ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY:

LAURA SITRIN, CPA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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Introductory Section

THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND 02840



December 29, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Councilors, and Citizens of the City of Newport, Rhode Island:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year (June 30) a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Newport, Rhode Island as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The City of Newport, Rhode Island's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Newport, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Newport, Rhode Island's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Newport, Rhode Island was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Newport, Rhode Island's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Newport, Rhode Island's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Newport, Rhode Island (City), founded in 1639, incorporated in 1784 and re-chartered in 1853, is located at the southern end of Aquidneck Island in Narragansett Bay, about 30 miles southeast of Rhode Island's capital of Providence. The City is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the east and south and Narragansett Bay on the west. The City is 11 square miles in size, with 7.7 square miles of land and 3.3 square miles of inland water. The City has a year-round population of about 25,000, which grows substantially during the summer months. The City is also visited by over 4,000,000 people annually.

The City operates under a Home Rule Charter providing for a council/city manager form of government. There is a seven-member City Council serving two-year terms, headed by its Chairperson, who is elected by the at large City Councilors and also holds the title of Mayor. Four of the Councilors are elected at large and three from voting wards. All legislative powers of the City are vested in the City Council by the Charter, including the ordering of any tax, making appropriations, and transacting any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the City. The City Council is also responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager, City Solicitors, and Municipal Judges. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing all other employees.

An elected seven-member School Committee, all at large and serving two-year terms, is vested with autonomous legislative authority over the public school system. The School Committee appoints the Superintendent of Schools as the chief executive officer for the school system. The school system provides elementary and primary education to City residents and vocational programs to other Newport County residents.

Municipal services include public safety; potable water and wastewater collection, treatment and distribution; solid waste and recyclables collection and disposal; street and sidewalk maintenance; beach, harbor, recreation, tourism and parking operations; and planning, zoning and economic development functions.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments and the Newport Public Schools are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager by May 14th of each year. In practice, budget preparation begins in December. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review no later than 45 days prior to June 30. The Council is required to hold 2 public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety) and department. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with City Manager approval. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the City's general operating fund and the school general operating fund.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local economy

From its early years when commerce involved the whale-oil trade, to today's highly sophisticated research in electronic submarine warfare, the seaport has continued to play a vital role in Newport's economy. The U.S. Navy, beginning with the founding of the Naval War College in 1884, influenced the development of the City and continues to do so as one of the major contributors to the local economy.

Newport's location, natural and cultural resources, and sense of history are responsible for the growth of tourism into a primary source of revenue. The third largest economic factor in Newport, the service sector, benefits from both the defense and tourism industries. As the State's principal tourist center and resort community, Newport is visited annually by millions of tourists who attend special events, sail and view the City's mansions and other attractions. The City's popularity has stimulated significant private investment in retail shopping facilities, hotels, timeshare units, restaurants, clubs and other tourist-oriented enterprises.

The personal income per capita in 2020 (latest available data) for Newport County is \$76,214 compared to \$59,941, and \$53,504 for Rhode Island and the United States, respectively. The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted as of August 2022, is 3.0% compared to the state unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, of 3.9%. The median selling price of an existing home in August 2021 is \$735,000 compared to \$550,000 in June 2020. The City continues to attract older retired residents and emptynesters as well as tourists and people looking for a second home. Multi-million dollar properties continue to maintain or increase in value, and continue to sell relatively quickly. Sales in all ranges have not declined to the extent that they have in other parts of the state and country due to the City's proximity to the Narragansett Bay and Atlantic Ocean.

The local economy, for the most part, rebounded faster than anticipated from the economic effects of the coronavirus pandemic. The City saw significant increases in tourism, which in turn, provided an economic boon to hotels and bed and breakfasts, restaurants and retail businesses. The housing market was especially strong and sales of properties were only limited by available housing stock. Most properties, including multi-million dollar properties, sold in under 30 days.

Long-term financial planning

The City Council approved the development of a long-term plan for the north end of the City, which includes working in conjunction with the State of Rhode Island on the re-alignment of the Pell Bridge ramps and redevelopment options for excessed Navy property.

The City has developed a long-term master plan for Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) that has been approved as part of a consent decree with the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. Projects on the master plan are in process and in compliance with the consent decree. Total costs of the options in the master plan are estimated at \$100 million spread over 30 years. The City has completed about \$80 million worth of projects to date. Funds have come from a variety of sources including federal and state subsidized revenue bonds, grants, and rates.

Voters approved a bond referendum in November 2020 for \$106,500,000 to rebuild the Rogers High School and build an addition to the Pell Elementary School. Construction on the Pell School Addition is essentially complete, and the new high school is currently in design. The City issued bonds of \$98.5M in March of 2022 as part of the funding towards the project.

Major infrastructure projects within the City are needed and continue to challenge local leaders and the administration to find funding sources through a variety of pay-go, federal and state grants, and bonds. Projects such and repair of a collapsed portion of the CliffWalk, replacement of the Van Zandt Bridge and redesign/reconstruction of Easton's Beach, along with continuous need for repairs and replacement of sewer, stormwater and water infrastructure are considered as part of all planning and strategy within the City.

Financial Policies

The City has a set of Council approved financial policies that were developed to ensure that financial resources are well managed and available to meet the present and future needs of the citizens of the City of Newport. Financial policies have impacted decisions in both the year under audit (FY2022) and future years.

One key policy is that budgets must balance which means that budgeted current revenues must be equal to or greater than budgeted current expenditures in governmental funds; and revenues and other sources of cash must equal expenditures and other uses of cash in the enterprise funds. In conjunction with this is a policy that revenues must be increased or expenditures decreased in the same fiscal year that deficits appear. A third budget policy states that significant one-time revenues shall only be used for one-time expenditures.

The City Council is required by law to adopt balanced budgets although at times fund balance is appropriated for a specific use.

Other financial policies deal with debt. These policies state that annual general fund debt service expenditures shall be less than 9% of annual general fund expenditures.

A second debt policy says that the term of any bond issue shall not exceed the useful life of the capital project/facility or equipment for which the borrowing is intended. The City has complied with this policy.

There are reporting compliance policies that require the City administration to provide budget to actual reports to the City Council on a monthly basis and to provide quarterly budget, actual and projected revenues and expenditures to the State Office of Municipal Affairs. The City administration complied with these policies during FY2022.

Pension and other postemployment benefits

The City sponsors two single-employer defined benefit pension plans for police and fire employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plans calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plans to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual actuarially determined contributions to the pension plans. The City also fully funds the calculation by the actuary of the annual amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability. The plans are currently funded at 64.0% for the fire plan and 82.6% for the police plan.

The City provides pension benefits for its non-public safety employees (except teachers) through a state-wide plan managed by the State Treasurer. Newport teachers are members of the State of Rhode Island Employee Retirement System. State-hired actuaries determine the funding level and unfunded actuarially accrued liability for each individual participating employer. The City is 78.51% funded in the State's municipal employees' retirement plan. The State of Rhode Island General Assembly enacted legislation that significantly changed the pension plan for participants in the State Municipal Employees Plan and the State Teachers Plan and reduced the long-term liability. These changes are reflected in the June 30, 2022 Statements of Net Position and Activities, footnotes and required supplementary information.

The City provides postretirement health coverage for all eligible vested retirees, certain dependents and beneficiaries, and life insurance benefits to police retirees. Vesting and participation is determined by bargaining contract and varies by length of employment and type of employment. As of June 30, 2022, 672 active employees and 834 retirees and dependents were eligible to receive health insurance benefits, which are currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The actuarial calculation of the combined municipal and school liability as of July 1, 2022 is \$122 million. The City has established and is funding a trust to accumulate assets for the payment of other post-employment benefits in the future. Assets of \$60 million have been accumulated as of July 1, 2022. Benefits are paid through a combination of budgeted expense and trust assets (50% each effective July 1, 2022). Retiree benefits and various options are currently being studied in order to reduce the liability.

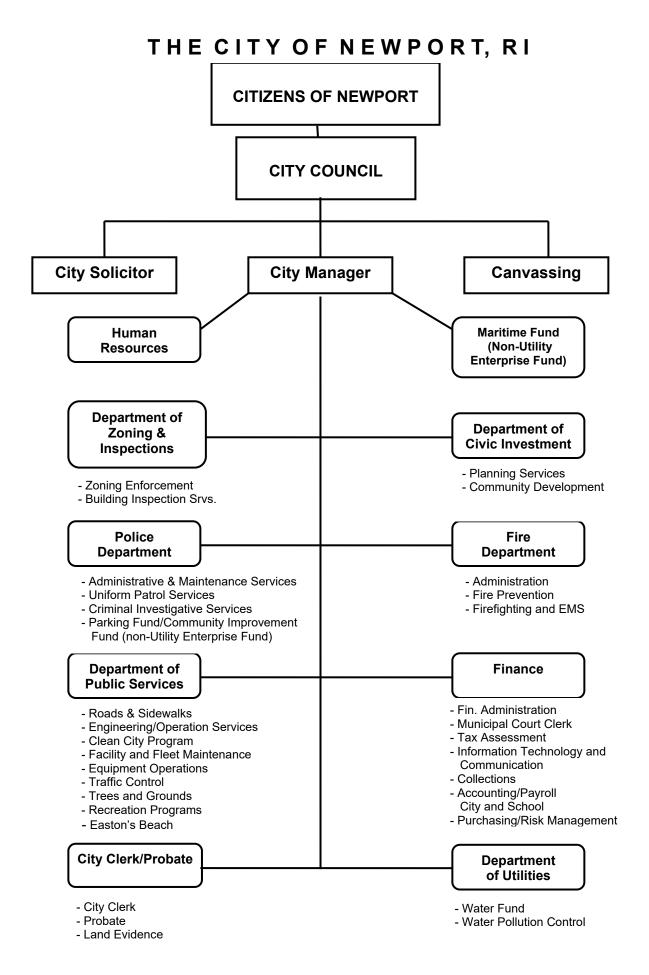
Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in Notes 13 and 14 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for achieving and maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Newport's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

James J. Stein

Laura L. Sitrin, CPA Director of Finance



CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

PRINCIPAL ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Elected Officials:

Honorable Jeanne Marie Napolitano Mayor 1st Ward Councilor Angela McCalla Charles M Holder 2nd Ward Councilor 3rd Ward Councilor Kathryn E. Leonard Lynn Underwood Ceglie Councilor At Large Councilor At Large Jaime Bova Elizabeth Fuerte Councilor At Large School Committee Louisa Boatwright Rebecca Bolan School Committee James Dring **School Committee** Raymond E. Gomes School Committee Sandra J. Flowers, Ph.D. School Committee Stephanie Winslow School Committee Robert J. Leary School Committee

Principal Appointed Officials:

Joseph J. Nicholson, Jr.

Laura L. Sitrin

City Manager

Director of Finance

Colleen B. Jermain Superintendent of Schools

Christopher J. Behan, Esq. City Solicitor
Robert Schultz Director of Utilities

William Riccio, Jr. Director of Public Services

Gary Silva Police Chief

Humphrey Donnelly Fire Chief
Laura C. Swistak City Clerk



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Newport Rhode Island

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the City Council City of Newport, Rhode Island

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Newport, Rhode Island's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Newport and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Newport adopted GASB Statements No. 87, the new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and a corresponding lease liability for all leases with lease terms greater than 12 months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, certain errors were identified in the prior year financial statements during the current year. Accordingly, amounts have been restated in the 2022 financial statements now presented, and adjustments have been made to net position as of June 30, 2021, to correct these errors. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Newport's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Newport's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Newport's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing

the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Newport's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the annual supplemental transparency report and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the annual supplemental transparency report and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Newport's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Newport's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Newport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Cranston, Rhode Island December 29, 2022

As management of the City of Newport, we offer readers of the City of Newport's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Newport for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the Introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Newport exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$195,477,353 (net position).
- The government's net position increased by \$37,836,028 for the fiscal year 2022. Governmental activities' net position increased \$28,607,042 due to increases in service charges and hotel tax and meals and beverage taxes (property taxes) related to significant tourist activity. There were also increases in school aid, school capital aid and federal aid, in particular, from American Rescue Plan funding. Business-type activities had an increase of \$9,228,986 in net position due to increased services fees in the non-major business-type funds, also due to increased tourism and a rebound from COVID related economic impacts. The water and sewer funds also had an increase in capital grants.
- At June 30, 2022, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$174,177,465, an increase of \$113,169,358 in comparison to the prior year fund balance due primarily to bond proceeds and premium of \$112,913,145. Of the total fund balance, \$148,024,388 (85%) is either nonspendable, restricted or committed, leaving \$26,153,077 as available for spending at the City's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$27,107,912, or 27.7% of total general fund expenditures and net other financing uses. \$3,720,958 of the general fund balance is nonspendable, restricted or committed leaving \$23,386,954 of assigned or unassigned fund balance. The School's unrestricted general fund balance is \$5,655,457, which has been reclassified to restricted fund balance for financial statement reporting purposes.
- The City of Newport's non-current long-term liabilities increased by \$125,619,127 due to sale of bonds, addition of premium and an increase in the OPEB and pension liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Newport's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues

and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Newport that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Newport include general government, education, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Newport include water utilities, sewer utilities (water pollution control utilities), parking facilities, and harbor facilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits I and II of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Newport maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the School Unrestricted Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Permanent Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is included on Exhibits C-1 and C-2 of this report.

The City of Newport adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and School Unrestricted Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided on Exhibits V and VI.

Proprietary funds

The City of Newport maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Newport uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, water pollution control operations, parking operations, and its maritime (harbor) operations. *Internal service funds* are

an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Newport's various functions. The City of Newport uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet and equipment maintenance operations. Because this fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Utilities Fund and for the Water Pollution Control operation, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Newport. The Parking Operations Fund and Maritime Fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The internal service fund is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VII, VIII and IX of this report.

Fiduciary funds

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits X and XI of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-87 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Newport's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the general fund, nonmajor governmental funds and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Newport, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$195,477,353 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2022 is (\$104,672,197). Consistent with prior years the City of Newport has a significant investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Newport uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Newport's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt,

it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Newport's Net Position

	Governmer Activitie		Business Activiti	• •	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 197,466,421	\$ 77,693,338	\$ 60,042,151	\$ 56,035,951	\$ 257,508,572	\$ 133,729,289
Capital assets	142,721,068	134,717,341	260,292,305	258,804,414	403,013,373	393,521,755
Total assets	340,187,489	212,410,679	320,334,456	314,840,365	660,521,945	527,251,044
Deferred outflows of						
resources	33,348,117	20,391,009	1,244,430	1,381,531	34,592,547	21,772,540
Total assets and outflows						
of resources	373,535,606	232,801,688	321,578,886	316,221,896	695,114,492	549,023,584
Long-term liabilities	309,998,683	173,137,064	118,737,266	129,979,758	428,735,949	303,116,822
Other liabilities	21,102,453	19,110,109	16,992,965		38,095,418	33,675,552
Total liabilities	331,101,136	192,247,173	135,730,231		466,831,367	336,792,374
Deferred inflows of						
resources	32,405,109	54,132,196	5,400,663	1,350,889	37,805,772	55,483,085
Total liabilities and inflows						
of resources	363,506,245	246,379,369	141,130,894	145,896,090	504,637,139	392,275,459
Net assets:						,
Net investment in capital assets	93,342,760	107,730,969	137,620,947	128,320,509	230,963,707	236,051,478
Restricted	130,763,546	20,761,118	25,315,965	25,720,219	156,079,511	46,481,337
Unrestricted (deficit)	(209,076,945)	(142,069,768)	17,511,080	16,285,078	(191,565,865)	(125,784,690)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,029,361	\$ (13,577,681)	\$ 180,447,992	\$ 170,325,806	\$ 195,477,353	\$ 156,748,125

An additional portion of the City of Newport's net position (80%) represents resources that are restricted by external parties.

The City's net position increased by \$37,386,028 during the current fiscal year.

Increases in the governmental activities of \$28,607,042 were from a variety of sources. There were significant increases in tourist based revenues including \$1.9M in service charges and \$2.6M in hotel and meals and beverage taxes. There was also an increase of \$1M in conveyance taxes and recording fees from the sales of properties in the City. The City School District received an additional \$5.05M in state and federal aid for operations plus an additional \$2.7M in state and federal aid and contributions for capital expenses. The City also saw an increase in state and federal aid of \$1.8M for capital expense. Much of this aid came from American Rescue Plan funding. The City sold property and received \$1.25M. Some of the increase in property taxes came from an increase of 1.97% in the tax rate leading to an additional \$1.6M in new revenue. Some of the revenues were offset with an increase in public safety expenses due to increases in pension expense. The School also had increases in expenses due to expenditures related to additional federal and state aid. Finally, there was also a large decrease in investment income from the prior year due to poor market conditions which led to large unrealized losses from the prior year.

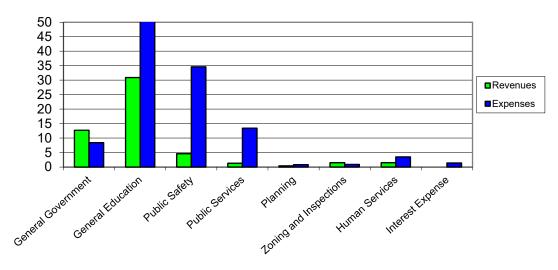
The primary reasons for the increase of \$9,228,986 in business-type funds are because revenues were higher in the non-major business-type funds by \$800,000 due to increased tourist activities. The Maritime Fund also had a restatement of beginning net position of \$893,200 to add land that had been inadvertently left off the asset schedule in prior years. Water Fund expenses were lower than in the prior year in an attempt to contain costs, and federal grants to the Water and Sewer Funds increased by close to \$1M dollars.

A comparison of FY2022 and FY2021 activity can be found below which indicates the changes identified.

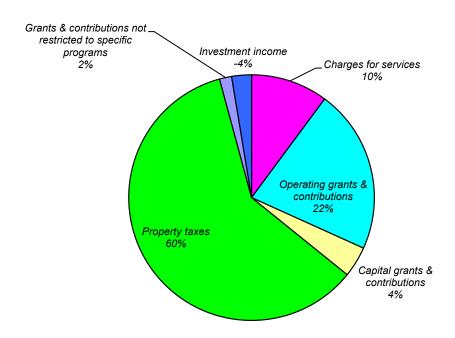
City of Newport's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen Activities		Business-t Activities	• •	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 15,020,345	11,641,641	\$ 41,372,700	\$ 39,966,825	\$ 56,393,045	\$ 51,608,466
Operating grants and contributions	31,989,364	25,260,723			31,989,364	25,260,723
Capital grants and contributions	5,991,130	592,722	1,624,266	596,139	7,615,396	1,188,861
General revenues:						
Property taxes	88,817,593	83,234,802			88,817,593	83,234,802
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	2,371,972	2,885,969			2,371,972	2,885,969
Investment income	(3,844,154)	5,757,582	(23,256)	11,849	(3,867,410)	5,769,431
Total revenues	140,346,250	129,373,439	42,973,710	40,574,813	183,319,960	169,948,252
Expenses:						
General government	8,399,087	8,588,708			8,399,087	8,588,708
General education	50,681,337	47,305,349			50,681,337	47,305,349
Public safety	34,622,128	25,578,174			34,622,128	25,578,174
Public services	13,389,830	12,096,453			13,389,830	12,096,453
Planning	807,606	641,060			807,606	641,060
Inspections and zoning	885,269	958,698			885,269	958,698
Human services	3,466,716	3,643,891			3,466,716	3,643,891
Interest expense	1,412,234	1,130,954			1,412,234	1,130,954
Water	.,,	1,100,001	13,753,457	14,817,825	13,753,457	14,817,825
Water pollution control			16,975,416	16,955,006	16,975,416	16,955,006
Nonmajor business-type			2,277,657	1,978,780	2,277,657	1,978,780
Total expenses	113,664,207	99,943,287	33,006,530	33,751,611	146,670,737	133,694,898
Increase in net position	26,682,043	29,430,152	9,967,180	6,823,202	36,649,223	36,253,354
Sale of property Capital contributions	1,250,000		(63,194)		1,186,806	5,863,029
Bond refunding proceeds						1,601,339
Transfers	675,000	500,000	(675,000)	(500,000)		1,001,009
Tansicis	1,925,000	500,000	(738,194)	(500,000)	1,186,806	7,464,368
Change in net position	20 607 042	29,930,152	9,228,986	6,323,202	37,836,029	36,253,354
Change in het position	28,607,043	29,930,132	9,220,980	0,323,202	31,030,029	30,233,334
Net position beginning, restated	(13,577,681)	(43,507,833)	171,219,006	164,002,604	157,641,325	120,494,771
Net Position Ending	\$ 15,029,362	(13,577,681)	\$ 180,447,992	\$ 170,325,806	\$ 195,477,354	\$ 156,748,125

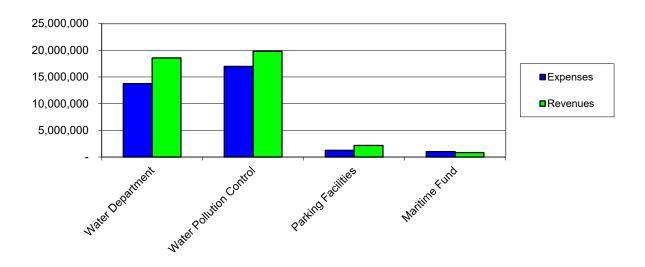
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$174,177,465, an increase of \$113,169,358 in comparison with the prior year fund balance.

