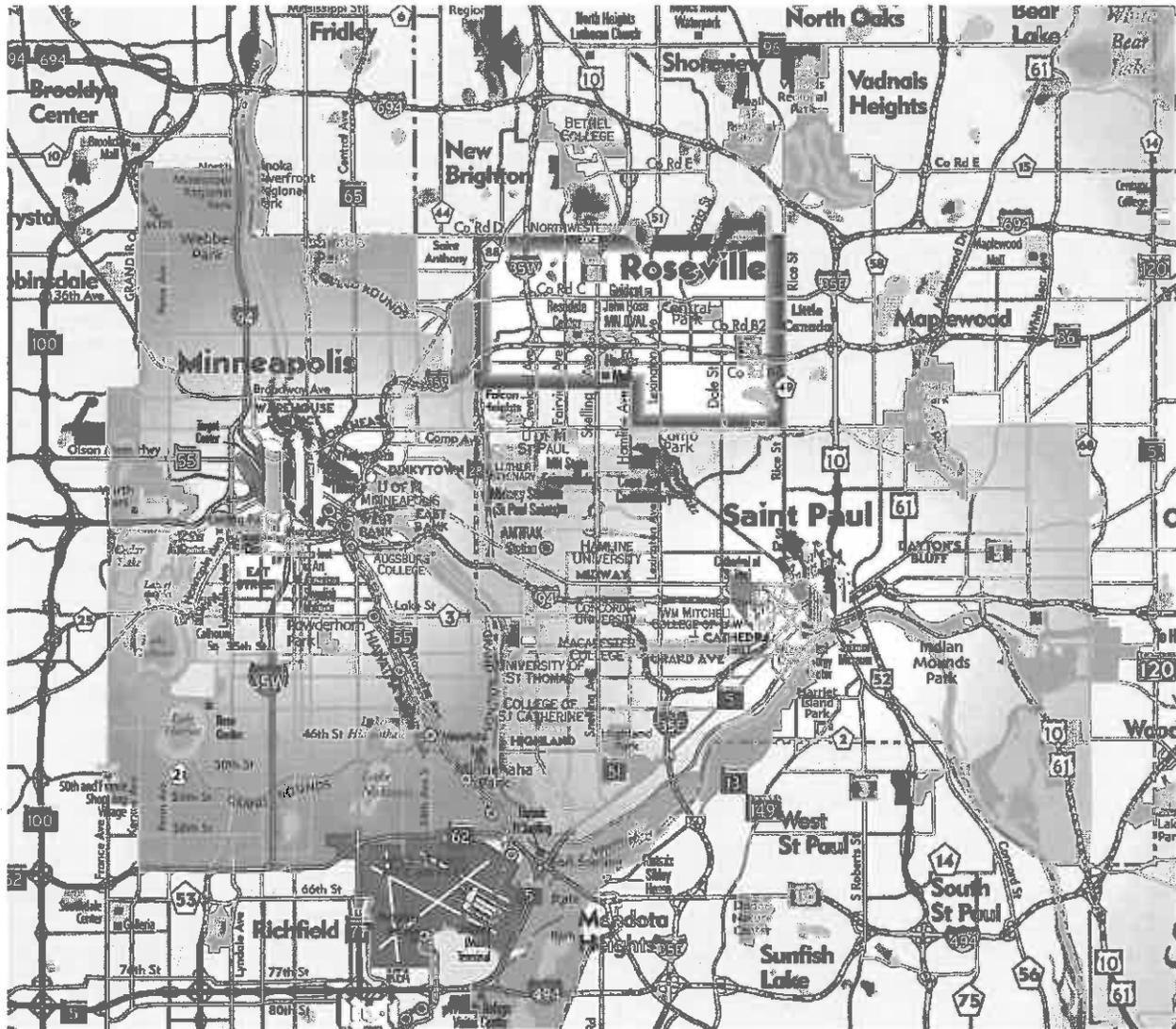
General Description: Agency Funds: Funds used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity.

Description: Cemetery Fund accounts for the fiscal activities of a cemetery under the ownership of the Islamic Cemetery Association.

Revenues consist of interest earnings on investments. Expenditures include general grounds maintenance.

Profile of the City of Roseville

The City of Roseville, incorporated in 1948, is a suburban community bordering both Minneapolis and St Paul Minnesota. A map of Roseville's location is shown below.