The majority of the increase in fund balance was due to a bond issuance in March of 2022 as part of the voter approved funding to expand the elementary school and rebuild the high school. Bonds of \$98,500,000 were issued and a premium was received on the bonds of \$14,413,145, for a combined total of \$112,913,145. Bond issuance and any resulting premium are treated as an other financing source in governmental funds, resulting in an increase in fund balance to the extent the funds are not fully spent as of the close of the fiscal year. Current projections indicate that the funds will be fully expended by December 2024.

The City's General Fund increase was \$5,806,314 and came from a combination of items. The City received \$2.7M more than anticipated in meals and beverage taxes and hotel taxes (commonly referred to as tourism revenues), reflecting the significant number of tourists and visitors to Newport, and a return to full access events and other activities after the reductions due to COVID. The robust housing market and an unusually warm and dry summer also brought in revenues of an additional \$1.4M above what was anticipated in the form of real estate conveyance tax and beach parking fees. Expenditures were

less than budgeted by \$2.3M, particularly in the public services department and debt service. Debt service was lower than expected because of savings from a bond refunding towards the end of the fiscal year 2021, which provided most of the refunding savings in fiscal year 2022.

The School Unrestricted Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,968,236. Much of the increase came from savings in personnel expenditures. Note that all fund balance in the School Unrestricted Fund is considered restricted for purposes of financial reporting. The Permanent Fund had a decrease of (\$4,085,690) due to unrealized losses in investments.

Much of the total combined ending fund balance amount (\$148,024,388) constitutes fund balance that is either nonspendable, restricted by outside legal sources or committed for capital or contractual purposes. An additional \$2,766,123 of the fund balance is assigned by the City Council. The balance of \$23,386,954 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City of Newport. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$23,386,954. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and net transfers. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund represents 23.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers.

The table shows the comparison of revenues and expenditures in the City and School general funds between FY2022 and FY2021.

	City General F	und	School Unrestricte	ed Fund
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Local Taxes	\$ 89,045,609 \$	83,323,484 \$	\$	
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,021,488	4,444,828	18,138,635	17,041,340
Charges for Services	12,346,883	10,417,183	1,134,750	1,129,190
Use of Money and Property	(986,205)	157,177	112,353	353,947
Contributions	262,093	191,853	317,974	222,371
Other Revenues	48,094		146,153	
Total Revenues	103,737,962	98,534,525	19,849,865	18,746,848
Total Expenditures	67,439,405	66,298,791	45,159,310	42,670,695
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,492,243)	(28,551,219)	27,277,681	27,007,530
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,806,314	3,684,515	1,968,236	3,083,683
Fund Balance, Beginning	21,301,598	17,617,083	4,034,038	950,355
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 27,107,912 \$	21,301,598 \$	6,002,274 \$	4,034,038

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were due to budgetary carryovers from fiscal year 2021 of \$682,965.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Newport's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of (\$3,905,225) while restricted net position was \$18,852,769 and net investment in capital assets was \$59,214,305. The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (PUC) sets rates at a level that allows revenues to the extent that they cover approved operating, debt service and capital expenditures. The rates do not allow for reserves, thus any unforeseen expense is covered by curbing operating and maintenance expenses. Cash is restricted in the Water Fund because it is subject to debt covenant requirements and PUC requirements.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Pollution Control Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$14,558,737, while restricted net position was \$6,463,196 and net investment in capital assets was \$72,105,156. Much of the revenue in the Water Pollution Control Fund is to fund debt service or non-debt funded capital improvements. Cash is restricted in the Water Pollution Control Fund because it is subject to debt covenant requirements.

The Parking Fund had unrestricted net position of \$5,079,929 and the Maritime Fund had unrestricted net position of \$1,777,639. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Newport's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City of Newport's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 is \$403,013,596 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. There was a total increase in the City of Newport's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year of 2.2%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$8,691,954 was spent on water and water pollution control projects.
- \$10,079,660 partial costs of Pell School addition and new Rogers High School
- \$547,861 spent on road and sidewalk improvements
- \$889,117 on the new financial system, including human resources, payroll and utility and tax billing and collections. (Three year project and in phase 1 of implementation)
- \$676,430 on Edward King House roof repairs
- \$1,775,093 spent on public safety equipment and vehicles (partially grant funded)

City of Newport's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmenta	I A	ctivities	Business-typ	e A	ctivities				
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$ 4,811,286	\$	4,880,036	\$ 7,435,059	\$	7,435,059	\$	12,246,345	\$	12,315,095
Construction in progress	14,325,047		1,626,144	4,821,043		1,901,767		19,146,090		3,527,911
Buildings & systems	69,413,952		72,507,431	246,314,760		248,981,110		315,728,712		321,488,541
Machinery & equipment	3,726,516		3,488,056	698,678		657,579		4,425,194		4,145,635
Vehicles	3,011,299		2,803,846	1,022,765		722,325		4,034,064		3,526,171
Infrastructure	47,432,968		49,411,828					47,432,968		49,411,828
Total	\$ 142,721,068	\$	134,717,341	\$ 260,292,305	\$	259,697,840	\$	403,013,373	\$	394,415,181

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport had total bonded debt outstanding of \$243,551,357. Of this amount, \$120,880,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City of Newport's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	oe A	Activities				
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022			2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$	120,880,000	\$	25,377,000					\$	120,880,000	\$	25,377,000
Revenue Bonds						122,671,357		130,483,905		122,671,357		130,483,905
Total	\$	120,880,000	\$	25,377,000	\$	122,671,357	\$	130,483,905	\$	243,551,357	\$	155,860,905

The City of Newport's total bonds increased by \$87,690,452 during the current fiscal year. Debt increased by \$98,500,000 from issuance of general obligation bonds and \$2,038,356 from revenue bond drawdowns for the sewer project and water main improvements. Debt of \$12,847,904 was retired during fiscal year 2022.

The City of Newport maintains an "AA+" rating from Standard and Poor for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may have outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. The current debt limitation for the City is \$235,486,249, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$120,880,000.

Additional information on the City of Newport's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the Financial Statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, as of August 2022 for the City of Newport was 3.0%, which is less than the state's unemployment rate of 3.9% and the federal unemployment rate of 3.8%.
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district is about 98% during the summer tourist season (May through October) and 65% in the remaining months.
- · Inflationary trends in the region follow national indices.

- The City's economy, which is heavily impacted by tourism, rebounded faster than anticipated in fiscal year 2022 from the impacts of COVID, and was above historical levels in fiscal year 2022.
- The City has received approximately \$7.2M from the federal American Rescue Plan Act. Those funds are set aside in a restricted grant fund until such time as a plan has been finalized by the administration and City Council.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Newport's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

Unassigned fund balance in the City's general operating fund at June 30, 2022 is \$23,386,954 or 23.9% of City general operating fund expenditures, which complies with the City's fiscal policy of maintaining a minimum of 10% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out as a reserve.

The Water Pollution Control Fund's rates have been increasing over the last several years to fund projects required under a consent decree with the federal Environmental Protection Agency. Most of the projects required by the consent decree have been completed as of June 30, 2022. The Water Fund rates are controlled and set by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission. A rate increase was approved effective November 1, 2019.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Newport's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Laura Sitrin, City of Newport, 43 Broadway, Newport, Rhode Island 02840.

Basic Financial Statements

		Primary	Gov	ernment		
	-	Governmental		Business-Type		
	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	142,591,536	\$	23,766,955	\$	166,358,491
Investments	*	21,939,608	•	1,691,328	•	23,630,936
Receivables, net		6,660,172		6,196,917		12,857,089
Internal balances (advances)		(137,320)		137,320		-
Supplies and materials		37,913		395,640		433,553
Prepaid expenses	_	-	_	44,343		44,343
Total current assets	_	171,091,909		32,232,503	_	203,324,412
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Temporarily restricted cash and cash equivalents				25,315,965		25,315,965
Permanently restricted investments		16,405,582				16,405,582
Receivables, net		2,822,424		2,493,683		5,316,107
Net pension asset		7,146,506				7,146,506
Capital assets not being depreciated		19,136,333		12,256,102		31,392,435
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	_	123,584,735	. –	248,036,203	_	371,620,938
Total noncurrent assets	-	169,095,580	-	288,101,953	-	457,197,533
Total assets	_	340,187,489		320,334,456	_	660,521,945
Deferred outflow of resources:						
Deferred charges on debt refunding		628,025				628,025
Deferred outflows - pensions		30,411,400		952,772		31,364,172
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefit	_	7,308,692	_	291,658		7,600,350
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	38,348,117	_	1,244,430	_	39,592,547
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		8,007,770		4,625,326		12,633,096
Accrued liabilities		2,583,433		2,147,445		4,730,878
Other liabilities		712,019		99,000		811,019
Current portion of long-term obligations	_	9,799,232		10,121,195		19,920,427
Total current liabilities	_	21,102,454	-	16,992,966		38,095,420
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term obligations		309,998,682		118,737,265		428,735,947
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	309,998,682	_	118,737,265	_	428,735,947
			_			
Total liabilities	-	331,101,136	. –	135,730,231	-	466,831,367
Deferred inflow of resources:						
Deferred inflows - leases		759,723		2,783,187		3,542,910
Deferred inflows - pensions		21,222,813		2,114,855		23,337,668
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefit	_	10,422,573	_	502,621	_	10,925,194
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	32,405,109	-	5,400,663	_	37,805,772
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		93,342,760		137,620,947		230,963,707
Restricted for:						
Various endowments:						
Expendable		13,802,299				13,802,299
Nonexpendable		2,873,129				2,873,129
Public improvements		104,520,990				104,520,990
Education		5,978,709				5,978,709
Housing and development Debt service		3,588,419		25 315 065		3,588,419
Unrestricted (deficit)		(209,076,945)		25,315,965 17,511,080		25,315,965 (191,565,865)
	_		_		_	
Total net position	\$_	15,029,361	\$_	180,447,992	\$	195,477,353

			_		Р	Program Revenues		_		t Revenue (Expense hanges in Net Posi	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	 Total
Primary Government Governmental Activities:											
General government General education Public safety Public services Planning Zoning and inspections Human services Interest expense Total governmental activities	\$	8,399,087 50,681,337 34,622,128 13,389,830 807,606 885,269 3,466,716 1,412,234 113,664,207	\$	7,897,121 1,323,445 3,983,645 201,287 1,538,839 76,007	\$	4,349,411 \$ 26,885,690 163,350 (33,639) (26,710) 651,262	539,797 2,701,898 422,655 1,150,000 445,442 731,338 5,991,130	\$	4,387,242 (19,770,304) (30,052,478) (12,072,182) (388,874) 653,570 (2,008,109) (1,412,234) (60,663,369)	\$	\$ 4,387,242 (19,770,304) (30,052,478) (12,072,182) (388,874) 653,570 (2,008,109) (1,412,234) (60,663,369)
rotal governmental activities	_	113,004,207		13,020,344		31,909,304	3,991,130	-	(00,003,309)		 (00,003,309)
Business-type activities: Water Department Water Pollution Control Recreational and parking facilities Total business-type activities	_	13,753,457 16,975,416 2,277,657 33,006,530		18,561,503 19,796,713 3,014,484 41,372,700		-	1,063,058 561,208 1,624,266	_		5,871,104 3,382,505 736,827 9,990,436	 5,871,104 3,382,505 736,827 9,990,436
Total Primary Government	\$ <u></u>	146,670,737	\$_	56,393,044	\$	31,989,364 \$	7,615,396	_	(60,663,369)	9,990,436	 (50,672,933)
	F () S Ti	Investment incom Sale of property ransfers Total genera Change in r	ibutione al revenet po net po	ng of Year	·	pecific programs			88,817,593 2,371,972 (3,844,154) 1,250,000 675,000 89,270,411 28,607,042 (13,577,681)	(23,256) (63,194) (675,000) (761,450) 9,228,986 170,325,806	88,817,593 2,371,972 (3,867,410) 1,186,806 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
		estatement of Be						_	<u> </u>	893,200	 893,200
	N	et Position at En	d of Y	'ear				\$_	15,029,361	\$ 180,447,992	\$ 195,477,353

	_	General		School Unrestricted Fund		Community Development Block Grant		Permanent Funds		Capital Projects	 Nonmajor Governmental	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	6,429,298 21,939,608	\$	7,210,332	\$	2,734,724	\$	288,214 16,405,582	\$	120,415,293	\$ 7,302,522	\$	144,380,383 38,345,190
Property taxes Motor vehicle excise		846,811 516,524											846,811 516,524
Intergovernmental Note/loan Leases Other		2,161,358 412,906 1,234,846		388,981 346,817 26,483		135,088 830,462				422,655	2,684,742 105,000		3,631,466 3,096,820 759,723 1,261,329
Total Assets	\$	33,541,351	\$	7,972,613	\$	3,700,274	\$	16,693,796	\$	120,837,948	\$ 10,092,264	\$_	192,838,246
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES A	ND FUND B	ALA	ANCES									
Liabilities:													
Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	3,287,437 1,204,914 166,109	\$	1,218,108 241,719	\$	67,101	\$	18,368	\$	3,015,691	\$ 2,034,528 207,579 9,131 2,611	\$	2,034,528 7,814,284 1,455,764 168,720
Other liabilities Total liabilities	=	548,324 5,206,784		163,695 1,623,522		67,101		18,368	-	3,015,691	 2,253,849	-	712,019 12,185,315
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	-	813,749	-		•	830.462	•		_		105.000		813,749 935,462
Unavailable revenue - leases Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental receivable		412,906		346,817		135,088				422,655	3,408,789		759,723 3,966,532
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,226,655		346,817		965,550			-	422,655	 3,513,789	_	6,475,466
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted		2,574,264		346,817 5,655,457		2.667.623		2,873,129 13,802,299			1.426.840		5,794,210 23.552.219
Committed Assigned		1,146,694		<i>5,055,457</i>		2,007,023		13,002,299		117,399,602	131,663 2,766,123		118,677,959 2,766,123
Unassigned Total fund balances	-	23,386,954 27,107,912		6,002,274		2,667,623	-	16,675,428	-	117,399,602	 4,324,626	=	23,386,954 174,177,465
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	33,541,351	\$	7,972,613	\$	3,700,274	\$	16,693,796	\$	120,837,948	\$ 10,092,264	\$	192,838,246

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

\$ 174,177,465

142.721.068

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation
Net capital assets
\$ 217,798,204
(75,077,136)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,

therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Net pension asset7,146,506Unavailable property taxes, loans and grant revenues5,715,743Allowance for doubtful accounts(1,570,056)Miscellaneous adjustments(31,434)Property tax and loan interest accrual921,927

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

168,457

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred inflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds payable	(120,880,000)
Bond premium	(16,020,001)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(1,125,132)
Claims and judgments	(100,000)
Compensated absences	(6,241,879)
Net pension liability	(116,868,773)
Net OPEB liability	(59,687,261)

Certain transactions related to pensions, leases and refunding of debt have deferred outflows and inflows not required to be reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resources - refunding of debt	628,025
Deferred outflows of resources - other post employment benefit	7,308,692
Deferred inflows of resources - other post employment benefit	(10,422,573)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	30,411,400
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(21,222,813)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 15,029,361

	General	School Unrestricted Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Permanent Funds	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 89,045,609 3,021,488 12,346,883 (986,205)	\$ 18,138,635 1,134,750 112,353	\$ 832,740 138,421 18,157	(3,223,420)	\$ 2,701,898 711,600 43,446	\$ 10,359,329 42,542	89,045,609 35,054,090 14,374,196 (4,035,669)
Contributions Other revenues Total revenues	262,093 48,094 103,737,962	317,974 146,153 19,849,865	989,318	40,000 (3,183,420)	1,150,000	764,321 514,316 11,680,508	2,534,388 708,563 137,681,177
Expenditures:							
Current: General government General education Public safety	7,856,585 40,714,764	45,159,310				105,593 8,997,716 1,104	7,962,178 54,157,026 40,715,868
Public services Planning Zoning and inspections	9,939,156 327,134 1,008,021					57,313 322,179	9,996,469 649,313 1,008,021
Human services Pension expenditures Debt service:	2,196,837 1,584,183		432,123	412,235		415,522	3,456,717 1,584,183
Principal Interest	2,997,000 522,323 293,402		417,375		15,039,391	550,698	2,997,000 522,323 16,300,866
Capital outlays Total expenditures	67,439,405	45,159,310	849,498	412,235	15,039,391	10,450,125	139,349,964
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	36,298,557	(25,309,445)	139,820	(3,595,655)	(10,432,447)	1,230,383	(1,668,787)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bond Proceeds Bond Premium Transfers in from other funds		27,277,681			98,500,000 14,413,145 5,372,596	44,500	98,500,000 14,413,145 32,694,777
Sale of assets Transfers out to other funds	(30,492,243)			(490,035)		1,250,000 (1,037,499)	1,250,000 (32,019,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,492,243)	27,277,681		(490,035)	118,285,741	257,001	114,838,145
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,806,314	1,968,236	139,820	(4,085,690)	107,853,294	1,487,384	113,169,358
Fund Balances at Beginning of Yeal Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance	21,301,598	4,034,038	2,527,803	20,761,118	9,546,308	2,837,242	61,008,107
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 27,107,912	\$ 6,002,274	\$ 2,667,623	16,675,428	\$ 117,399,602	\$ 4,324,626	174,177,465

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds

\$ 113,169,358

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	16,080,519
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,683,241)
Depreciation expense	(6,386,268)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	(306,241)
Property tax and loan interest receivable	235,591
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	83,072
Activity related to property tax and loan receivable	3,676,989
Change in net pension assets	2,884,304
Change in deferred outflows - related to pensions	13,091,936
Change in deferred outflows - related to OPEB	4,927,974

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Bond principal payments	2,997,000
Issuance of bonds	(98,500,000)
Premium on bonds	(14,413,145)
Amortization of deferred refunding of debt	(62,802)
Amortization of bond premiums	227,706

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in compensated absences	265,571
Change in accrued interest	(1,054,815)
Change in deferred inflows - related to pensions	14,259,600
Change in deferred inflows - related to OPEB	8,227,210
Change in net pension liability	(21,466,756)
Change in net OPEB liability	(7,646,520)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