The City of Roseville stands on land that was once home to the Dakota and Ojibwa Indians. The Dakota believed their land superior because it was located at the juncture of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers, which they poetically claimed, was immediately over the center of the earth and beneath the center of heaven. Many years later in 1940, Ramsey County Surveyors bolstered this claim when they placed a boulder on the spot they determined was exactly one-half the distance between the equator and the North Pole. That spot is on the east side of Cleveland Avenue, just north of Roselawn Avenue in Roseville.

The first non-Indians settled in the Roseville area in 1843, six years before Minnesota became a territory. In 1850 Rose Township was established, named after Isaac Rose, one of the first white settlers, who conducted the area survey. Rose Township included the areas now known as Roseville, Lauderdale, and Falcon Heights, as well as parts of present day St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Farms and nurseries dominated the area until the 1930s when commercial development arrived, attracted by the wide-open space, convenient location, and the railroad. At the same time, people began leaving the inner cities for the more spacious, less congested lifestyle of the suburbs.

By 1948 the township form of government could no longer accommodate the area's rapid growth. Roseville incorporated as a village in May of 1948, followed by Falcon Heights and Lauderdale, which led to Rose Township ceasing to exist.

Roseville's population and commercial development grew dramatically during the 1950s and 1960s. The City then turned its focus from planning to redevelopment and preservation. Today Roseville is a mixed land use community with a strong residential base and vibrant retail. It has become the commercial hub of the northeastern metro area.

This area is considered to be a major population and economic growth area in the state, and among one of the highly ranked economic growth areas in the country. The City of Roseville currently occupies a land area of 13.7 square miles and serves a population of 33,690. Roseville is a completely developed community and is bordered on all sides by other incorporated communities.

The City of Roseville has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1974. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a city council consisting of the mayor and four other members. The city council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the city manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every four years and the mayor and one council member elected in staggered four-year terms. The council and mayor are elected at large.

The City of Roseville provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; water and sewer services and recreational activities and cultural events.

Supplemental demographic and statistical information is shown below.

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

City of Roseville Principal Property Taxpayers December 31, 2009 Compared To December 31, 2000 (amounts expressed in whole dollars)						
Taxpayer	2009			2000		
	Taxes Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	Taxes Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied
Compass Retail, Inc.	\$ 423,058	1	3.22%	-	-	-
Gateway Washington Inc.	158,995	2	1.21%	-	-	-
PPF Rosedale Shopping Center	148,839	3	1.13%	-	-	-
Williams Bros Pipeline	130,171	4	0.99%	-	-	-
JTL Roseville Corp Center LLC	95,868	5	0.73%	-	-	-
St Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co	92,058	6	0.70%	-	-	-
Rosedale Marketplace Associate	90,885	7	0.69%	\$ 379,131	9	2.66%
Kpers Realty Holding #41 INC	87,901	8	0.67%	-	-	-
Rosedale Commons LP	75,059	9	0.57%	-	-	-
Minnesota Office Plaza LLC	72,314	10	0.55%	-	-	-
Rosedale Properties LLC	-	-	-	528,112	7	3.71%
Roseville Properties	-	-	-	640,491	5	4.51%
M & J Crossroads LP	-	-	-	672,487	4	4.73%
Equitable Life Assurance	-	-	-	3,228,501	1	22.73%
Bradley Real Estate Trust	-	-	-	870,570	2	6.13%
Dayton Hudson Corp.	-	-	-	554,475	6	3.90%
Space Center Enterprises	-	-	-	698,704	3	4.92%
Bit Holding Thirty Two Inc.	-	-	-	468,608	8	3.30%
Williams Bros Pipeline	-	-	-	365,840	10	2.57%
	\$ 1,375,148		10.47%	\$ 8,406,919		59.16%

Source: Ramsey County

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

**City of Roseville
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2009</u>			<u>1999</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Presbyterian Homes Housing	1,120	1	2.99%	-	-	-
Roseville Area Schools	900	2	2.41%	-	-	-
MN Dept. of Transportation	700	3	1.87%	450	8	1.29%
Northwestern College	615	4	1.64%	-	-	-
Symantic	600	5	1.60%	-	-	-
McGough Construction	480	6	1.28%	-	-	-
Target	407	7	1.09%	500	5	1.43%
MN Department of Education	400	8	1.07%	450	7	1.29%
JC Penny	313	9	0.84%	500	4	1.43%
Macy's	300	10	0.80%	-	-	-
Dayton's	-	-	-	800	1	2.29%
Health Span Home Care	-	-	-	600	2	1.71%
MN State Lottery	-	-	-	525	3	1.50%
Advance Circuits	-	-	-	500	6	1.43%
Deltak Corporation	-	-	-	335	9	0.96%
Stone Container	-	-	-	330	10	0.94%
Total	3,815		10.20%	4,990		14.26%