\$ 28,607,042

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues Total revenues	\$ -	85,717,293 4,105,806 9,979,635 427,687 81,500 100,311,921	\$	85,717,293 4,105,806 9,979,635 427,687 81,500 100,311,921	\$ - -	89,045,609 3,021,488 12,346,883 (986,205) 310,187 103,737,962	(3,328,316 1,084,318) 2,367,248 1,413,892) 228,687 3,426,041
Expenditures:								
General government:		400,000		440.000		400.074		00.000
Mayor and City Council City Manager		136,803 1,065,792		149,303 1,065,792		120,971 1,009,398		28,332 56,394
City Solicitor		546,590		546,590		509,363		37,227
Canvassing		246,476		246,476		214,811		31,665
City Clerk		596,517		596,517		605,408		(8,891)
Finance		4,772,544		4,786,314		4,621,860		164,454
Reserve accounts		1,132,394		1,119,894		1,119,903		(9)
Public Safety:		40 500 600		40 500 000		40 504 540		(00.050)
Police Department Fire Department		19,530,620 21,008,918		19,530,893 21,027,363		19,591,546 21,164,986		(60,653) (137,623)
Public Services		11,296,025		11,946,502		10,989,927		956,575
Planning		497,821		497,821		329,414		168,407
Zoning and Inspections		981,169		981,169		1,008,287		(27,118)
Human Services:				•				, ,
Donations		145,200		145,200		144,200		1,000
Public Library		2,052,637		2,052,637		2,052,637		-
Pension expenditures		1,680,000		1,680,000		1,584,183		95,817
Debt service	_	4,517,855	-	4,517,855		3,519,323		998,532
Total expenditures	_	70,207,361	-	70,890,326		68,586,217		2,304,109
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	_	30,104,560		29,421,595		35,151,745		5,730,150
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		387,683		387,683				(387,683)
Transfers out	_	(30,492,243)	_	(30,492,243)		(30,492,243)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(30,104,560)		(30,104,560)	_	(30,492,243)		(387,683)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	(682,965)	=	4,659,502	\$ <u></u>	5,342,467
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					_	21,301,598		
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$_	25,961,100		

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Federal revenues State revenues Local revenues Total revenues	\$	1,075,000 14,926,072 1,056,000 17,057,072	\$	1,256,056 14,926,072 1,106,000 17,288,128	\$	1,276,621 14,926,072 1,711,230 17,913,923	\$ 	20,565 - 605,230 625,795
Expenditures: General education Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	,-	44,334,753		44,565,809		43,223,368 (25,309,445)	_	1,342,441 1,968,236
Other Financing Sources: Transfers out Transfers in	_	27,277,681		27,277,681		27,277,681	_	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_		\$_			1,968,236	\$_	1,968,236
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year					_	4,034,038		
Fund Balances at End of Year					\$_	6,002,274		

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation: A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Schedule A-6) and budgetary requirements (Schedule A-4) is as follows:

		School Unrestricted							
		Revenues		Expenditures					
Balance, Budgetary Basis, June 30, 2022	\$	17,913,923	\$	43,223,368					
State teachers' retirement on-behalf payments	_	1,935,942		1,935,942					
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit IV- June 30, 2022	\$_	19,849,865	\$	45,159,310					

		s		Governmental Activities						
	-	Maio	, E.,	ndo					-	
	-	Major Water Fund	<u> </u>	W.P.C. Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total		Internal Service Fund
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable:	\$	2,336,532	\$	16,191,458	\$	5,238,965 1,691,328	\$	23,766,955 1,691,328	\$	245,681
User fees (net of allowances) Other		2,342,050		2,970,765		594,598		5,907,413		18,052
Leases receivable, current		23,654				265,850		289,504		
Due from other funds				159,833				159,833		31,400
Prepaid expense		200.000		104 674		44,343		44,343		27.042
Supplies and materials Total current assets	-	290,966 4,993,202	-	104,674 19,426,730	-	7,835,084	-	395,640	-	37,913 333,046
Total current assets	-	4,993,202	-	19,426,730	-	7,835,084	-	32,255,016	-	333,046
Noncurrent assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		18,852,769		6,463,196				25,315,965		
Leases receivable, long-term		719,292				1,774,391		2,493,683		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	127,695,431	_	126,295,388		6,301,486		260,292,305	_	31,433
Total noncurrent assets	-	147,267,492	_	132,758,584	_	8,075,877	-	288,101,953	-	31,433
Total assets	-	152,260,694	_	152,185,314	_	15,910,961		320,356,969	-	364,479
Deferred outflow of resources:										
Deferred outflows - pension		742,962		167,387		42,423		952,772		
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefit	_	280,369	_	8,813		2,476		291,658	_	
Total deferred outflow of resources	-	1,023,331	_	176,200	-	44,899	-	1,244,430	-	
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		1,136,629		3,067,937		414,799		4,619,365		193,486
Accrued expenses		1,452,589		636,167		58,688		2,147,444		2,536
Due to other funds		22,513						22,513		
Leases payable		5,961						5,961		
Escrow held in Trust		E 142 000		99,000				99,000		
Current portion bonds payable Total current liabilities	-	5,143,000 7,760,692	-	4,978,195 8,781,299	-	473,487	-	10,121,195 17,015,478	-	196,022
Total current habilities	-	7,700,092	-	0,701,299	-	473,407		17,015,476	-	190,022
Long-term liabilities:										
Bonds payable		63,338,126		49,212,037				112,550,163		
Net pension liability		3,126,186		708,845		181,755		4,016,786		
Net OPEB liability	-	2,016,845	_	153,472		-		2,170,317	-	
Total long-term liabilities	-	68,481,157	_	50,074,354	-	181,755	-	118,737,266	-	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	-	76,241,849	_	58,855,653	_	655,242		135,752,744	-	196,022
Deferred inflow of resources:										
Deferred inflows - leases		742,946				2,040,241		2,783,187		
Deferred inflows - pension		1,645,950		373,210		95,695		2,114,855		
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefit	_	491,431	_	5,562		5,628		502,621	_	
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	2,880,327	_	378,772		2,141,564		5,400,663	-	<u> </u>
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		59,214,305		72,105,156		6,301,486		137,620,947		31,433
Restricted by regulatory agencies and bond		00,214,000		72,100,100		0,001,400		101,020,041		01,400
covenants		18,852,769		6,463,196				25,315,965		
Unrestricted		(3,905,225)		14,558,737		6,857,568		17,511,080		137,024
	-		_				_			
Total Net Position	\$	74,161,849	\$_	93,127,089	\$_	13,159,054	\$_	180,447,992	\$	168,457

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Bus	s		Governmental Activities					
		Majo	r Fu	ınds						
	-	Water Fund	-	W.P.C. Fund	-	Nonmajor Funds		Total	-	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:										
User fees Other revenues	\$	18,099,392 934,383	\$	19,796,713 561,208	\$	3,014,484	\$	40,910,589 1,495,591	\$	1,473,396
Total operating revenues	-	19,033,775	-	20,357,921	-	3,014,484	•	42,406,180		1,473,396
Operating expenses:										
Salaries and benefits		3,466,284		1,065,785		588,119		5,120,188		76,253
Materials and supplies		993,282		67,960		90,938		1,152,180		487,303
Repairs and maintenance		755,703		274,025		302,748		1,332,476		103,441
Support services		94,633		7,092,262		477,796		7,664,691		775,706
Utilities		1,303,015		925,482		76,882		2,305,379		23,410
Administrative and other		1,207,223		844,686		418,831		2,470,740		
Property taxes		500,444						500,444		
Depreciation		3,202,258		5,453,817		322,343		8,978,418		7,283
Total operating expenses	_	11,522,842	-	15,724,017	-	2,277,657		29,524,516		1,473,396
Operating Income	_	7,510,933	_	4,633,904	_	736,827		12,881,664	-	<u>-</u>
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:										
Investment income (loss)		41.601		1.542		(66,399)		(23,256)		
Gain (loss) from disposition of property		,		(53,802)		(9,392)		(63,194)		
Capital contributions		590.786		(,)		(-,)		590,786		
Interest expense		(2,230,615)		(1,251,399)				(3,482,014)		
Net operating revenues and	-	(2,200,0:0)	-	(1,201,000)	-	_		(0,:02,0::)	-	
expenses	_	(1,598,228)	_	(1,303,659)	_	(75,791)		(2,977,678)	_	
Income Before Transfers		5,912,705		3,330,245		661,036		9,903,986		
Transfers:										
Transfers out	_		-		-	(675,000)		(675,000)	-	
Change in Net Position		5,912,705		3,330,245		(13,964)		9,228,986		-
Net Position at Beginning of Year Restatement of Beginning Net Position	-	68,249,144	-	89,796,844	-	12,279,818 893,200		170,325,806 893,200	_	168,457
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	74,161,849	\$	93,127,089	\$	13,159,054	\$	180,447,992	\$	168,457

	-	Busines Major Fi	ities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	-	Water	W.P.C.		Nonmajor				Internal	
	-	Fund	Fund	-	Funds	_	Total	_	Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	18,896,177 \$ (3,142,313)	19,622,376 (6,292,788)	\$	2,638,644 (928,532)	\$	41,157,197 (10,363,633)	\$	1,442,873 (1,253,041)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services		(4,998,156)	(1,333,645)		(578,818)		(6,910,619)		(76,015)	
Payment of property taxes		(500,444)	,		, , ,		(500,444)		, , ,	
Payment of administrative expense Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(1,207,223) 9,048,041	(844,686) 11,151,257	-	(418,831) 712,463	-	(2,470,740) 20,911,761	_	113,817	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	9,040,041	11,131,237	-	712,403	-	20,911,701	-	113,617	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Interfund loans and transfers Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-			-	(675,000) (675,000)	_	(675,000) (675,000)	_		
Net cash provided by (used in) horicapital infancing activities	-		-	-	(073,000)	-	(073,000)	-	_	
Coch Flows from Capital and Rolated Financing Activities:										
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,182,234)	(4,427,642)		(920,386)		(9,530,262)			
Loss on disposition of property		(, - , - ,	(53,802)		(,,		(53,802)			
Capital contributions		590,786	175.010				590,786			
Proceeds from borrowing Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans		1,863,113 (5,005,000)	175,243 (4,845,904)				2,038,356 (9,850,904)			
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans		(2,269,243)	(1,296,518)				(3,565,761)			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(9,002,578)	(10,448,623)	_	(920,386)	_	(20,371,587)	_		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Investment income	_	41,601	1,542	_	(16,010)		27,133	_		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	41,601	1,542	-	(16,010)	-	27,133	-		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		87,064	704,176		(898,933)		(107,693)		113,817	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		21,102,237	21,950,478		6,137,898		49,190,613		131,864	
	Ф.	21 190 201 \$	22 654 654	¢		\$		\$		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	Φ_	21,189,301 \$	22,654,654	Φ	5,238,965	Φ=	49,082,920	Φ=	245,681	
Decree Western of On continue to New York										
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,510,933 \$	4,633,904	\$	736,827	\$	12,881,664	\$		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided										
by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation		3,202,258	5,453,817		322,343		8,978,418		7,283	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		0,202,200	0,400,017		022,040		0,570,410		7,200	
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable		(450,286)	(760,889)		(375,840)		(1,587,015)		(40,000)	
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable - other Decrease (Increase) in leases receivable		21,124			118,787				(16,966)	
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expense		21,124			110,707					
Decrease (Increase) in due from other funds		312,688	25,344				338,032		(13,558)	
Decrease (Increase) in inventory Decrease (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources:		(15,321)	11,477				(3,844)		(24,907)	
Deferred outflows - pension		257,787	55,927		2,575					
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefit		(166,517)	(12,671)							
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) Increase in accrued expenses		194,186 (35,621)	2,055,464		19,832 10,537		2,269,482 (34,465)		161,726 239	
(Decrease) Increase in leases payable		5,961	(9,381)		10,557		5,961		239	
(Decrease) Increase in due to other funds		(180,506)					(180,506)			
(Decrease) Increase net pension liability		(2,644,626)	(584,863)		(79,895)		(3,309,384)			
(Decrease) Increase net other post employment benefit liability (Decrease) Increase in deferred inflows of resources:		121,690	28,039		-		149,729			
Deferred inflows - leases		(21,124)			(118,787)					
Deferred inflows - pension		1,213,414	276,243		76,084					
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefit	-	(277,999)	(21,154)	-		-		-		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	9,048,041 \$	11,151,257	\$	712,463	\$_	20,911,761	\$_	113,817	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Transactions:										
Loss on disposition of property				\$	(9,392)	\$	(9,392)			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments				-	(50,389)	-	(50,389)			
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Transactions				\$_	(59,781)	\$_	(59,781)			

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds Expendable Scholarship Funds	-	Custodial Fund Henderson Home
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	5,528,172	\$	31,581	\$_	142,690
Investments, at fair value:						
Fixed income mutual funds		30,952,394				
Domestic equity mutual funds		125,013,126				
International equity mutual funds		23,258,404				
Alternative investments	-	37,413,562	•		_	
Total investments	-	216,637,486	•		-	
Total assets	-	222,165,658		31,581	-	142,690
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	142,780	1 0		-	14,455
Net Position:						
Restricted for Pension		161,864,247				
Restricted for Other Post-Employment Benefits and		60,158,631				
Restricted for Trust Purposes				31,581		
Restricted for Henderson Home	_				_	128,235
Total Net Position	\$	222,022,878	\$	31,581	\$	128,235

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds Expendable Scholarship Funds	-	Custodial Fund Henderson Home
Additions: Contributions: Employees Employer Contributions	\$	1,002,493 18,332,365	\$	10,000	\$	65,230
Tenant rent Total contributions	-	19,334,858	_	10,000	-	13,793 79,023
Investment income (loss): Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Total investment income (loss)	-	(51,502,624) 11,749,728 (39,752,896)	_		_	
Less investment expenses	-	434,632	_		_	
Net investment income (loss)	-	(40,187,528)	_		_	
Total additions	-	(20,852,670)	_	10,000	_	79,023
Deductions: Benefits Administration Awards Operations		19,752,346 173,420		10,000		82,207
Total deductions	-	19,925,766	_	10,000	-	82,207
Change in Net Position		(40,778,436)		-		(3,184)
Net Position at Beginning of Year Restatement of Beginning Net Position	-	262,801,314	_	31,581	_	48,599 82,820
Net Position at End of Year	\$	222,022,878	\$_	31,581	\$_	128,235

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Newport, Rhode Island (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. In certain circumstances, summaries of the City's significant accounting policies have been presented throughout the notes to the basic financial statements in conjunction with other disclosures to which they relate.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was founded in 1639, incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1784 and rechartered in 1853. The City is governed by a home rule charter which provides for a Council/City Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council, of which four are elected at large and three from voting wards. The Mayor is chosen by council members from among its four at-large members. A seven-member School Committee, all elected at large, is vested with autonomous legislative authority over the public school system. Members of both the City Council and School Committee are elected to non-partisan biennial terms.

The City Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief executive officer over all municipal services except those performed by the Solicitor and municipal judges, each of whom is appointed by and reports directly to the Council. Municipal services include public safety; potable water and wastewater collection, treatment and distribution; solid waste collection and disposal; street and sidewalk maintenance and operations which support economic and residential development, open space preservation and State law and City code enforcement.

The Superintendent of Schools, appointed by the School Committee, is the chief executive officer for the school system. The school system provides elementary and primary education to City residents and vocational programs to other Newport County residents.

The accompanying financial statements present the government. The City does not have any organizations that meet the definition of component unit, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable, under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61.

Related Organization - Innovate Newport, Inc. is a 501 (c)(3) not-for-profit incorporated in December 2018 to promote a technology incubator and co-work facility providing shared collaborative space for entrepreneurs, innovators and start-up businesses. The corporation is governed by a 5-9 member Board of Directors consisting of the City Manager of the City of Newport, a member appointed by the Rhode Island Commerce Department, a member appointed by the Newport County Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Advisory Board and the rest appointed by the City Manager of Newport. The Advisory Board of 2-20 members must include the City Manager and a member of the Rhode Island Commerce Department. All other members of the advisory board are appointed and can be removed by the City Manager. The City's accountability for the organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The City leases the building and grounds to Innovate Newport.

B. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, custodial funds and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for the interfund services provided between the governmental funds and enterprise and internal service funds, and charges for services between the water fund and the water pollution control fund.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Local taxes, including property taxes and franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *School Unrestricted Fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the school district, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG fund) is a special revenue fund, whereby the City receives federal funding to promote specific types of community and economic development. Funds can only be spent in accordance with a legally binding grant agreement.

The *Permanent Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for specific functions, normally provided by governments. The Permanent Fund also includes scholarships that provide educational support for Newport students or educational purposes provided by the Newport Public School District. In most cases, only the earnings on the principal can be expended.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* records the costs of collection and treatment of raw water and the distribution of potable water for user consumption and fire protection. The City's water system directly serves retail users throughout Newport and in parts of two neighboring towns. The Water Fund also provides water to the United States Naval Base and customers of a neighboring water and fire district through wholesale contracts. Costs of servicing the users are recovered through both fixed and commodity charges under tariffs regulated by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission.

The Water Pollution Control Fund records the costs of collection and treatment of wastewater, the collection and treatment of stormwater, the extraction and treatment of sludge and the discharge of treated effluent. These costs are recovered from the retail customers through rates assessed on their metered water charges and from contractual agreements with the United States Naval Base and a neighboring town.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes by an external party.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The *Internal Service Fund*, a proprietary type fund, is used to account for fleet management services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Enterprise Funds* are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business, primarily through user charges.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by outside individuals, trusts or organizations to provide awards and scholarships in accordance with a donor's specific instructions or criteria.

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Police Retirement Fund and the Fire Retirement Fund, which accumulate resources for pension benefits to qualified police and fire employees.

The *OPEB Trust Fund* accumulates resources for future retiree health benefits and retiree life insurance benefits for eligible teachers and police retirees.

The Custodial Fund is used to report fiduciary activity resources that are not held in a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The Henderson Home for Men is a small organization that provides affordable senior housing for men in the City of Newport. The City is currently accounting for the organization's revenues, cash and expenditures. The City has no control over the organization, which is governed by its own Board of Directors with an Executive Director that reports to the Board. The City administration agreed in fiscal year 2021 to perform simple accounting processes until such time as the Board determines that the functions can be performed by the organization.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include fees for services provided by one fund to another fund, annual lease payments for vehicles paid to the capital projects fund, and other charges between the City's water and water pollution control (sewer) function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund, the Water Pollution Control Fund, the Parking Fund, the Maritime Fund and the City's Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

It is the City's policy for all funds, that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers restricted amounts to be spent before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the City's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

D. Deposits and Investments

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

The City's deposits are subject to certain State and municipal restrictions. Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions must insure deposits of the City or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits maturing in greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of maturities. The City

Council has further enacted restrictions which essentially limit short-term investments to U.S. Treasuries or debt instruments issued by agencies of the U.S. Government or certificates of deposit less than or equal to the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Federal Savings and Loan Corporation (FSLIC). Maturities of these instruments are required to be matched to any underlying liabilities.

Investments

Investments of the City are reported at fair value. The City accounts for the carrying value of investments by utilizing the specific identification method. Fair value is determined by the last reported bid price on the last business day of the year.

The City Council restricts both the type and maturity of instruments in which City assets, other than those of fiduciary funds, the permanent fund and deferred compensation plans, may be invested. Acceptable investments include certificates of deposit, debt instruments issued by the U.S. Treasury and agencies of the Federal government, or high grade municipal securities. Maturities must be matched to meet the underlying obligations for which invested proceeds were collected. The authority for investing fiduciary and permanent fund assets is vested with a commission appointed by and accountable to the City Council.

E. Receivables and Payables

Interfunds

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes and Other Receivables

All property tax receivables, user fees receivables and notes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance at June 30, 2022, is equal to 45% of outstanding property taxes. Other allowances vary depending on the nature of the receivable and the history of collections.

Taxes are levied each July 1 on (a) the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the City the previous December 31; and (b) the value, as determined by the Rhode Island Vehicle Valuation Commission, of vehicles registered within the City the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days so registered. Taxes are levied for the year commencing on that date, payable in equal quarterly installments on the fifth days of August, November, February and May. Taxes are considered overdue on the 6th day of each quarter and are assessed penalties and will be collected through the sale of tax titles if required. The City has a tax lien on the property as a matter of law on the date the roll is certified, which is December 31 of the previous year.

Rhode Island general laws restrict the City's ability to increase its total tax levy by more than 4%.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of valuation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepayments will be recognized as an expenditure during the period benefited by the prepayment.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as machinery and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000, land or building improvements of more than \$20,000 and infrastructure of more than \$25,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The value of both governmental and business-type activities infrastructure is fully reported and depreciated as applicable.

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40-125
Building improvements	20-40
Water and sewer improvements	20-50
Water and sewer infrastructure	50-100
Infrastructure	75
Equipment and other capital assets	6-30

H. Compensated Absences

City and school employees are allowed under various labor agreements and by City ordinance to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The City reports a liability based on the various provisions as follows:

 Supervisory (Nonunion); Supervisory (NEA); AFSCME-City maximum sick leave accrual is 960 hours maximum sick leave payout is 65% up to \$7,500 - \$25,000 if 10 years of service maximum vacation accrual and payout is 200-300 hours

Police and Fire:

maximum vacation accrual and payout is 400 hours, except that police officers hired after July 1, 2014 and firefighters hired after July 1, 2015 are capped at 300 hours.

Police officers are capped at \$25,000 maximum payout for sick leave; firefighter sick leave payout is capped at the higher of the accrued amount in existence at January 1, 2016 or \$25,000.

• Teachers:

sick leave payout of 25% of number of days in excess of 50 and up to a maximum of 165.

AFSCME - School:

maximum vacation accrual of 40 days to be paid out upon separation, except that an employee with twenty or more years of service as of his/her retirement date is allowed to accumulate 65 days in year leading up to retirement all of which will be paid out at retirement; maximum sick leave accrual of 225 days; payout 30% of days greater than 60 and less than 123.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of the leave is determined based on historical and current usage. The current and non-current portion is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The entire amount is reported as current in the proprietary fund financial statements.

I. Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities

The net pension and OPEB liabilities are measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension/OPEB liability), net of the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension/OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

J. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Newport OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the economic resources basis using full accrual accounting. For this purpose, the City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, the estimated liability for all judgments and claims is recorded as a liability.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB in the government-wide and business-type activities, and on pension and OPEB in the enterprise funds statements of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension or OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension or OPEB expense, as applicable, in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB and leases in the government-wide and business-type activities and in the enterprise funds statements of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension or OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension or OPEB expense, as applicable, in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees).

For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from four sources: property taxes, loans receivable, intergovernmental receivables and leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Police and Fire Pension Plans have been determined on the economic resources basis using full accrual accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of Rhode Island Teacher's Retirement System, The State of Rhode Island Teachers Survivor Benefits Fund and the State of Rhode Island Municipal Retirement System Pension Plans have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the State of Rhode Island Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. If the lessor does not
 provide an interest rate, then the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the
 discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and any purchase option price
 that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings, land and facilities. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund and enterprise fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the
 measurement of the lease receivable is composed of known fixed payments from the lessee. Any
 payments tied to performance, for example, ticket sales, are not included except for the known
 and specified minimum payment.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

O. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Water Pollution Control Fund and Water Fund revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because they are maintained in separate escrow accounts managed by trustees in accordance with bond covenants. These include debt service reserves and capitalized interest.

The Water Fund has additional cash on the balance sheet classified as restricted since, by order of the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, it may only be used for debt service, capital, electricity, certain specified retiree/new hire benefits, or chemical expenditures.

Endowment funds held by the City for various purposes are restricted to expenditure of the investment income only for the purposes designated by the various donors.

P. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Q. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

R. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in one of five categories depending on the purposes of the revenue sources. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, for instance the nonexpendable portion of a trust; or are resources in nonspendable form such as inventory and prepaid amounts. Amounts that are legally required by outside parties to be used for a specific purpose; or have restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, are classified in the restricted category.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of authority is a city ordinance properly adopted by the City Council. Committed fund balance also includes contractual obligations where resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Assigned fund balance includes amounts

that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. Only the City Council or School Committee may assign fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund, the school unrestricted fund, and deficit fund balances in other funds.

S. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is adopted for the General and School Unrestricted Funds on the modified accrual basis with the exception that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the commitment to purchase.

In accordance with the City Charter, the City Manager must present to the Council a recommended annual budget for the operations of all municipal departments no later than 45 days prior to the commencement of each fiscal year. The recommended budget must include an appropriation to fund mandated contractual obligations in excess of school anticipated revenues. The Council may amend recommended municipal appropriations but not those of the school. The budget must be adopted by ordinance by the last Council meeting prior to the new fiscal year.

- Budgets are adopted on a legally enacted budgetary basis, which differs from generally accepted
 accounting principles (GAAP) in that budgetary expenditures for goods and nonemployment services
 are recognized when legally binding orders referred to as encumbrances are placed.
- In addition to limits enforced by the budget ordinance, the City Charter further restricts the incurrence
 of municipal expenditures or expenses to budgeted revenues at the fund level. The City Manager must
 periodically review revenues and reduce annual appropriations sufficiently to cover any shortfalls in
 budgeted revenues.
- Costs of operations for all departments established within the City Charter must be appropriated through an annual budget ordinance. These departments are presented within the General Fund and the School Unrestricted Fund.
- Municipal budgetary control is legally enforced at the department level.
- Appropriation transfers between departments require approval by five of the seven-member Council.
 Other appropriation increases require both the establishment of a funding source and passage of a budget amendment ordinance. The difference between the original and final expenditure budget for the City included \$682,965 in prior year appropriation carryovers.

- The School Unrestricted Fund budget was amended to reflect increased revenues of \$231,056.
- Intra-departmental transfers of municipal appropriations may be made with the approval of the City Manager or their designee.
- Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. School budgetary control is legally enforced only at the unrestricted fund level; inter-departmental transfers may be made without School Committee approval.

B. Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) in the financial statements presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP because the GAAP basis includes encumbrances that are not recognized under the budgetary basis.

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit IV), and budgetary requirements (Exhibit V), is as follows:

	General Fund												
		evenues and Transfers In		xpenditures Transfers Out	Fund Balance								
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit V - June 30, 2022 Miscellaneous variances Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022	\$	103,737,962	\$	99,078,460 (118)	\$	25,961,100 118							
charged to budgetary expenditures				(1,146,694)		1,146,694							
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit IV - June 30, 2022	\$	103,737,962	\$	97,931,648	\$	27,107,912							

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The legal level of control for which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the category level within a department. The table below shows the amounts by which certain departmental expenditures exceeded fiscal year 2022 appropriations (after approved transfers).

Department	Expenditures in Excess of Budget
Reserve Accounts	\$ 9
City Clerk	8,891
Zoning and Inspections	27,118
Police Department	60,653
Fire Department	137,623

The deficits above were offset by expenditure savings in other departments or revenues above what was anticipated.

D. Deficit Funds Equity

There were no funds with a deficit fund equity at June 30, 2022.

E. Donor Restricted Endowments

Investments in marketable equity and all debt securities are carried at fair value. The City allocates investment income in accordance with donor restrictions and Rhode Island law, which adopted the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). UPMIFA requires the investment of endowments in good faith and with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. It requires prudence in incurring investment costs, authorizing only costs that are appropriate and reasonable. Factors to be considered in investing are expanded to include, for example, the effects of inflation. UPMIFA emphasizes that investment decisions be made in relation to the overall resources of the City. Net depreciation on investments at June 30, 2022 was \$4,085,690 and is reported in restricted net position.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Rhode Island public law requires 100% of public deposits in a qualified public depository with maturities greater than sixty (60) days are collateralized with either bank segregated assets, in a trust department or in custodial accounts at a federal reserve bank or federal home loan bank. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of maturities. The City Council further restricts deposits and short-term investments (less than 3 months) to insured or collateralized cash accounts, U.S. Treasuries, debt instruments issued by U.S. Government agencies or Certificates of Deposit (CDs) less than or equal to the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The City Council also requires that CDs in excess of FDIC limits and any repurchase agreements are collateralized in amounts of at least 102% of the fair value of the deposit. At June 30, 2022, the City's deposits are not exposed to custodial risk since most of the above deposits are collateralized at 102% with assets held either in trust or by a third party bank, in U.S. Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) pass-through pools or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities held in the City's name. The remaining deposits are insured by the FDIC.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's bank balance of \$197,456,193 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured \$ 1,188,729

Collateralized:

Collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name

196,267,464

Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk

\$ 197,456,193

Investments

Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000, including \$100,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

At June 30, 2022, the City's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)								
Type of Investment Fair Value		L	ess Than 1	nan 1 1 - 5			6 - 10	More Than 10		
Debt Securities:										
Money market funds	\$	3,443,712	\$	3,443,712	\$		\$		\$	
Certificates of deposit		20,924,285		10,642,527		7,409,117		1,924,587		948,054
U.S. Government agency securities		1,452,710				50,763		61,863		1,340,084
Fixed income mutual funds		36,631,257		3,332,696		13,331,085		14,263,359		5,704,117
		62,451,964	\$	17,418,935	\$	20,790,965	\$	16,249,809	\$	7,992,255
Other Investments:										
Alternative investments		37,413,562								
Equity mutual funds		158,998,251								
Total		258,863,777								
Money market funds classified										
as cash equivalents		(976,487)								
	\$	257,887,290								
	<u> </u>	201,001,200	:							

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		June 30,		Fair Value Measurements Using						
		2022	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Investments by fair value level:										
U.S. Government securities	\$	1,452,710	\$	1,452,710	\$		\$			
Mutual funds		195,629,508		150,273,690		45,355,818				
Alternative investments		37,413,562				33,010,045		4,403,517		
Certificates of deposit		20,924,285		20,924,285						
Money market	_	3,443,712		2,467,225		976,487				
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$_	258,863,777	\$_	175,117,910	\$_	79,342,350	\$_	4,403,517		

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Alternative investments classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques.

U.S. Government Securities

U.S. Government securities are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual Funds

Mutual funds are valued at the quoted price of shares held by the City at year end.

Alternative Investments

Alternative investments are valued by incorporating subjective judgments and assumptions including capitalization rates, discount rates, cash flows and other factors that are not observable in the market. The alternative investment's valuation use significant unobservable inputs.

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit are valued by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations considering the creditworthiness of the issuer.

Money Market

Money market funds are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the fund is traded.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City mitigates market risk by providing adequate liquidity for short-term cash needs, and by making longer-term investments only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes. The City shall maintain a minimum of two months of budgeted operating expenditures, excluding capital project funding, in short-term investments.

The maximum percent of callable securities in the portfolio shall be 15%. The maximum percent of securities in the portfolio that have a greater than 5 years average life shall be 15%.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City does not have a Policy related to foreign currency investment risk. However, the City does not hold investments which are subject to foreign currency risk.

Credit Risk

The City Investment Policy requires that investments shall be diversified so as to limit overconcentration in securities from a specific issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury of Agency securities); limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks; investing in securities with varying maturities; and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools, money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements. Allowable investment securities include U.S. Treasury and other government obligations that carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the United States for payment of principal and interest; Federal Agency or U.S. government sponsored enterprises (GSE) such as the Federal National Mortgage Association obligations, participations or other instruments; tome deposits in state or federally chartered banks, savings and loans, or credit unions provided that the amount per institution is limited to the maximum amount covered under federal insurance (FDIC); obligations of the state or any of its political subdivisions, or of any of the agencies, boards or commissions of the state or political subdivision; obligations of any state other Rhode Island or any of that other state's political subdivisions, provided that the obligations are rated not less than "A" by Standard and Poor or Moody's Investors Service; fully collateralized repurchase agreements, collateralized in accordance with Rhode Island laws, governed by a SIFMA master repurchase agreement and with a maximum maturity; and local government investment pools that invest in the types of investments that follow the credit guidelines enumerated by the above allowed investments.

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of Deposit are all insured by FDIC insurance. The weighted average maturity of certificates of deposit held with Wells Fargo is 0.29 years. The City intends to hold all certificates to maturity, although they are subject to interest rate risk in the event that they are sold prior to maturity.

The City's investments in money market funds, government securities and fixed income mutual funds had average ratings as follows by Standard & Poor's.

Average Rating	Money Market Funds	_	U.S. Government Agency Securities	_	Fixed Income Funds
AA+ AA- A-	\$ 3,443,712	\$	1,452,710	\$	19,860,269 16,770,988
	\$ 3,443,712	\$	1,452,710	\$	36,631,257

Custodial Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The following City investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name, and, therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk.

	Total	Less Insured Amounts	Amount Subject To Custodial Credit Risk
		7411041110	- Crount Hox
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 1,452,710	\$ 500,000	\$ 952,710

Fiduciary and Permanent Funds

The City Council and Charter grant authority to a five-member Trust and Investment Commission (Commission) to manage fiduciary fund assets. The members are appointed by the City Council. The fiduciary funds include the police pension plan assets, the fire pension plan assets, the OPEB Trust assets, trust assets and scholarship assets. Separate investment policies exist as these assets are invested for long-term growth and/or to meet specific funding targets. The policies identify the asset allocation plans and objectives developed by the Commission. The absolute objectives are to achieve growth in the principal value of assets while maintaining a level of stability and liquidity sufficient to ensure the timely payment of obligations, and to achieve the target rate of return as defined by the actuarial rate of return, currently 7.0% for the pension plans, and 7.5% for the OPEB Trust, and trust investments per year net of investment expenses, over a full market cycle defined as 5 to 7 years. The policies are used to inform investment managers, consultants and custodians of the Commission's goals, objectives, and restrictions. The policies are also designed to identify and mitigate performance risk. Investments are not restricted to any particular type of investment. The investment managers are held to certain performance standards as compared to an appropriate national index. The current asset allocation plans set minimum, maximum and target allocation percentages of assets. The Large Cap Value and Large Cap Growth performances are benchmarked against the Russell 1000 Value and Russell 1000 Growth Indices, respectively. The Mid Cap performance is benchmarked against the S & P 400 Index. The Small Cap is compared to the Russell 2000 Growth, the International Equity to the MSCI All-World Free Ex-US Index, and the Fixed Income to the Barclays Aggregate Index. Further, the Commission instructs managers to invest the equity portion of the portfolio so as to prevent the returns from underperforming the equity index in any three consecutive quarters. Currently, most of the funds are invested in mutual funds or collective trusts. For mutual funds, the managers are subject to the mutual fund prospectus. The assets are rebalanced quarterly as needed.

Fiduciary and Permanent Fund investments included in the financial statements as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$233,043,068.

4. RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2022, receivables, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

		General		School Unrestricted Fund		CDBG Fund		Pro	ipital ojects und	0	Other Sovern- mental Funds	Total
Taxes	\$	1,363,335		\$	\$			\$		\$		\$ 1,363,335
Intergovernmental				388,981		135,088		4	22,655	2	2,684,742	3,631,466
Interest		905,914	*			16,013	*				*	921,927
Leases		412,906		346,817								759,723
Other		1,252,898	*	26,483								1,279,381
Notes/loans		2,161,358				830,462					105,000	3,096,820
		6,096,411	J	762,281		981,563		4	22,655	2	2,789,742	11,052,652
Less allowance for												
doubtful accounts		(1,126,466)	*			(338,590)	*				(105,000) *	(1,570,056)
		4,969,945		762,281		642,973		4	22,655	2	2,684,742	9,482,596
Less current portion	_	2,848,512	ı	466,936	_	237,327		4	22,655		2,684,742	 6,660,172
Net Long-Term Portion	\$	2,121,433	ı	\$ 295,345	\$	405,646	•	\$	-	\$		\$ 2,822,424

^{*} Certain amounts are not included in the fund financial statements.

Business-type Activities

	Water Fund	W.P.C. Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
User fees	\$ 2,417,050	\$ 3,020,765	\$ 594,598	\$ 6,032,413
Leases receivable	742,946		2,040,241	2,783,187
	3,159,996	3,020,765	2,634,839	8,815,600
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(75,000)	(50,000)		(125,000)
	3,084,996	2,970,765	2,634,839	8,690,600
Less current portion	2,365,704	2,970,765	860,448	6,196,917
Net Long-Term Portion	\$ 719,292	\$ -	\$ 1,774,391	\$ 2,493,683

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021		Increases		 Decreases	Jı	Balance une 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	4,880,036 1,626,144	\$	12,698,903	\$ (68,750)	\$	4,811,286 14,325,047
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,506,180		12,698,903	(68,750)		19,136,333
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure		103,792,788 10,219,323 9,698,577 76,576,915		455,932 983,770 1,154,160 787,754	(2,160,951) (1,036,429) (1,184,611) (625,357)		102,087,769 10,166,664 9,668,126 76,739,312
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	200,287,603		3,381,616	(5,007,348)	-	198,661,871
Total capital assets		206,793,783		16,080,519	 (5,076,098)		217,798,204
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure		31,285,357 6,731,267 6,894,731 27,165,087		2,627,137 707,062 737,558 2,321,794	(1,238,677) (998,181) (975,462) (180,537)		32,673,817 6,440,148 6,656,827 29,306,344
Total accumulated depreciation		72,076,442		6,393,551	(3,392,857)		75,077,136
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		128,211,161		(3,011,935)	(1,614,491)		123,584,735
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	134,717,341	\$	9,686,968	\$ (1,683,241)	\$	142,721,068

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 639,277
General education	1,643,588
Public safety	796,993
Public services	3,139,922
Planning	156,489
Human services	9,999
Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund	
are charged to various functions based on usage of the assets	7,283
	\$ 6,393,551

Business-Type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021^^	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,824,959		\$	\$ 6,824,959
Leased land	610,100			610,100
Construction in progress	1,901,767	2,919,276		4,821,043
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,336,826	2,919,276		12,256,102
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	387,065,062	6,033,335	(82,583)	393,015,814
Machinery and equipment	5,129,289	128,902	, ,	5,258,191
Vehicles	2,287,869	573,671	(42,846)	2,818,694
Total capital assets being depreciated	394,482,220	6,735,908	(125,429)	401,092,699
Total capital assets	403,819,046	9,655,184	(125,429)	413,348,801
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and systems	138,083,952	8,617,384	(282)	146,701,054
Machinery and equipment	4,471,710	87,803	, ,	4,559,513
Vehicles	1,565,544	273,231	(42,846)	1,795,929
Total accumulated depreciation	144,121,206	8,978,418	(43,128)	153,056,496
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	250,361,014	(2,242,510)	(82,301)	248,036,203
Net Capital Assets, Business-Type Activities	\$ 259,697,840	\$ 676,766	\$ (82,301)	\$ 260,292,305

^{^^} Beginning balances were restated due to a prior period adjustment. See Footnote 15 Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Beginning Net Position.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

\$ 3,202,258
5,453,817
206,009
116,334
\$ 8,978,418

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund	Due From	Due To	Description
Major Governmental Funds General Fund				
	Water Fund	\$ -	\$ 166,109	Payroll, benefits and overhead
	Total Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ 166,109	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water	\$ -	\$ 2,611	Grant allocation
Major Enterprise Funds Water Fund	Water Pollution Control Fund General Fund Nonmajor governmental	\$ 166,109 2,611	\$ 159,833 -	Sludge charges Payroll, benefits and overhead
	Internal Service Fund		31,400	Maintenance charges
	Total	168,720	191,233	
Water Pollution Control Fund	Water Fund	159,833		Sludge charges
	Total	159,833		
Total Enterprise Funds		\$ 328,553	\$ 191,233	
Internal Service Fund	Water Funds	\$ 31,400	\$ -	Maintenance charges
Total All Funds		\$ 359,953	\$ 359,953	

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates payments occurred between funds and services or short-term internal financing were provided.

Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

			T	ransfers In					
	General Fund	School Unrestricted Funds	ed Projects Governm		onmajor rernmental Funds			Purpose	
Transfer out:									
General Fund	\$	27,277,681	\$	3,214,562	\$		\$	30,492,243	Education
Permanent Fund				445,535		44,500		490,035	Capital Projects
Nonmajor Governmental Fund				1,037,499				1,037,499	Capital Projects
Nonmajor Business-Type Funds				675,000			_	675,000	Capital Projects
Total	\$ -	\$ 27,277,681	\$	5,372,596	\$	44,500	\$	32,694,777	•

Transfers are generally programmed amounts used to finance capital assets or for other required activities in other funds.