Sources: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development
Annual Dunn & Bradstreet Report

City of Roseville – 2011 Budget

City of Roseville Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Estimated (2) Personal Income amounts expressed in whole dollars)	Per Capita Personal income (3)	School Enrollment District #623 (4)	School Enrollment District #621 (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2000	33,690	\$ 1,125,043,860	\$ 33,394	6,705	11,426	2.4%
2001	33,949	1,171,070,755	34,495	6,738	11,095	3.2%
2002	34,100	1,214,232,800	35,608	6,638	10,742	3.9%
2003	34,080	1,252,780,800	36,760	6,522	10,316	3.8%
2004	34,080	1,341,695,520	39,369	6,255	10,006	3.8%
2005	33,882	1,385,197,806	40,883	6,383	10,456	3.4%
2006	33,969	1,315,007,928	38,712	6,396	9,929	3.4%
2007	33,969	1,593,883,946	44,852	6,420	9,705	3.9%
2008	34,099	1,602,820,426	47,005	6,486	9,792	5.7%
2009	34,099	1,632,080,437	47,863	6,400	9,674	7.0%

(1) Population and per capita income figures, other than census year, are estimates provided by the Metropolitan Council. The last census was taken in the year 2000.

(2) This estimated personal income number is calculated by taking the per capita personal income of Ramsey County and multiplying it by the City population. Also see note (3) regarding the Per Capita Personal Income figures.

(3) The per capita personal income used is for that of Ramsey County, in which the city resides, the smallest region applicable to the City that this information is available for. In addition, the 2007 - 2009 figures are an estimate for the State of Minnesota provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis as there were no other relevant estimates available at the time of this report.

(4) The City is served by two independent school districts.
District #623 covers approximately 67% of the City, while District #621 covers approximately 33% of the City. Accordingly, not all students enrolled in District #621 live in the City of Roseville. Information is provided by the Roseville and Moundsview School Districts.

(5) Annual average unemployment provided by the Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development

Glossary of Terms

Assessment – Refers to a financial lien placed by the City against a property to pay for the property's fair share of any street or utility improvement.

Asset – generally refers to property, plant, or equipment that has an extended useful life and therefore can be relied upon to assist in the provision of programs or services beyond the current calendar year.

Bonds – A method of borrowing (similar to a loan) used by the City to finance the construction or reconstruction of City facilities or infrastructure. See also, 'Debt Service'.

Budget – Refers to the City's planned use available monies for the upcoming fiscal year. The budget is considered 'balanced' when expected revenues are equivalent to planned expenditures.

Capital Improvement Plan - A long-term projection of all planned capital replacements of City facilities, street and utility infrastructure, vehicles and rolling stock, and other improvements.

Charges for Services include administrative charges between funds, wireless antenna lease revenues, recreation program fees, user charges for; water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, and solid waste recycling fees, and greens fees for the municipal golf course.

Community Development includes planning and economic development, code enforcement, and geographic information systems.

Comprehensive Plan - A defined land use and zoning plan that was developed and placed into Roseville's City ordinances.

Debt Management Plan – A schedule of the City's debt service payments and an overview of the general principles that governs the issuance of City debt.

Debt Service – Refers to the principle and interest paid on bonds used to finance City facility and infrastructure improvement projects.

Depreciation - The systematic allocation of the cost of an asset over its useful life.

Enterprise Operations includes water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, solid waste recycling, and the municipal golf course operations.

Financial Plan – refers to the long-term financial picture based on the general direction of the City, 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan, and general budgeting decisions. The Plan also forecasts financial impacts on residents based on projected trends.

Fines & Forfeits include fines paid for traffic violations and criminal offenses occurring within the City limits.

Fiscal Disparities – is a wealth-sharing tool, somewhat unique to Minnesota that represents the portion of Commercial/Industrial property value added since 1974. This captured property value is shared amongst municipalities within the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area.

Fund Balance – represents the cumulative reserves (surplus monies) that have been realized within the City's general and special-purpose operations and are available for future appropriations.

General Government – refers to those programs and services that are associated with general centralized City functions. They include, but are not limited to; Administration, Legal, Finance, Elections, and City Council expenditures.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) – refers to the study of relationships between geographic parcels or areas. It is primarily used in the City's Community Development Program.