7. LOANS TO RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City of Newport General Fund loaned *Innovate Newport*, a related organization, \$2,140,311 as a bridge loan for construction to be repaid with proceeds from the sale of Re-Build Rhode Island Tax Credits from the Rhode Island Department of Commerce over a 5-year period. Interest accrues on the loan at 2.50% to be paid by Innovate Newport. The outstanding balance of \$1,498,218 at June 30, 2022 will be repaid in accordance with an amortization schedule set forth in the agreement with the Rhode Island Department of Commerce.

The City of Newport General Fund loaned *Innovate Newport*, a component unit, \$663,140 for construction and redevelopment of Sheffield School into a technology incubator and cowork facility. Interest accrues on the loan at 3.50%. Interest only is due annually on the note until December 31, 2024 at which point principal and any accrued and unpaid interest is due in full.

Bridge Loan Receivable	Principal	Interest		
February 22, 2023	\$ 428,062	\$	41,560	
February 22, 2024	428,062		26,754	
February 22, 2025	321,047		16,052	
February 22, 2026	 321,047		7,533	
			_	
	\$ 1,498,218	\$	91,899	

8. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City issues general obligation and revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Revenue bonds are obligations that pledge the revenues derived from the use of services in that particular fund. These are issued for business-type activities and are generally collateralized by the asset under construction or renovation. Changes in bonded debt outstanding during fiscal year 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding July 1, 2021		Additions Retired		Outstanding une 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities:									
Thompson School Refunding	2010	2021	1.50 to 5.0	\$	1,405,000	\$		\$ 1,405,000	\$ -
Pell Expansion/Rogers High	2022	2047	1.49 to 2.78				98,500,000		98,500,000
Road and Bridge Loan	2014	2024	0.12 - 5.0		627,000			152,000	475,000
Roadway Improvements	2009	2023	2.50 to 5.0		1,000,000			250,000	750,000
Road and Facility Improve	2015	2025	2.0 - 5.0		2,540,000			610,000	1,930,000
Rogers Roof	2016	2026	2.0 - 4.0		1,600,000			295,000	1,305,000
Pell School Refunding Bonds	2021	2033	0.37-2.362		17,920,000				17,920,000
Pell School	2013	2033	0.55 to 5.0		285,000			 285,000	
Total Governmental Activities				\$	25,377,000	\$	98,500,000	\$ 2,997,000	\$ 120,880,000
Business-type Activities:									
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2002	2023	1.90	\$	1,705,098	\$		\$ 838,904	\$ 866,194
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2009	2029	0.84 to 3.16		3,454,532			334,000	3,120,532
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2010	2030	0.55 to 3.25		5,391,000			457,000	4,934,000
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2011	2031	0.73 to 3.81		1,959,505			145,000	1,814,505
Sewer Improvements	2011	2026	4.30		4,980,000			740,000	4,240,000
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2015	2034	0.69 to 2.89		4,203,000			251,000	3,952,000
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2016	2035	0.37 to 2.41		7,485,000			428,000	7,057,000
Energy Efficiency Bond	2016	2027	0.765 - 1.709		885,000			121,000	764,000
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2017	2036	0.59 - 2.44		28,797,757		175,243	1,531,000	27,442,000
Total W.P.C. Fund					58,860,892		175,243	4,845,904	54,190,231
Water Improvements - SRF	2007	2027	3.28 - 3.72		1,297,000			166,000	1,131,000
Water Improvements - SRF	2012	2033	0.94 - 3.61		37,851,000			2,381,000	35,470,000
Water Improvements - SRF	2013	2034	0.37 - 2.92		23,246,000			1,372,000	21,874,000
Water Improvements - SRF	2020	2039	0.36-2.49		1,102,976		1,863,113	193,000	2,773,089
Water Improvements	2011	2027	3.40		3,011,037		.,,.	430,000	2,581,037
Water Improvements - SRF	2008	2029	2.08 - 3.63		3,181,000			301,000	2,880,000
Water Improvements - SRF	2009	2030	0.65 to 3.54		1,934,000			162,000	1,772,000
Total Water Fund					71,623,013		1,863,113	5,005,000	68,481,126
Total Business-type Activities				\$	130,483,905	\$	2,038,356	\$ 9,850,904	\$ 122,671,357

All long-term liabilities listed under Governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The City of Newport Water and W.P.C Funds have the following outstanding State Revolving Fund (SRF) revenue bonds and non-SRF revenue bonds all issued through the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB). The bond proceeds are held by RIIB or their escrow agent. Bonds are issued for a specific purpose and for a total approved amount. The revenue bonds are drawdown bonds whereby the City sends vendor invoices to RIIB for payment and the City's outstanding bond amounts equal the total of the drawdowns less principal payments per a set amortization schedule. The following schedule shows the amounts of the bonds and the purpose for which it was issued. Each revenue bond issue requires a debt service reserve to be held by the City's escrow agent. Certain of the bonds have federal money that will be applied as principal forgiveness over the life of the bonds.

Description	Fund	Year Issued	Total Bond	Debt Service Reserve	Federal Funds to be Applied to Principal
Radio read meter system and improvements to plants	Water	2008	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 433,173	
St. Mary's Raw Water Project	Water	2007	3,000,000	212,633	
Distribution Improvements	Water	2009	3,300,000	181,313	765,452
Easton's Pond Dam & Moat Repairs	Water	2011	6,640,000	544,095	
Water Treatment Plants	Water	2012	53,100,000	3,476,201	3,083,375
Water Treatment Plants	Water	2013	31,000,000	2,275,831	1,758,766
Water Main Improvements	Water	2020	4,131,000	265,547	
Sewer Improvements	WPC	2002	13,000,000	894,371	
Ultraviolet Disinfection System and Combined Sewer Overflow Projects	WPC	2009	6,595,532	384,978	995,579
Thames Street & Wellington Avenue					
interceptor repairs; Long Wharf Force Main repairs	WPC	2010	9,327,000	650,475	
Long Wharf Force Main Repairs	WPC	2011	3,095,505	224,754	
Long Wharf Force Main Repairs	WPC	2011	10,345,000	544,095	
Wellington CSO Repairs	WPC	2015	5,400,000	372,878	
Sewer Plant Upgrades	WPC	2016	9,142,000	611,388	
Sewer Plant Upgrades	WPC	2017	33,443,000	2,178,395	896,200

Bonded indebtedness on June 30, 2022 matures over fiscal years through 2047 as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		•	Principal			Interest	
2023	\$	3,195,000	\$	5,145,381		\$	10,121,195	\$	3,631,343	
2024		3,158,000		4,524,158			9,523,000		3,365,628	
2025		3,137,000		4,474,769			9,796,000		3,089,741	
2026		4,750,000		4,416,358			10,093,000		2,794,876	
2027		4,505,000		4,245,853			10,416,000		2,480,830	
2028-2032		24,260,000		18,501,936			45,775,037		7,951,009	
2033-2037		22,125,000		13,729,569			27,707,000		1,662,602	
2038-2042		25,150,000		9,216,600			758,000		35,190	
2043-2047		30,600,000		3,768,000						
Amounts Not Yet Drawn					·		(1,517,875)			
	\$	120,880,000	\$	68,022,624	ı	\$	122,671,357	\$	25,011,219	

Debt authorized by the City Council and voters, where applicable, and not yet issued at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Road Improvement and Facilities Bonds	\$ 4,265,000
Water System Improvements	4,205,000
Sewer System Improvements	13,788,000

Statutory Debt Limitations

Rhode Island General Laws cap the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds financed from non-tax revenues, bonds issued under special acts of the legislature, and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The net assessed value of Newport properties at December 31, 2021 was \$7,849,541,647 limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$235,486,249. Bonds of \$120,880,000 outstanding at June 30, 2022 are general obligations and subject to the statutory limitation.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable Bond premium Claims and judgments	\$ 25,377,000 1,834,562 100,000	\$ 98,500,000 14,413,145	\$ 2,997,000 227,706	\$ 120,880,000 16,020,001 100,000	\$ 3,195,000 804,232	
Compensated absences * Net pension liability * Net OPEB liability *	6,507,450 95,402,017 52,040,741	5,578,181 21,466,756 7,646,520	5,843,752	6,241,879 116,868,773 59,687,261	5,800,000	
TOTAL	\$ 181,261,770	\$ 147,604,602	\$ 9,068,458	\$ 319,797,914	\$ 9,799,232	
Business-type activities:						
Bonds payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 130,483,905 7,326,169 2,020,588	\$ 2,038,356 149,729	\$ 9,850,904 3,309,383	\$ 122,671,357 4,016,786 2,170,317	\$ 10,121,195	
TOTAL	\$ 139,830,662	\$ 2,188,085	\$ 13,160,287	\$ 128,858,460	\$ 10,121,195	

^{*} Generally, the liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated by the General Fund and the School Unrestricted Fund.

9. LEASES

Leases Payable

The Water Fund and the School Unrestricted Fund both lease copiers. The Water Fund pays \$155.00 a month in principal and interest and the lease expires on 12/15/2025. There is no lease purchase or renewal option. The School leases 21 copiers from a vendor and pays \$2,735.00 a month in principal and interest. The lease expires on 8/27/2023, and includes a I month renewal or a purchase option at the fair market value as of the end of the lease. There is a lease liability of \$5,961 in the Water Fund and \$37,120 in the school unrestricted fund.

Leases Receivable

The City will lease two floors of the Gateway Center Building to the Newport Community School. The lease begins on 7/1/22 and runs for a period of five years. The tenant will pay an annual amount of \$99,000 increasing by 2.5% each year. The lease agreement includes an additional 5-year term that can be exercised by the tenant. That option has not been included in the determination of the lease receivable as there is no certainty or likelihood that the option will be elected. The lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources of \$451,497 has been included as of June 30, 2022 because the lease is signed and the tenant has taken occupancy.

The Marriott and Brenton Hotels both lease parking spaces in the Gateway Center Garage. The Marriott exercised an option effective 11/1/2021 to extend their lease for five years with an annual payment of \$105,000. The Brenton entered into the lease with the City on 10/01/2020 for a 5-year term. The annual

payment is \$30,000. The lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 are \$405,972 and \$111,936 for the Marriott and Brenton, respectively.

The Ida Lewis Yacht Club leases the King Park boat ramp for winter storage of their floating docks. The lease began on 7/1/2014 and expires on 6/30/2024. The lease agreement stipulates an annual payment of \$2,500 or in-kind improvements. The lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources are \$4,641 at June 30, 2022.

The Newport Yacht Club leases property on Newport Harbor including land, building, and harbor rights. The original lease began 11/13/1993 for a 30-year term with the option for an additional 10-year term that is expected to be exercised. The annual payment is \$59,628 in fiscal year 2022, payable quarterly in advance, and will increase by the Boston CPI-U index, not seasonally adjusted. 3% was used for purposes of measuring the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources. The Yacht Club is also required to provide approximately 100 feet of boat slip space (3-4 slips) for the Newport HarborMaster's use. The discounted commercial value of a slip is \$225 per foot as of May 2022. The total value of \$22,500 per year is included in the determination of the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources. The Yacht Club also provides use of boat hauling equipment to the City, a Harbormaster maintenance building, area and employee parking, seawall maintenance of the walls leased as part of the property, public space for City events, youth sailing programs and provision of regatta and race events all as part of the lease agreement. Value has not been estimated related to these lease provisions. The Yacht Club also pays real estate taxes on the property, along with intangible property taxes to the City. The lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources was valued at \$810,612 at June 30, 2022.

Save The Bay has leased the ground floor of the Gateway Center for an aquarium and exploration center. The lease term is 10-years with two 5-year options. Rent for the premises will be 10% of any ticket price of admission with a minimum payment due of \$30,000 adjusted at year 11 to \$40,000 and adjusted at year 16 to \$45,000. The lease term has begun but lease payments will not begin until Save the Bay has built out the aquarium and exploration center. Estimated start date of the lease payments is 12/31/2022 paid monthly in advance. Only the minimum payments have been used in the measurement of the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources of \$255,583, and only the initial term of the lease has been included for amortization as it is unknown if the aquarium will be successful at the Gateway Center at this time. Save The Bay also has the right to use or sell advertising space in the existing advertising panels on the exterior of the Gateway Center. The City will receive 50% of any income generated from the sale of advertising space, as well as 50% of any revenue generated from subleases of up to 25% of the leased space. Such amounts are unknown and has not been included in the measurement of the lease receivable or deferred inflows of resources.

The City and School lease space and an easement to various cell phone providers for cell phone towers located on properties including parks, city facilities, one school facility and various water department facilities. Leases vary in terms and length of lease with expiration dates of June 30, 2026 to June 30, 2041. All leases and the one easement are for cash lease payments in advance. No other terms are included in the lease agreements. The lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources are \$412,905 for the Old Fort Road Cell Tower, \$686,891 for the water fund Reservoir Road tower and easement, \$56,055 for the water fund Lawton Valley cell tower, and \$346,817 for the Rogers High School cell tower. Two additional cell tower leases are currently being re-negotiated for city and water properties.

All leases have been measured using a 5% interest rate, which approximates the City's borrowing rate, when determining the principal and interest portions of the leases.

Totals for all Funds

	Schedule of Lease Payments, Assets, Liabilities & Deferred Inflows										
City as Lessor		n Year Ended 30, 2022	June 30, 2022 Leases	June 30, 2022 Deferred Inflows							
Tenant Name	Principal	Interest	Receivable	of Resources	_						
Newport Community School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 451,497	\$ 451,497	Parking Fund						
Brenton Hotel	17,532	4,968	111,936	111,936	Parking Fund						
lda Lewis Yacht Club	2,152	348	4,641	4,641	Maritime Fund						
Marriott Hotel	70,350	-	405,972	405,972	Parking Fund						
Newport Yacht Club	28,753	30,875	810,612	810,612	Maritime Fund						
Save The Bay	-	-	255,583	255,583	Parking Fund						
Old Fort Road Cell Tower	21,877	21,246	412,906	412,906	General Fund						
Reservoir Road Cell Tower	4,544	31,636	613,821	613,821	Water Fund						
Reservoir Road Easement	2,282	3,718	73,070	73,070	Water Fund						
Verizon Lawton Valley Tower	14,298	3,193	56,055	56,055	Water Fund						
Rogers High School Tower	47,049	18,637	346,817	346,817	School Unrestricted						
Totals for all Funds	\$ 208,837	\$ 114,621	\$ 3,542,910	\$ 3,542,910	=						
City as Lessee	Paid in Year Ended June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022 Lease	June 30, 2022 Lease							
	Principal	Interest	Assets	Liability	_						
Water Fund Copier School Copiers	\$ 1,520 30,141	\$ 340 2,679	\$ 5,961 37,120	\$ 5,961 37,120	Water Fund School Unrestricted						

The future principal and interest lease *receivables* as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

\$ 31,661 \$

	(Sovernmen	Activities			Business-typ	usiness-type Activities		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Principa		Interest	
2023	\$	76,233	\$	36,271		\$	289,504	\$	127,035
2024	•	84,551		32,277		·	297,440	·	122,444
2025		92,937		27,848			316,190		107,132
2026		101,362		23,016			329,745		90,951
2027		110,882		17,732			251,110		74,299
2028-2032		293,757		34,904			664,357		254,121
2033-2037							370,944		109,541
2038-2041							263,897		33,752
									_
	\$	759,722	\$	172,048		\$	2,783,187	\$	919,275

3,019

43,081

43,081

The future principal and interest lease *payments* as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	G	overnmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal		Interest	Р	rincipal		Interest		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	31,684 5,436	\$	1,136 34	\$	1,598 1,680 1,766 917	\$	262 180 94 13		
	\$	37,120	\$	1,170	\$	5,961	\$	549		

10. FUND BALANCES

The following table details the purposes for which fund balances may be nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

	General Fund	School Unrestricted Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Permanent Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	A 440,000	0.40.047	•	•	•	•	å 750.700
Leases receivable	\$ 412,906	\$ 346,817	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 759,723
Loans receivable	2,161,358			0.070.400			2,161,358
Endow ments	0.574.004	040.047		2,873,129			2,873,129
Total Nonspendable	2,574,264	346,817		2,873,129			5,794,210
Restricted:							
Trust purposes				13,802,299			13,802,299
Education		5,655,457				323,252	5,978,709
Planning, urban and economic							
development						646,602	646,602
Public services						18,388	18,388
Public safety						164,404	164,404
Community and social services			2,667,623			274,194	2,941,817
Total Restricted	-	5,655,457	2,667,623	13,802,299		1,426,840	23,552,219
Committed:							
General government	1,146,694						1,146,694
Capital improvements					117,399,602	131,663	117,531,265
Total Committed	1,146,694		-		117,399,602	131,663	118,677,959
Assigned:							
Public improvements						2,766,123	2,766,123
Unassigned	23,386,954						23,386,954
Totals	\$ 27,107,912	\$ 6,002,274	\$ 2,667,623	\$ 16,675,428	\$ 117,399,602	\$ 4,324,626	\$ 174,177,465

The restricted amounts consist of state and federal grants as well as the expendable portion of the trust funds. Funds cannot be spent for any purpose other than that specified by the grantor, trust donor or law. The committed amounts in the general fund are encumbrances wherein the amounts or service has been ordered but not yet delivered. The assigned amount in the other governmental funds is the balance of proceeds from the sale of property. The Council has assigned those amounts by resolution.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

Through its operations, the City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, general liability, errors and omissions, and property losses due to theft, damage, or destruction, each of which is insured through a public entity risk pool; and to employee injuries and claims for unemployment, for which the City retains the risk of loss. Terms of collective bargaining agreements also require the City to assume risks of employee financial losses resulting from health and dental catastrophes and death, each of which the City has transferred to commercial insurers.

The City is a member of the Rhode Island Inter-local Risk Management Trust (the Trust), a non-profit public entity risk pool which provides insurance coverage to participants in exchange for an annual premium and a pro-rata share of certain administrative expenses. Coverage is provided in accordance with each member's policy, subject to deductibles, through a pooling of risks among participants, supplemented by commercial reinsurance for excess losses. Management believes the Trust's reserves to be adequate to meet all reported claims, as well as an estimate of potential claims for losses incurred but not reported. Accordingly, no accrual has been made for potential liabilities arising from risks once they have been transferred to the Trust.

The City maintains \$2,000,000 of liability insurance per incident and insures property for replacement cost. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage through the Trust in any of the past three years.

12. PENSION PLANS

All eligible employees of the City are covered by one of four pension plans, the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Teachers' Plan), the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Municipal Plan), the Firemen's Pension Plan and the Policemen's Pension Plan. The Teachers' Plan covers all School Department personnel certified by the Rhode Island Department of Education who are or have been engaged in teaching as a principal occupation. The Municipal Plan covers all employees not covered under the Teachers' Plan. However, fire employees and police officers have elected to participate in a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City. The Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan cover all employees covered under a collective bargaining agreement either with the International Association of Firefighters, Local 1080 or the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge Number 8. Total covered payroll under all plans during 2021 was \$46,243,602. Total City payroll was \$56,677,304 for the same period.

The Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (the System) acts as a common investment and administrative agent for pension benefits to be provided through various defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The System is administered by the State of Rhode Island Retirement Board which was authorized, created and established as an independent retirement board to hold and administer, in trust, the funds of the retirement system. Each plan's assets are accounted for separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of that plan.

A. Teachers' Plan

Plan Description

Certain employees of the City of Newport participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Plan - administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the

employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement, disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

The Plan covers teachers, superintendents, principals, school nurses, and certain other school officials in the public schools in the cities and towns. Membership in the Plan is mandatory for all covered state employees and teachers.

Benefit Provisions

The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the General Laws outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age. The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of service and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than 5 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after 5 years of service.

The Plan provides for survivor's benefits for service connected death and certain lump sum death benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members.

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans administered by ERSRI reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at four-year intervals commencing with the plan year ending June 30, 2016.