Governmental Funds – refers to the fund group that is used to account for the City's general operations. These operations are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Homestead Credit Aid – general purpose State aid designed to give property tax relief to homeowners. The aid is provided to the City after a corresponding deduction is made to a homeowner's property tax bill.

Housing & Redevelopment Authority (HRA) – is a separate legal entity approved by the Council and charged with furthering the various housing programs of the City.

Imagine Roseville 2025 (IR2025) – refers to the City's community-led, long-term visioning process. The process was completed in early 2007 and will be used to guide policy, strategic, operational, and budgeting decisions.

Inflation – A general measure of the change in prices and/or the costs of providing programs and services.

Infrastructure – Refers to City facilities, streets, parks, and utilities that have a useful life of at least ten (10) years.

Interest Earnings include investment earnings on cash reserves.

Inter-fund Charges – Represent administrative support charges that are assessed by internal service functions against other city functions to more accurately represent the true cost of providing City programs and services.

Intergovernmental Revenue – Includes Federal, State, or local monies received from other public entities.

Joint Powers Agreements (JPA) – Agreements entered into by public entities that are mutually beneficial. The JPA typically involves a contractual relationship whereby one entity provides a service to another in exchange for payment.

Lawful Gambling - Charitable gambling done by non-profit organization that is regulated by the State of Minnesota and the City of Roseville. The City of Roseville taxes gross revenues at 3% and gross profits at 10%.

Licenses & Permits include business licenses, building-related permits and fees, and licenses and fees collected at the License Center.

Net Assets - represents the cumulative reserves (surplus monies) that have been realized within the City's business-type operations (proprietary funds) and are available for future appropriations.

Operating Fund – a fund type that typically accounts for the on-going and day-to-day activities of specific programs or services. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City.

Other Services and Charges include professional services, contractual maintenance and repair, utilities, memberships, interfund charges, and training and conferences. It also includes the costs attributable to the purchase of water from the City of St. Paul and wastewater treatment costs paid to the Met Council.

Park Master Plan – Refers to the City's long-range plan for developing and redeveloping the Park system including facilities, trails, and natural amenities.

Parks and Recreation includes recreation administration and programs, leisure activities, and the Skating Center operation.

Pavement Management Program – Refers to the City's long-range plan for repairing and reconstruction local streets.

Personal Services includes the wage, benefit, and insurance costs of employees.

Personnel Costs – See 'Personal Services'.

Public Safety includes the costs associated with providing police and fire protection.

Public Works includes engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, fleet maintenance, and building maintenance functions.

Property Taxes include taxes levied against taxable property.

Proprietary Funds – refers to the fund group that is used to account for the City's business-type operations. These operations are normally supported by user fees and operate more like a private business would.

Reserves – monies held in interest-bearing accounts that are set aside for some future purpose, but are not necessarily needed in the current fiscal year. Reserves are also referred to as 'fund balance' or 'sinking funds'.

Sinking Funds – See 'Reserves'.

Special Assessment - A charge made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a specific capital improvement that benefits primarily those properties.

Special Purpose functions include information technology, communications, license center, lawful gambling enforcement, and parks maintenance.

State Aid monies refer to a variety of both general and specific aids provided by the State of Minnesota. It includes funding for police training, fire equipment, street maintenance and repair, and others.

Supplies and Materials include office supplies, motor fuel and vehicle supplies, clothing and protective gear, street repair materials, and salt/sand purchases.

Tax Capacity – a formula used to represent the taxable property value of a parcel(s) within the City and is used to determine the local tax rate.

Tax Levy – See ‘Property Taxes’.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) - A method of financing by which improvements made in a designated area are paid by the taxes generated from the added taxable value of the improvements.

Trust Operations includes endowment funds used to offset general taxes, and to maintain the City-owned Roseville Lutheran Cemetery. A decrease in available funds will result due to falling interest rates, which in turn generate less interest earnings. The principle endowment of these funds remains intact.

User Fees – Refers to charges paid by end users for the purchase of City services. User fees are typically associated with recreational programs and water and sewer services..

Variance Board – is a Council-appointed Board charged with the task of reviewing requests by Roseville landowners for variances under the City’s Land Use Code(s).

Vehicle Replacement Program – Through departmental depreciation charges, the City establishes a Vehicle Replacement Fund that is used to replace City vehicles at the end of their useful life. For each vehicle class, a replacement schedule is determined based on the vehicle’s use, and expected wear and tear.