The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

Contributions

The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal year 2021, City teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except that teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The state and the City are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by the City; the rates were 10.94% and 14.78% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for the state and the City, respectively. The City contributed \$3,198,738, \$2,907,404, and \$2,661,524 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year. The State's share of contribution for fiscal 2022 was \$1,935,942 and is reported as on-behalf payments and included in both revenue and expenditures on the fund financial statements.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teachers' Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$24,163,568 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the State. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$24,163,568
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>17,919,452</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	\$42,083,020

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 1.027% (rounded).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized gross (combined state and city) pension expense for the teachers' Plan of \$1,930,968 and revenue of \$911,931 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	5,655,770
Differences between expected and actual experience		242,538		780,498
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	Ŧ	1,011,864		531,382
contributions City contributions subsequent to the		1,656,507		888,834
measurement date		3,198,738		
Totals	\$	6,109,647	\$	7,856,484

The amount of \$3,198,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions in fiscal year 2022 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (1,121,753)
2024	(709,982)
2025	(1,320,000)
2026	(1,777,734)
2027	(75,799)
Thereafter	59,693

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Rate of Return - 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases - 3.0% to 13.0%

Inflation - 2.5%

Mortality - variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 39 sources. The June 30, 2021 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
US Equity	23.20%	5.83%
International Developed Equity	11.80%	6.35%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	8.04%
Sub-total	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.25%	9.47%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.25%	5.32%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.47%
Sub-total	15.00%	
INCOME		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.19%
REITS	1.00%	5.32%
Equity Options	2.00%	5.59%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	1.96%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.19%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.19%
Sub-total	12.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	-0.32%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.39%
Sub-total	10.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.32%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.81%
TIPs	2.00%	0.30%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Corp Credit	3.25%	1.14%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.39%
Cash	2.00%	-0.32%
Sub-total	15.00%	
Total	100.00%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the ERS plan was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	Increase 8.00%
	0.00 /6	7.00%	0.00 /6
City's Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 30,516,736	\$ 24,163,568	\$ 16,055,110

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

B. Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan

Plan Description

Certain employees of the City's School District participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Teachers' Survivors Benefit plan - (TSB Plan) administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers in lieu of Social Security since not all school districts participate in Social Security.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

Eligibility and Plan Benefits

The plan provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers in lieu of Social Security. Specific eligibility criteria and the amount of the benefit is subject to the provisions of Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

Spouse, parents, family and children's benefits are payable following the death of a member. A spouse shall be entitled to benefits upon attaining the age of sixty (60) years. Children's benefits are payable to the child, including a stepchild or adopted child of a deceased member if the child is unmarried and under the age of eighteen (18) years or twenty-three (23) years and a full-time student, and was dependent upon the member at the time of the member's death. Family benefits are provided if at the time of the member's death the surviving spouse has in his or her care a child of the deceased member entitled to child benefits. Parents benefits are payable to the parent or parents of a deceased member if the member did not leave a widow, widower, or child who could ever qualify for monthly benefits on the member's wages and the parent has reached the age of 60 years, has not remarried, and received support from the member.

In January, a yearly cost-of-living adjustment for spouse's benefits is paid and based on the annual social security adjustment. Survivors are eligible for benefits if the member has made contributions for at least six months prior to death or retirement. The TSB plan provides benefits based on the highest salary at the time of retirement of the teacher. Benefits are payable in accordance with the following table:

Highest Annual Salary	Basic Monthly Spouse's Benefit	
\$17,000 or less	\$	825
\$17,001 to \$25,000		962
\$25,001 to \$33,000		1,100
\$33,001 to \$40,000		1,237
\$40,001 and over		1,375

Benefits payable to children and families are equal to the spousal benefit multiplied by the percentage below:

ļ	Parent and 1 Child	Parent and 2 or More Children	1 Child Alone	2 Children Alone	3 or More Children Alone	Dependent Parent
	150%	175%	75%	150%	175%	100%

Contributions

The contribution requirements of active employees and the participating school districts were established under Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which may be amended by the General Assembly. The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of \$11,500; one-half (1/2) of the cost is contributed by the member by deductions from his or her salary, and the other half (1/2) is contributed and paid by the respective school district by which the member is employed. These contributions are in addition to the contributions required for regular pension benefits.

The City of Newport School District contributed \$28,750, \$26,885, and \$26,764 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the TSB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City of Newport School District reported an asset of \$7,146,506 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to its participation in TSB. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net

pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2021 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 3.65% (rounded).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension credit of \$872,779 - an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual	\$	-	\$	1,766,730
experience		264,843		767,343
Changes in assumptions		224,289		257,327
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		124,089		280,460
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		28,750		
Totals	\$	641,971	\$	3,071,860

The amount of \$28,750 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions in fiscal year 2022 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2023	\$	(522,586)
2024		(500,526)
2025		(567,172)
2026		(644,550)
2027		(132,976)
Thereafter		(90,829)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Rate of Return - 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases - 3.0% to 13.0%

Inflation - 2.50%

Mortality - variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16

Cost of living adjustment - eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment - for valuation purposes, a 2.5% cost of living adjustment is assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation rolled forward, and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 39 sources. The June 20, 2021 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
US Equity	23.20%	5.83%
International Developed Equity	11.80%	6.35%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	8.04%
Sub-total	40.00%	0.0470
Private Growth	40.00 /6	
Private Equity	11.25%	9.47%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.25%	5.32%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.47%
Sub-total	15.00%	3.47 76
INCOME	13.00 /0	
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.19%
REITS	1.00%	5.32%
Equity Options	2.00%	5.59%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	1.96%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.19%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.19%
Sub-total	12.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	-0.32%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.39%
Sub-total	10.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.32%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.81%
TIPs	2.00%	0.30%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Corp Credit	3.25%	1.14%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.39%
Cash	2.00%	-0.32%
Sub-total	15.00%	
Total	100.00%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease 6.0%	Discount Rate 7.0%	Increase 8.0%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (6,426,831)	\$ (7,146,506)	\$ (8,065,321)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

C. Municipal Employees' Plan (MERS)

General Information about the Plan

Plan Description

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) - an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS was established under Rhode Island General Law and placed under the management of the Employee's Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) Board to provide retirement allowances to employees of municipalities, housing authorities, water and sewer districts, and municipal police and fire persons that have elected to participate. Benefit provisions are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the ERSRI website at www.ersri.org.

Summary of Benefit Provisions

General employees, police officers and firefighters employed by electing municipalities participate in MERS. Teachers and school administrators are covered by the separate Employees' Retirement System Plan, but other school employees may be covered by MERS. Eligible employees become members at their date of employment. Elected officials may opt to be covered by MERS. Employees covered by another plan maintained by the employer may not become members of MERS. Members designated as police officers are treated as belonging to a unit separate from the general employees, with separate contribution rates applicable. The City provides separate plans for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 2015. Police officers hired on or after January 1, 2015 are covered by MERS.

Salary: Salary includes the member's base earnings plus any payments under a regular longevity or incentive plan. Salary excludes overtime, unused sick and vacation leave, severance pay, and other extraordinary compensations. Certain amounts that are excluded from taxable wages, such as amounts sheltered under a Section 125 plan are not excluded from salary.

Service: Employees receive credit for service while a member. In addition, a member may purchase credit for certain periods by making an additional contribution to purchase the additional service. Special rules and limits govern the purchase of additional service and the contribution required.

For general employees prior to June 30, 2012 the plan provided retirement benefits equal to 2% of a member's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of total service up to a maximum of 75%. Such benefits are available to members at least age 58 with 10 years of service or after 30 years of service at any age. Benefits accrued at June 30, 2012 are protected under the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act until it is exceeded by the member's full years of service credit, including service after June 30, 2012, multiplied by the average of five consecutive years of compensation. Effective July 1, 2012, the retirement age mirrors the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed age 67. Members will receive a benefit accrual of 1.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation.

Effective July 1, 2015, general employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 increased their employee contribution rates to 8.25% (9.25% for units with a cost of living adjustment provision) and participate solely in the defined benefit plan. These members receive a benefit accrual of 2% per year based on the three or five-year average compensation.

Effective July 1, 2015, general employees are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service. Members may retire earlier if they are eligible under a transition rule.

Joint and survivor options are available. For members with 10 years of service as of July 1, 2005, the Service Retirement Allowance (SRA) Plus option provides for the payment of a larger benefit before the attainment of age 62 and a reduced amount thereafter. The reduced amount is equal to the benefit before age 62, including the cost-of-living increases, minus the member's estimated social security benefit payable at age 62.

Police officers may retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, or any age with 27 years of service. MERS Police personnel contribute 9.00%. The City did not elect the additional cost-of-living option for police MERS members. Note that differing eligibility requirements may exist for members hired prior to January 1, 2015, but those are not listed here as they do not apply to the City of Newport MERS police plan. A description of all eligibility can be found on the ERSRI website.

For police officers in the MERS plan, the benefit accrual is 2.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation exclusive of overtime. Police employees may retire with a reduced pension benefit if they have 20 years of service and are within five years of their retirement eligibility date.

Other Benefit Provisions

Death and disability benefits are also provided to members. A member is eligible for a disability retirement provided he/she has credit for at least five years of service or if the disability is work-related. Members are not eligible for an ordinary disability benefit if they are eligible for unreduced retirement.

Joint and survivor benefit options are available to retirees. For some employees, a Social Security Option is also available where an annuity is paid at one amount prior to age 62, and at a reduced amount after age 62, designed to provide a level total income when combined with the member's age 62 Social Security benefit. Benefits cease upon the member's death.

Post-retirement benefit increases are paid to members who retire after June 30, 2012. Members will be eligible to receive cost of living increases at the later of the member's third anniversary of retirement and the month following their SSNRA. The City has elected a COLA B option for general employees, which allows COLA's for current retired members as well as current and future active members.

An optional cost-of-living provision is provided for general employees. The Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) has been suspended for any unit whose funding level is less than 80%. The COLA provision can be reviewed in a five-year interval. When the funding level of a plan exceeds 80%, funded eligible retirees may receive a COLA annually effective on their date of retirement plus one month.

The COLA calculation is represented by the following formula: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5-year return - 5.5%, with a maximum of 4%) and 50% calculated using the percentage increase in the CPI-U from the prior September 30 (maximum of 3%) for a total maximum COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first \$31,549 for members and beneficiaries who retired on or before June 30, 2015.

This COLA is calculated on the first \$26,291, effective January 1, 2018, for all other members/beneficiaries and indexed as of that date as well. The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year. The COLA will be delayed until the later of the Social Security Retirement Age or three years after retirement for general employees. Once the plan achieves 80% funding, the COLA limitation will be returned to the \$25,855, which will continue to be indexed annually.

At the June 30, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	267
Inactive, Non-Retired Members	180
Active Members - Police	24
Active Members	286
Total	757

Contribution

Contribution requirements for plan members and employers are established pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for the defined benefit plans. Employer contributions for the defined contribution plan are prescribed by statute. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements.

General Employees contribute 2% of salary to the defined benefit plan and 5% of salary to the defined contribution plan. General employees with 20 plus years of service as of July 1, 2012 contribute 9.25% to the defined benefit plan. Police employees contribute 9% of salary to the defined benefit plan. The City's actuarial determined rates of contribution are 21.08% for general employees and 8.49% for police employees. The City contributed \$3,297,352 in the year ended June 30, 2022, which was 19.84% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021, which is the plan measurement date for fiscal 2022 reporting. The valuations were performed using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to Determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date (June 30, 2020 Valuation Rolled Forward to June 30, 2021)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Level Percent of Payroll – Closed

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% to 14.00%

Inflation 2.50%

Mortality

Variants of the PUB (10) mortality tables

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.1% is assumed after January 1, 2019

Cost of Living Adjustment is equal to the average five-year fund asset performance (percent) greater than 5.5% up to a maximum of 4% - the COLA is to be applied to the first \$25,000 of benefits, indexed over time. COLA is delayed until the latter of Social Security eligibility age or 3 years after retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used are from the June 30, 2020 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 39 sources. The June 30, 2021 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
US Equity	23.20%	5.83%
International Developed Equity	11.80%	6.35%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	8.04%
Sub-total	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.25%	9.47%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.25%	5.32%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.47%
Sub-total	15.00%	
INCOME		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.19%
REITS	1.00%	5.32%
Equity Options	2.00%	5.59%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	1.96%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.19%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.19%
Sub-total	12.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	-0.32%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.39%
Sub-total	10.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.32%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.81%
TIPs	2.00%	0.30%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Corp Credit	3.25%	1.14%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.39%
Cash	2.00%	-0.32%
Sub-total	15.00%	
Total	100.00%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plans was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

MERS Plan	Тс	otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability (c)
Beginning Balances	\$	81,413,987	\$ 52,481,101	\$	28,932,886
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost		1,393,857			1,393,857
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		5,563,128			5,563,128
Benefit Changes					
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(263,395)			(263,395)
Changes in Assumptions		-			-
Other			137,698		(137,698)
Contributions - Employer			3,125,635		(3,125,635)
Contributions - Employees			551,155		(551,155)
Net Investment Income			14,065,593		(14,065,593)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Member Contributions		(5,275,334)	(5,275,334)		-
Plan Administrative Expenses			(53,593)		53,593
Net Changes		1,418,256	12,551,154		(11,132,898)
Ending Balances	\$	82,832,243	\$ 65,032,255	\$	17,799,988

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability- General Employees	\$ 25,324,459	\$ 18,175,502	\$ 9,051,286
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability- Police Employees	\$ (269,174)	\$ (375,514)	\$ (510,733)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$391,814 and \$74,050 for general and police employees, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the MERS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	7,342,291
Assumption changes		9,262		389,619
Difference between expected and actual experience City contributions subsequent to the		265,357		1,084,829
measurement date		3,297,352		
Totals	\$	3,571,971	\$	8,816,739

The amount of \$3,297,352 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 ferred Outflows/ s) of Resources
2023	\$ (2,211,998)
2024	(2,165,128)
2025	(2,087,801)
2026	(2,141,246)
2027	6,706
Thereafter	57,347

D. Fire Pension Plan and Police Pension Plan

The City has separately established and administers two defined benefit pension plans; the Firemen's Pension Plan (Fire Plan) and the Policemen's Pension Plan (Police Plan). Each plan is reported as a pension trust fund in the City's fiduciary fund net assets. A separate report on these pension plans is not available; they are audited as part of the City's audit.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization. The City uses an actuarial smoothing method to value assets. The actuarial value of assets used in the development

of plan contributions phases in the recognition of differences between the actual return on market value and expected return on market value over a 5-year period at 20% per year.

Plan Administration

The City's police and fire pension plans are administered internally except that retiree benefits are paid by a third-party administrator.

The City Council and Charter grant authority to a five-member Trust and Investment Commission (Commission) to manage fiduciary fund assets. The members are appointed by the City Council. The fiduciary funds include the police pension plan assets, the fire pension plan assets, the OPEB Trust assets, trust assets and scholarship assets.

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

As of June 30, 2022, membership in each plan was as follows:

	Fire Plan	Police Plan
Total active employees Inactive employees with vested rights Pensioners and beneficiaries	86	53
	131	135
Total Plan Members	217	188

Benefits Provided

Each plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to its participants. For fiscal year 2022, covered payroll under the plans was \$6,282,320 and \$4,315,256 for the fire and police plans, respectively. Rights to pension benefits become fully vested for fire and police participants after ten years of service. Police are eligible to retire after 20 years of service, and firefighters hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible to retire after 25 years of service. Firefighters hired on or after July 1, 2011 shall not be entitled to collect any pension or retirement benefits until they have attained the age of 58 or have completed 30 years of service.

Police benefits are equal to 50% of salary with an additional 2.5% for each year of service after 20 years and up to 24 years of service. The percentage increases to 65% of salary at 25 years of service. Police retirees who work more than 25 years are entitled to an additional 1.5%, with the total benefit not to exceed 70% of salary.

The fire pension plan entitles retirees to benefits equal to 65% of salary for those who retire at 25 years. The percentage increases by 1% per year until the maximum of 70% of salary is attained.

For pension purposes, annual salary includes regular and longevity pay.

Pre-retirement benefits at a minimum of 25% and 50% of salary are provided to disabled fire and police participants, respectively. However, fire employees are eligible for an additional 2.5% of salary for each year of service in excess of 10 years until a maximum benefit of 62.5% of salary is attained. Surviving spouses under both plans are also eligible for pre-retirement death benefits of 67.5% of salary, subject to a pro-rata reduction for participants having fewer than 20 years of service.

Cost of living adjustments are provided to both police and fire retirees. All police retirees and fire retirees that have retired prior to September 30, 2011 are entitled to the same cost of living adjustment as that negotiated by the bargaining unit for active participants. Police retirees on or after July 1, 2014 will not be eligible to receive a COLA until they would have attained 25 years of service. Fire retirees that have retired on or after September 30, 2011 receive a cost of living adjustment equal to the Northeast Urban Wage Earner's Consumer Price Index not to exceed 3% in any given year but in no event less than .5%.

The Police Pension Plan is closed to new hires. Police officers hired after January 1, 2015 are put into the State of Rhode Island Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan.

Contributions

Under terms of their collective bargaining agreements, firefighters are required to contribute 9% of salary and policemen are required to contribute 8% of salary to their respective pension plans. The City establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability. The unfunded accrued liability as of July 1, 2018 is being amortized over a closed 30-year period of which there are 9 years remaining. Effective with the July 1, 2019 valuation, future changes in the unfunded accrued liability will be amortized separately, assuming a 15-year amortization each valuation with level dollar payments. Rhode Island general laws, City ordinances and collective bargaining agreements establish minimum employer funding.

Financial Information

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Po	lice Pension Fund	F	ire Pension Fund
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	84,574,497	\$	77,398,519
Liabilities: Accounts payable		60,321		48,448
Net Position: Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	84,514,176	\$	77,350,071

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund
Additions:		
Contributions and other income	\$ 4,565,203	\$ 7,641,479
Investment gain, net of investment expenses	(19,752,617)	(9,182,538)
Total additions	(15,187,414)	(1,541,059)
Deductions: Benefits Administration Total deductions	6,469,364 64,767 6,534,131	6,974,806 54,568 7,029,374
Changes in Net Position	(21,721,545)	(8,570,433)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	106,235,721	85,920,504
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 84,514,176	\$ 77,350,071

Investment Policy

The City Council and Charter grant authority to a five-member Trust and Investment Commission (Commission) to manage fiduciary fund assets. The members are appointed by the City Council. The fiduciary funds include the police pension plan assets, the fire pension plan assets, the OPEB Trust assets, trust assets and scholarship assets. Separate investment policies exist as these assets are invested for long-term growth and/or to meet specific funding targets. The policies identify the asset allocation plans and objectives developed by the Commission. The absolute objectives are to achieve growth in the principal value of assets while maintaining a level of stability and liquidity sufficient to ensure the timely payment of obligations, and to achieve the target rate of return as defined by the actuarial rate of return, currently 6.75% for the pension plans and 7.00% for the OPEB Trust per year net of investment expenses, over a full market cycle defined as 5 to 7 years. The policies are used to inform investment

managers, consultants and custodians of the Commission's goals, objectives and restrictions. The policies are also designed to identify and mitigate performance risk. Investments are not restricted to any particular type of investment. The investment managers are held to certain performance standards as compared to an appropriate national index. The current asset allocation plans set minimum, maximum and target allocation percentages of assets. The Large Cap Value and Large Cap Growth performances are benchmarked against the Russell 1000 Value and Russell 1000 Growth Indices, respectively. The Mid Cap performance is benchmarked against the S & P 400 Index. The Small Cap is compared to the Russell 2000 Growth, the International Equity to the MSCI All-World Free Ex-US Index, and the Fixed Income to the Barclays Aggregate Index. Further, the Commission instructs managers to invest the equity portion of the portfolio so as to prevent the returns from underperforming the equity index in any three consecutive quarters. Currently, most of the funds are invested in mutual funds or collective trusts. For mutual funds, the managers are subject to the mutual fund prospectus. The assets are rebalanced quarterly as needed.

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
Large Cap Equity	20.00%	4.60%	0.92%
Mid Cap Equity	15.00%	5.20%	0.78%
Small Cap Equity	15.00%	5.20%	0.78%
International Equity	15.00%	5.80%	0.87%
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.08%	0.22%
Real Estate and Timber	15.00%	5.00%	0.75%
	100.00%		4.32%
Long-term inflation expectation			2.40%
Long-term expected nominal return			6.72%

Long-term real returns are provided by the investment advisor division of the City's actuarial firm. The returns are geometric means using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed. The information above does not reflect additional returns through investment selection, asset allocation and rebalancing.

Concentrations

As of June 30, 2022, and during the year then ended, no pension assets were invested in any organization which collectively held 5% or more of the total assets of either plan.

Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was -18.43% for police and -10.27% for fire for the year ended June 30, 2022. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$112,951,073 (84,514,176)	\$127,835,177 (77,350,071)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,436,897	\$ 50,485,106
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.82%	60.51%

Actuarial Assumptions

Pension assets are valued at their fair market value's as established by quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Valuations of pension liabilities and pension assets for both plans are performed annually as of June 30.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in each valuation are summarized as follows:

	Fire	Police
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Amortization Method (police and fire)	Level Dollar Closed; 9 years fo future changes will be amortize fresh 15-year amortization each payments.	ed separately, assuming a
Asset appreciation Salary increases	6.75% annually 2.4% plus longevity increases of 3.00% annually after 7 th year of employment and .50% for each year of employment thereafter.	6.75% annually 2.4% plus longevity increases of 3.00% annually after 7 th year of employment and .50% for each year of employment thereafter.
Cost of living increase: Members retired prior to 8/21/11 Members retiring after 8/21/11	2.4% Bureau of Labor CPI for Northeast Urban Wage Earners, not exceeding 3.00% or less than .05%	2.4%
Inflation	2.4%	2.4%

Mortality:			
Healthy	Members	(police	and
fire)			

Pub-2010 Public Plans Mortality table for Public Safety employees, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities is 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease 5.75%	rent Discount Rate 6.75%	1'	% Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability - police	\$	43,178,512	\$ 28,436,897	\$	16,346,331
Net pension liability - fire		66,824,397	50,485,106		37,031,862

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Policemen's Pension Plan	Тс	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021, Policemen's Plan	\$	112,174,813	\$	106,235,721	\$ 5,939,092
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost		1,226,975			1,226,975
Interest		7,439,845			7,439,845
Changes of Benefit Terms		556,474			556,474
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(2,170,282)			(2,170,282)
Changes of Assumptions		192,612			192,612
Contributions - Employer				4,189,924	(4,189,924)
Contributions - Employees				375,279	(375,279)
Net Investment Income		(6.460.364)		(19,752,617)	19,752,617
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Plan Administrative Expenses		(6,469,364)		(6,469,364) (64,767)	- 64,767
Net Changes		776,260		(21,721,545)	 22,497,805
· ·				<u> </u>	
Balances at June 30, 2022, Policemen's Plan	\$	112,951,073	\$	84,514,176	\$ 28,436,897
Firemen's Pension Plan	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
		Liability (a)	N	let Position (b)	 Liability (a) - (b)
Firemen's Pension Plan Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan	*	Liability		let Position	Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year:		Liability (a)	N	let Position (b)	 Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost		Liability (a) 121,812,539 1,727,608	N	let Position (b)	 Liability (a) - (b) 35,892,035 1,727,608
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest		Liability (a) 121,812,539 1,727,608 8,107,404	N	let Position (b)	 1,727,608 8,107,404
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		121,812,539 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932	N	let Position (b)	 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions		Liability (a) 121,812,539 1,727,608 8,107,404	N	(b) 85,920,504	 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employer		121,812,539 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932	N	(b) 85,920,504 7,014,265	 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500 (7,014,265)
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees		121,812,539 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932	N	7,014,265 627,214	 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500 (7,014,265) (627,214)
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Net Investment Income		1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500	N	7,014,265 627,214 (9,182,538)	 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500 (7,014,265)
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		121,812,539 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932	N	7,014,265 627,214 (9,182,538) (6,974,806)	 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500 (7,014,265) (627,214) 9,182,538
Balances at June 30, 2021, Firemen's Plan Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Net Investment Income		1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500	N	7,014,265 627,214 (9,182,538)	 1,727,608 8,107,404 2,929,932 232,500 (7,014,265) (627,214)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,943,339 and \$4,895,072 for the Police and Fire Plans, respectively. The City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows Resources
\$	253,599	\$	1,920,432
	1,309,694		
\$	10,467,073	\$	1,920,432
\$	2,433,333	\$	569,307
	4,552,078		
	2,641,288		31,613
\$	9,626,699	\$	600,920
		\$ 253,599 8,903,780 1,309,694 \$ 10,467,073 \$ 2,433,333 4,552,078 2,641,288	of Resources of \$ 253,599 \$ 8,903,780 1,309,694 \$ 10,467,073 \$ \$ 2,433,333 \$ 4,552,078 2,641,288

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Police Pension	Fire Pension
2023	\$ 1,482,219	\$ 1,888,649
2024	1,250,355	1,590,104
2025	413,690	1,110,872
2026	5,400,377	3,953,752
2027		482,402
Thereafter		

E. Aggregate Net Pension Liability and Expense

	Pension Expense	
\$	1,019,037	
	(872,779)	
	465,864	
	1,943,339	
	4,895,072	
\$	7,450,533	
<u> </u>	E	

F. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Employees participating in the defined Teachers' benefit plan and MERS benefit plan, as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a), and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Teachers contribute 7% of their annual covered salary, police employees that are in the MERS Plan contribute 3% of their annual covered salary, and all other employees in the MERS Plan contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. Employers contribute 1% of annual covered salary for municipal and non-certified school employees, and 3% for teachers and police officers in MERS who are not eligible for social security. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

Employees with 20 or more years of service as of July 1, 2012 do not participate in the defined contribution plan. Employers continue to contribute 1% for employees in the system that had less than 10 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Employers contribute 3.25% of annual covered salary teachers and 1.25% of annual covered salary for MERS participants that had between 10 and 15 years of service as of July 1, 2012.

Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with IRS guidelines for such plans.

The City recognized defined contribution pension expense of \$792,012 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statement and required supplementary information for plans administered by the System. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City offers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan to retirees and life insurance to police retirees. The plan is administered by the City and is reported as an OPEB trust fund in the City's financial statements. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. The City Council and Charter grant authority to a five-member Trust and Investment Commission (Commission) to manage fiduciary fund assets. The members are appointed by the City Council. The fiduciary funds include the police pension plan assets, the fire pension plan assets, the OPEB Trust assets, trust assets and scholarship assets.

Employees vest for OPEB after 10 years of service. Retired police employees receive \$25,000 in retiree life insurance, except that new police hires as of January 1, 2021 are not entitled to retiree life insurance, and retired teachers can receive \$50,000 in life insurance if the retiree pays for it. Employees can choose individual or family coverage when active, which is paid by the City. All employees contribute towards the cost of their health insurance, while active and after retirement, if eligible. NEA employees that retire after July 1, 2019 are not eligible for any City sponsored health benefits. If an employee retires prior to age 65, the employee remains in their pre-retirement medical plan from the date of their retirement until age 65. At age 65, employees enter Plan65 unless they are grandfathered in under another medical plan or are Medicare ineligible. AFSCME employees, police employees hired after July 1, 2009, fire employees hired after July 1, 2011, and teachers that did not have 29 years of service or 25 years of service as of June 30, 2015 that retire before June 30, 2018 are not entitled to Plan65. Medicare ineligible participants remain in the medical plan they chose as active employees.

Classes of Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2021, membership data was as follows:

Active employees	672
Retired members and dependents	834
Total Plan Members	1,506

Benefit Provisions and Contributions

A portion of health insurance premiums is borne by the City, dependent upon each retiree's covered group, date of retirement and credited service. For members covered under the Police Pension Plan retiring after June 30, 1987, the City pays 50% of premiums plus an additional 5% of premiums for each year of service between 11 and 20 years, until 100% is paid. Retirees prior to that date are responsible for premiums for each year between 11 and 25 years, until 100% is paid. Employees hired after July 1, 2009 are not eligible for Plan65. Police retirees contribute various amounts towards the cost of their health insurance depending upon their date of retirement. For members covered under the Fire Pension Plan that retired prior to September 12, 2007, the City pays 100% of health insurance premiums for members, provided that the retiree was eligible for retirement (age 58 or 30 years of service) at the date of separation from service. Fire retirees contribute various amounts towards the cost of their health insurance depending upon their date of retirement. For retirees with less than 25 years of service, the City contribution is reduced 4% per year of service less than 25. Members hired after July 1, 2011 are not eligible for Plan65. Premiums for retirees of both the Teachers' Plan and the Municipal Plan are fully paid by the City (less a retiree premium share) until age 65, provided the retiree was eligible for retirement at the time of separation of service. The City pays for a \$25,000 life insurance policy for retired police with at least 10 years of service who retired prior to January 1, 2021, and teachers can buy a policy of

\$50,000 through the School's insurance. Retirees contribute a portion of the cost of the life insurance policy.

Basis of Accounting

The OPEB trust fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan.

Investment Policy

The City Council and Charter grant authority to a five-member Trust and Investment Commission (Commission) to manage fiduciary fund assets. The members are appointed by the City Council. The fiduciary funds include the police pension plan assets, the fire pension plan assets, the OPEB Trust assets, trust assets and scholarship assets. Separate investment policies exist as these assets are invested for long-term growth and/or to meet specific funding targets. The policies identify the asset allocation plans and objectives developed by the Commission. The absolute objectives are to achieve growth in the principal value of assets while maintaining a level of stability and liquidity sufficient to ensure the timely payment of obligations, and to achieve the target rate of return as defined by the actuarial rate of return, currently 7.00% for the OPEB Trust per year net of investment expenses, over a full market cycle defined as 5 to 7 years. The policies are used to inform investment managers, consultants and custodians of the Commission's goals, objectives and restrictions. The policies are also designed to identify and mitigate performance risk. Investments are not restricted to any particular type of investment. The investment managers are held to certain performance standards as compared to an appropriate The current asset allocation plans set minimum, maximum and target allocation percentages of assets. The Large Cap Value and Large Cap Growth performances are benchmarked against the Russell 1000 Value and Russell 1000 Growth Indices, respectively. The Mid Cap performance is benchmarked against the S & P 400 Index. The Small Cap is compared to the Russell 2000 Growth, the International Equity to the MSCI All-World Free Ex-US Index, and the Fixed Income to the Barclays Aggregate Index. Further, the Commission instructs managers to invest the equity portion of the portfolio so as to prevent the returns from underperforming the equity index in any three consecutive quarters. Currently, most of the funds are invested in mutual funds or collective trusts. For mutual funds, the managers are subject to the mutual fund prospectus. The assets are rebalanced quarterly as needed.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Actuarially Determined Nominal Mean
Large Cap Equity	20%	8.4%
Mid Cap Equity	15%	11.0%
Small Cap Equity	15%	9.2%
International Equity	15%	6.7%
Fixed Income	20%	5.3%
Real Estate and Timber	15%	9.8%

Concentrations

As of June 30, 2022, and during the year then ended, no pension or other post-employment benefit assets were invested in any organization which collectively held 5% or more of the total assets of either plan.

Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB Trust plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense was -15.76% for the year ended June 30, 2022. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

In fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans (OPEB). This Statement requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021. The July 1, 2021 total OPEB liability was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes subsequent to July 1, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 122,016,209 60,158,631
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 61,857,578
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the total OPEB liability	49.30%

Actuarial Assumptions

OPEB Trust assets are valued at their fair market value as established by quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. The July 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation total OPEB liability was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

The total OPEB liability at July 1, 2021 was determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method with the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Medical Care Inflation 6.50% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.40%

by 2032; Medicare Part B is assumed to increase by 3.4%

per year.

Wage Inflation 2.40% Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Amortization Period 16-year remaining level percent of pay, closed basis

Mortality Rates are based on the Pub-2010 public retirement plans mortality tables, for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liabilities is 7.00%. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighting
Large Cap Equity	20.00%	5.25%	1.05%
Mid Cap Equity	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
Small Cap Equity	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
International Equity	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.25%	0.25%
Real Estate and Timber	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
-	100.00%		4.74%
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.40%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			7.14%

^{*} Long-Term Returns are geometric means and do not reflect additional returns through investment selection, asset allocation and rebalancing. An expected rate of return of 7.00% was used.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)			
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Postion (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$_	124,706,418	\$ 70,645,089	\$54,061,329	
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		1,592,536		1,592,536	
Interest on total OPEB liability		8,623,875		8,623,875	
Differences in experience		(7,572,013)		(7,572,013)	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	
Changes in assumptions		973,569		973,569	
Employer contributions			7,128,176	(7,128,176)	
Net investment income (loss)			(11,252,373)	11,252,373	
Benefit payments		(6,308,176)	(6,308,176)		
Administrative expenses			(54,085)	54,085	
Net changes	_	(2,690,209)	(10,486,458)	7,796,249	
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$_	122,016,209	\$60,158,631	\$ 61,857,578	

There were no significant plan changes since the last published valuation.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%		
\$ 75,377,429	\$ 61,857,578	\$	50,453,944	-

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.5% decreasing to 3.6%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5% decreasing to 5.6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase				
	Healthcare Cost	H	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost				
	Trend Rates		Trend Rates	Trend Rates				
(5.5% decreasing			6.5% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing				
	to 3.4%)		to 4.4%)	to 5.4%)				
\$	53,278,740	\$	61,857,578	\$ 76,799,659				

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,290,900. The City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			_
experience	\$ 9,958	\$	10,713,766
Changes of assumptions	1,847,959		211,428
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,742,432		
Total	\$ 7,600,349	\$	10,925,194

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ (2,547,314)
2024	(2,065,854)
2025	(1,356,592)
2026	2,644,915
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Summary Financial Information

The Other Post Employment Benefits Trust summary financial information reported in the financial statements is as follows:

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 60,192,642
Liabilities: Accounts payable	34,011
Net Position: Net Position Restricted for OPEB Benefits	\$ 60,158,631
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	
Additions: Contributions and other income Investment income, net of investment expenses Total additions	\$ 7,128,176 (11,252,373) (4,124,197)
Deductions: Benefits Administration Total deductions	6,308,176 54,085 6,362,261
Changes in net position	(10,486,458)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	70,645,089
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 60,158,631

14. CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in several lawsuits and claims. Both City officials and their legal counsel are unable to express an opinion as to the ultimate outcome of the cases, and no provision for loss has been made in the accompanying financial statements. It is the opinion of both the City officials and their legal counsel that the results of the cases would have no materially adverse effect on the City's financial position.

15. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION - CORRECTION OF ERRORS

The custodial fund Henderson Home beginning net position was restated by \$82,820 to correct an error.

The nonmajor proprietary funds beginning net position was restated to add land (\$283,100), leased land (\$610,100) and a fully depreciated building (\$24,200) to the Maritime Fund's capital assets for a total net increase in capital assets and beginning net position of \$893,200.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 1,226,975 \$ 7,439,845 556.474	5 1,220,245 \$ 7,329,553	1,217,959 \$ 7,537,127	1,246,188 \$ 7,414,983	1,384,448 \$ 7,321,178	1,419,028 \$ 7,009,454	1,354,511 \$ 6,884,180	1,175,418 \$ 6,344,119 1,138,222	1,159,989 \$ 6,127,676	1,089,741 6,119,883
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	(2,170,282) 192,612 (6,469,364) 776,260	615,881 2,655,274 (6,163,337) 5,657,616	(2,379,850) 453,865 (6,003,582) 825,519	(2,039,638) 1,029,570 (5,874,934) 1,776,169	(288,627) (1,175,156) (5,746,766) 1,495,077	1,006,987 494,208 (5,449,333) 4,480,344	(982,867) 2,833,210 (5,075,242) 5,013,792	3,395,866 (4,990,121) 7,063,504	413,108 (4,676,133) 3,024,640	(1,568,795) (1,055,592) (4,431,444) 153,793
Total pension liability, beginning	112,174,813	106,517,197	105,691,678	1,776,169	1,495,077	97,940,088	92,926,296	85,862,792	82,838,152	82,684,359
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 112,951,073	5 112,174,813 \$	106,517,197 \$	105,691,678 \$	103,915,509 \$	102,420,432 \$	97,940,088 \$	92,926,296 \$	85,862,792 \$	82,838,152
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 4,189,924 \$ 375,279 (19,752,617) (6,469,364) (64,767) (21,721,545) 106,235,721	3 4,320,681 \$ 400,509 30,147,899 (6,163,337) (61,625) 28,644,127	4,485,691 \$ 407,013 656,436 (6,003,582) (57,652) (512,094) 78,103,688	4,647,573 \$ 437,037 5,380,521 (5,874,934) (65,081) 4,525,116 73,578,572	4,396,285 \$ 453,304 8,533,830 (5,746,766) (74,866) 7,561,787	4,314,776 \$ 418,174 8,344,427 (5,449,333) (176,061) 7,451,983 58,564,802	4,012,174 \$ 447,063 (896,323) (5,075,242) (125,892) (1,638,220) 60,203,022	4,012,174 \$ 487,883 3,315,144 (4,990,121) (130,044) 2,695,036 57,507,986	3,954,174 \$ 407,872 9,496,182 (4,676,133) (86,063) 9,096,032 48,411,954	3,461,972 403,980 6,725,692 (4,431,444) (114,392) 6,045,808 42,366,146
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 84,514,176	106,235,721 \$	77,591,594 \$	78,103,688 \$	73,578,572 \$	66,016,785 \$	58,564,802 \$	60,203,022 \$	57,507,986 \$	48,411,954
City's Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	\$ 28,436,897	5,939,092 \$	28,925,603 \$	27,587,990 \$	30,336,937 \$	36,403,647 \$	39,375,286 \$	32,723,274 \$	28,354,806 \$	34,426,198
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.82%	94.71%	72.84%	73.90%	70.81%	64.46%	59.80%	64.79%	66.98%	58.44%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,315,256 \$	4,385,744 \$	4,624,139 \$	4,657,433 \$	5,175,212 \$	5,003,060 \$	5,351,641 \$	5,489,942 \$	5,246,624 \$	5,147,999
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	658.99%	135.42%	625.53%	592.34%	586.20%	727.63%	735.76%	596.06%	540.44%	668.73%

Notes to Schedule:

Amounts reported as changes of assumptions were primarily the result of adjustments in mortality rates.

The police received a slight increase in 2015 in benefits meant to encourage retirement at 25 years rather than 20 in exchange for closing the plan to new entrants.

The changes in the liability in 2016 result primarily from a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25%. The changes in the liability in 2020 result primarily from a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.00%. The changes in the liability in 2021 result primarily from a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tatal agazina Kabiliba	-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability: Service cost	\$	1,727,608 \$	1,652,258	, , , , , , , , ,			1,657,897 \$	1,459,460 \$	1,288,336 \$	1,301,858 \$	1,347,221
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience		8,107,404 2,929,932	8,053,199 (523,604)	8,097,271 (136,728)	7,812,009 (267,625)	7,647,309 (433,125)	7,426,079 (1,067,973)	7,256,466 (268,376)	7,047,145 78,639	6,926,242 (880,942)	6,935,131 (1,813,565)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	232,500 (6,974,806)	2,738,397 (6,885,860)	441,297 (6,506,534)	1,167,567 (6,364,551)	(229,183) (6,189,815)	993,720 (5,880,883)	2,868,540 (5,794,738)	(5,793,864)	(5,651,902)	(1,018,173) (5,400,180)
Net change in total pension liability		6,022,638	5,034,390	3,552,312	3,909,772	2,527,457	3,128,840	5,521,352	2,620,256	1,695,256	50,434
Total pension liability, beginning	-	121,812,539	116,778,149	113,225,837	109,316,065	106,788,608	103,659,768	98,138,416	95,518,160	93,822,904	93,772,470
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$_	127,835,177 \$	121,812,539	116,778,149 \$	113,225,837	109,316,065	106,788,608 \$	103,659,768 \$	98,138,416 \$	95,518,160 \$	93,822,904
Plan fiduciary net position:											
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	\$	7,014,265 \$ 627,214	6,752,128 § 620,074	6,412,242 \$ 626,867	6,383,436 \$ 612,901	6,142,577 \$ 597,058	5,918,258 \$ 594,650	6,048,094 \$ 602,467	6,048,094 \$ 607,260	5,990,094 \$ 518,936	4,822,711 501,618
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(9,182,538) (6,974,806)	19,421,781 (6,885,860)	3,054,503 (6,506,534)	2,608,401 (6,364,551)	5,150,800 (6,189,815)	6,435,115 (5,880,883)	(1,435,206) (5,794,738)	2,366,045 (5,793,864)	6,786,391 (5,651,902)	5,211,622 (5,400,180)
Administrative expense	_	(54,568)	(51,985)	(46,108)	(51,763)	(57,662)	(135,705)	(96,388)	(98,299)	(64,329)	(85,948)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(8,570,433)	19,856,138	3,540,970	3,188,424	5,642,958	6,931,435	(675,771)	3,129,236	7,579,190	5,049,823
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	85,920,504	66,064,366	62,523,396	59,334,972	53,692,014	46,760,579	47,436,350	44,307,114	36,727,924	31,678,101
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	77,350,071 \$	85,920,504	66,064,366 \$	62,523,396	59,334,972 \$	53,692,014 \$	46,760,579 \$	47,436,350 \$	44,307,114 \$	36,727,924
City's Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	\$	50,485,106 \$	35,892,035	\$ 50,713,783 \$	50,702,441	49,981,093	53,096,594 \$	56,899,189 \$	50,702,066 \$	51,211,046 \$	57,094,980
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total											
pension liability		60.51%	70.54%	56.57%	55.22%	54.28%	50.28%	45.11%	48.34%	46.39%	39.15%
Covered payroll	\$	6,282,320 \$	6,575,388	6,585,092 \$	6,620,854 \$	6,835,155 \$	6,734,507 \$	6,585,483 \$	6,205,276 \$	5,505,579 \$	5,509,307
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		803.61%	545.85%	770.13%	765.80%	731.24%	788.43%	864.01%	817.08%	930.17%	1036.34%

Notes to Schedule:

Amounts reported as changes of assumptions were primarily the result of adjustments in mortality rates.

The changes in the liability in 2016 result primarily from a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25%. The changes in the liability in 2020 result primarily from a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.00%. The changes in the liability in 2021 result primarily from a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.026752210%	1.000441770%	1.009563520%	1.029433600%	1.042213410%	0.949724730%	1.015625070%	1.031202720%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,163,568	\$ 31,964,173	\$ 32,212,837	\$ 32,707,660	\$ 32,872,313	28,335,774	\$ 27,960,185	\$ 25,099,478
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	17,919,452	23,750,163	24,130,751	24,397,565	24,843,571	19,405,844	19,101,521	17,211,868
Total Liability	\$ 42,083,020	\$ 55,714,336	\$ 56,343,588	\$ 57,105,225	\$ 57,715,884	47,741,618	\$ 47,061,706	\$ 42,311,346
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 19,392,972	\$ 18,866,586	\$ 18,718,282	\$ 18,564,634	\$ 18,329,802	3 17,015,623	\$ 16,643,677	\$ 16,002,256
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	124.60%	169.42%	172.09%	176.18%	179.34%	166.53%	167.99%	156.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.30%	54.30%	54.60%	54.90%	54.00%	54.06%	57.55%	61.40%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFITS COST-SHARING PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension asset	3.65189283%	3.58881318%	3.59251555%	3.63809711%	3.47300144%	3.29868150%	3.52658498%	3.31356806%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (7,146,506) \$	(4,262,202) \$	(4,075,559) \$	(3,246,248) \$	(2,873,089) \$	(3,284,559) \$	(3,292,265) \$	(4,119,452)
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 19,392,972 \$	18,866,586 \$	18,718,282 \$	18,564,634 \$	18,329,802 \$	17,015,623 \$	16,643,677 \$	16,002,256
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-36.85%	-22.59%	-21.77%	-17.49%	-15.67%	-19.30%	-19.78%	-25.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	153.1%	153.1%	150.2%	135.0%	146.6%	146.6%	146.6%	173.3%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	_	2022		2021	_	2020		2019	_	2018		2017		2016	_	2015
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	1,393,857 5,563,128	\$	1,406,903 5,552,267	\$	1,385,770 5,480,921	\$	1,368,855 5,331,361	\$	1,183,562 5,388,417	\$	1,112,632 5,264,384	\$	1,012,748 5,102,024 1,364,563	\$	1,027,962 5,004,233
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		(263,395)		(903,979) (642,013)		(627,984)		559,617		(1,135,652) 3,826,008		264,579		(434,672)		180,610
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	-	(5,275,334) 1,418,256		(5,227,693) 185,485	-	(5,232,372) 1,006,335		(5,031,067) 2,228,766	_	(5,045,437) 4,216,898	_	(5,001,120) 1,640,475	-	(4,858,492) 2,186,171	=	(4,944,136) 1,268,669
Total pension liability, beginning	-	81,413,987		81,228,502	-	80,222,167		77,993,401	_	73,776,503	_	72,136,028	-	69,949,857	_	68,681,188
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	82,832,243	\$	81,413,987	\$	81,228,502	\$	80,222,167	\$_	77,993,401	\$_	73,776,503	\$	72,136,028	\$_	69,949,857
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer	\$	3,125,635	\$	3,284,070	\$	3,165,869	\$	3,210,228	\$	3,100,551	\$	2,670,159	\$	2,518,304	\$	2,240,214
Contributions - member Net investment income		551,155 14.065.593		538,393 1.915.976		540,393 3,232,507		549,030 3,782,044		513,971 5.065.942		465,743 21,439		234,906 1,073,486		226,656 6,243,957
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Other		(5,275,334) (53,593) 137,698		(5,227,693) (52,790) (181,902)		(5,232,372) (50,516) 6,022		(5,031,067) (50,348) 379,809		(5,045,437) (47,861) 274,332		(5,001,120) (77,595) (43,443)		(4,858,492) (43,154) 1,235		(4,944,136) (39,099) 119,179
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	12,551,154	_	276,054		1,661,903	_	2,839,696		3,861,498		(1,964,817)		(1,073,715)	_	3,846,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	52,481,101		52,205,047	_	50,543,144		47,703,448	_	43,841,950	_	45,806,767	-	46,880,482	-	43,033,711
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	65,032,255	\$	52,481,101	\$_	52,205,047	\$	50,543,144	\$_	47,703,448	\$_	43,841,950	\$	45,806,767	\$_	46,880,482
City's Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	\$	17,799,988	\$_	28,932,886	\$_	29,023,455	\$_	29,679,023	\$_	30,289,953	\$_	29,934,553	\$_	26,329,261	\$ <u>_</u>	23,069,375
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		78.51%		64.46%		64.27%		63.00%		61.16%		59.43%		63.50%		67.02%
Covered employee payroll	\$	15,710,302	\$	15,690,971	\$	15,195,478	\$	14,654,765	\$	13,388,168	\$	12,543,133	\$	11,708,075	\$	11,271,517
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		113.30%		184.39%		191.00%		202.52%		226.24%		238.65%		224.88%		204.67%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE AND FIRE PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fire Pension Plan														
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1		Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	% of ADC Contributed	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll							
2013	\$	4,822,711	4,822,711	\$	-	100.0% \$	5,509,307	87.54%							
2014		5,990,094	5,990,094		-	100.0%	5,505,579	108.80%							
2015		5,778,428	6,048,094		(269,666)	104.7%	6,205,276	97.47%							
2016		5,436,487	6,048,094		(611,607)	111.3%	6,585,483	91.84%							
2017		5,918,258	5,918,258		-	100.0%	6,734,507	87.88%							
2018		6,142,577	6,142,577		-	100.0%	6,835,155	89.87%							
2019		6,383,436	6,383,436		-	100.0%	6,620,854	96.41%							
2020		6,412,242	6,412,242		-	100.0%	6,585,092	97.38%							
2021		6,752,128	6,752,128		-	100.0%	6,575,388	102.69%							
2022		7,014,265	7,014,265		-	100.0%	6,282,320	111.65%							

Police Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	% of ADC Contributed	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 3,461,972	3,461,972	\$ _	100.0% \$	5,147,999	67.25%
2014	3,954,174	3,954,174	-	100.0%	5,246,624	75.37%
2015	3,729,898	4,012,174	(282,276)	107.6%	5,489,942	73.08%
2016	3,327,981	4,012,174	(684,193)	120.6%	5,351,641	74.97%
2017	4,314,776	4,314,776		100.0%	5,003,060	86.24%
2018	4,396,285	4,396,285	-	100.0%	5,175,212	84.95%
2019	4,647,573	4,647,573	-	100.0%	4,657,433	99.79%
2020	4,485,691	4,485,691	-	100.0%	4,624,139	97.01%
2021	4,320,681	4,320,681	-	100.0%	4,385,744	98.52%
2022	4,189,924	4,189,924	-	100.0%	4,315,256	97.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed; 9 years remaining for liabilities as of July 1, 2018;
	effective with the July 1, 2019 valuation, future changes in the unfunded accrued liability will be
	amortized separately, assuming a fresh 15-year amortization each valuation with level dollar
	payments.
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of assets; phases in recognition of differences between return on Market Value
	and expected return on Market Value over a 5-year period at 20% per year.
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases, including longevity	2.40% per year plus longevity increases after seventh year of employment
Investment rate of return	6.75% effective July 1, 2021
Retirement age	Police members who have completed 20 years of service may retire
-	Fire members who retired prior to July 1, 2011 may retire with 20 years of service
	and those who retire on or after July 1, 2011 with the earlier of age 58 or 30 years of service
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for Public Safety employees, for annuitants
•	and non-annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,198,738 \$	2,907,404 \$	2,661,524 \$	2,520,224 \$	2,532,188 \$	2,436,992 \$	2,383,068 \$	2,213,075 \$	2,030,553
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	3,198,738	2,907,404	2,661,524	2,520,224	2,532,188	2,436,992	2,383,068	2,213,075	2,030,553
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>_</u>	\$	\$_	\$_	\$	\$	\$_	\$	\$	
City's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	19,392,972 \$	18,866,586 \$	18,718,282 \$	18,564,634 \$	18,329,802 \$	17,015,623 \$	16,643,677 \$	16,002,256 \$	16,002,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.49%	15.41%	14.22%	13.58%	13.81%	14.32%	14.32%	13.83%	12.69%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 3.) In May 2017, the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island Board voted to lower the investment rate of return assumption from 7.5% to 7.0% which will be reflected in the determination of the net pension liability for the various plans administered by the System beginning with the June 30, 2017 measurement date valuations.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT COST-SHARING PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	-	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	-	2017	 2016	_	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	28,750	\$ 26,885	\$ 26,764	\$ 26,795	\$ 27,070	\$	20,487	\$ 20,862	\$	21,216
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	28,750	 26,885	 26,764	 26,795	 27,070	· -	20,487	 20,862	_	21,216
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$_	
City's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	19,392,972	\$ 18,866,586	\$ 18,718,282	\$ 18,564,634	\$ 18,329,802	\$	17,015,623	\$ 16,643,677	\$	16,002,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.15%		0.12%	0.13%		0.13%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 3.) In May 2017, the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island Board voted to lower the investment rate of return assumption from 7.5% to 7.0% which will be reflected in the determination of the net pension liability for the various plans administered by the System beginning with the June 30, 2017 measurement date valuations.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,125,635 \$	3,121,252 \$	3,284,070 \$	3,165,869 \$	3,210,228 \$	2,988,105 \$	2,811,308 \$	2,506,948 \$	2,343,262 \$	2,045,444
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,125,635	3,121,252	3,284,070	3,165,869	3,210,228	2,988,105	2,811,308	2,506,948	2,343,262	2,045,444
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		<u>-</u>
City's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 15,710,302 \$	15,690,971 \$	15,709,079 \$	15,110,097 \$	14,654,765 \$	13,217,927 \$	12,860,503 \$	11,692,085 \$	11,259,620 \$	10,891,431
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.90%	19.89%	20.91%	20.95%	21.91%	22.61%	21.86%	21.44%	20.81%	18.78%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) In May 2017, the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island Board voted to lower the investment rate of return assumption from 7.5% to 7.0% which will be reflected in the determination of the net pension liability for the various plans administered by the System beginning with the June 30, 2017 measurement date valuations.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll, closed Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 17 years Inflation 2.50% 3.00% to 14.00% Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Mortality

Males: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Males with Blue Collar adjustments,

projected with the ultimate values of the MP Scale (through 2019)

Females: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Females,

projected with the ultimate values of the MP Scale (through 2019)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE AND FIRE PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense *						13.83%	-2.40%	4.98%	19.04%	16.32%
Police Plan Fire Plan	-18.43% -10.27%	38.14% 27.97%	0.82% 4.65%	7.14% 4.17%	12.62% 9.08%					

^{*} The plans are invested together and the amount per plan was not calculated prior to 2018.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
Total OPEB liability:												
Service cost	\$	1,592,536	\$	1,560,134	\$	1,658,323	\$	1,794,271	\$	1,602,911	\$	1,365,521
Interest		8,623,875		8,821,290		9,618,285		9,095,042		9,373,447		8,932,105
Changes of benefit terms				(522,952)				(955,397)				
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,572,013)		(8,122,356)		(5,168,817)		209,086		(9,989,353)		
Changes of assumptions		973,569		1,777,515		(1,797,126)		3,456,137		1,314,151		
Benefit payments	_	(6,308,176)	_	(6,422,410)	_	(6,445,371)	_	(6,526,393)	_	(5,894,215)	_	(6,244,280)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,690,209)		(2,908,779)		(2,134,706)		7,072,746		(3,593,059)		4,053,346
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	124,706,418	_	127,615,197	_	129,749,903	_	122,677,157	_	126,270,216	_	122,216,870
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$_	122,016,209	\$_	124,706,418	\$_	127,615,197	\$_	129,749,903	\$_	122,677,157	\$_	126,270,216
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	\$	7,128,176	\$	6,422,410	\$	7,293,233	\$	7,346,393	\$	6,614,215	\$	6,964,280
Net investment income		(11,252,373)		17,705,528		1,346,380		2,759,253		4,785,765		4,972,032
Benefit payments		(6,308,176)		(6,422,410)		(6,445,371)		(6,526,393)		(5,894,215)		(6,244,280)
Administrative expense		(54,085)		(51,287)		(47,471)		(47,907)		(48,350)		(45,922)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(10,486,458)		17,654,241		2,146,771	_	3,531,346	_	5,457,415		5,646,110
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	70,645,089	_	52,990,848	_	50,844,077	_	47,312,731	_	41,855,316	_	36,209,206
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$_	60,158,631	\$_	70,645,089	\$_	52,990,848	\$_	50,844,077	\$_	47,312,731	\$_	41,855,316
City's Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	\$_	61,857,578	\$_	54,061,329	\$_	74,624,349	\$_	78,905,826	\$_	75,364,426	\$_	84,414,900
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		49.30%		56.65%		41.52%		39.19%		38.57%		33.15%
Covered- employee payroll	\$	46,582,811	\$	45,459,416	\$	44,876,276	\$	45,678,710	\$	44,521,160	\$	44,273,402
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		132.79%		118.92%		166.29%		172.74%		169.28%		190.67%

Notes to Schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	•	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,460,170 \$	6,920,250 \$	7,237,210 \$	7,781,651 \$	7,162,648 \$	7,666,176 \$	8,018,221 \$	6,943,534 \$	7,304,803 \$	7,687,252
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		7,128,176	6,422,410	7,293,233	7,346,393	6,614,215	6,964,280	7,132,978	7,332,694	7,836,934	9,320,601
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(668,006) \$	497,840 \$	(56,023) \$	435,258 \$	548,433 \$	701,896 \$	885,243 \$	(389,160) \$	(532,131) \$	(1,633,349)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	46,582,811 \$	45,459,416 \$	44,876,276 \$	45,678,710 \$	44,521,160 \$	44,273,402 \$	42,091,451 \$	40,192,005 \$	38,097,950 \$	37,728,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.30%	14.13%	16.25%	16.08%	14.86%	15.73%	16.95%	18.24%	20.57%	24.70%

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal (level percentage of salary)

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 16 years remaining

Asset valuation method Actuarial Value of assets; phases in recognition of differences between return on Market Value

and expected return on Market Value over a 5-year period at 20% per year.

Inflation 2.40°

Healthcare cost trend rates 2021 - 6.50%; 2021 6.30%; decreasing by .20% annually until reaches 4.40%

Salary increases 2.40% plus longevity increases for police and fire

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Mortality Police and Fire: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality tables for Public Safety; projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020

Teachers and Administrators: Pub-2010 Public Plans Mortality tables for Teachers; projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020 School Support Staff and General City: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans for General employees; projected with Scale MP-2020

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,						
net of investment expense	-15.76%	33.42%	2.61%	5.74%	11.26%	13.65%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The City's general operating fund is used to account for all activities of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The City's general operating fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, health, social services, recreation, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units. This fund is under the control of the City Council.

Property Taxes: Current taxes - Real Estate	(176,420) 161,571 (378,105) 1,000,000 1,058,008 1,663,262 3,328,316 (14,677) (195,555) (717,158)
Current taxes - NW	161,571 (378,105) 1,000,000 1,058,008 1,663,262 3,328,316 (14,677) (195,555)
Tax Abatements (1,000,000) (1,000,000) 3,008,008 Meals and beverage lax 1,850,000 1,950,000 3,008,008 Hotel occupancy tax 1,850,000 1,950,000 3,613,262 Total property taxes 8,717,293 85,71	1,000,000 1,058,008 1,663,262 3,328,316 (14,677) (195,555)
Meals and beverage lax 1,550,000 1,950,000 3,088,008 Hotel occupancy tax 1,850,000 85,717,293 89,045,609 Integrovermental Revenues: 1	1,058,008 1,663,262 3,328,316 (14,677) (195,555)
Intergovernmental Revenues: Telephone company tax	3,328,316 (14,677) (195,555)
Intergovernmental Revenues:	(14,677) (195,555)
Telephone company tax 308,404 293,727 MV tax phase out 672,750 627,750 477,195 Schoch housing aid 1,366,674 1,366,674 649,516 PILOT 1,601,650 1,601,050 1,601,050 Stale aid - library construction 156,522 156,928 Total intergovernmental revenues 156,928 156,928 Charges for Services: 728,009 728,009 727,355 Service fees 728,000 728,009 727,355 Police special detail 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,629,554 Document prep and handling 65,000 65,000 57,012 Planning Services 9,500 65,000 57,012 Solid waste hauler fees 3,000 3,000 2,000 Sully waste sticker program 16,000 16,00 1,00 Bulky waste sticker program 1,000 1,00 1,00 Recreation Program Revenue 6,000 60,000 11,50 Recreation Program Revenue 6,000 60,000 1,00	(195,555)
School housing aid 1,366,674 1,366,674 1,361,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 2,601,050 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 6,500 8,022 2,001,000 1,002,000	
PILOT 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1,601,050 1501,050 1501,050 1501,050 1501,050 1,601,050	(717,156)
Total intergovernmental revenues	
Charges for Services Service fees 728,009 726,009 727,355 Service fees 728,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,529,554 Document prep and handling 65,000 65,000 57,012 Services 65,000 65,000 57,012 Services 65,000 65,000 57,012 Services 65,000 65,000 62,000 Services 65,000 65,000 57,012 Services 65,000 65,000 52,500 Services 52,7126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 Services 1,327,126 1,327,126 Services 1,327,126 S	(156,928)
Service fees 728,009 728,009 723,555 Police special detail 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,500,000 57,012 Document prep and handling 65,000 65,000 65,000 65,000 822 Solid waste hauler fees 3,000 3,000 2,500 3,000 2,500 Management services 1,327,126 1,328,126 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 </td <td>(1,084,318)</td>	(1,084,318)
Police special detail	(654)
Planning Services	329,554
Solid waste hauler fees 3,000 3,000 2,500 Management services 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,327,126 1,500 150,000 250,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 250,000 274,031 2,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	(7,988) (5,678)
Fire alarm assessments Bulky waste sticker program as the store program and store program waste sticker program and store program and st	(500)
Bulky waste sticker program HR regional testing Recreation Scholarship Revenue Recreation Program Revenue Recreation Revenue Recreation Revenue Recreation Recrea	(500)
Recreation Scholarship Revenue 1,000 1,000 1,690 Recreation Program Revenue 60,000 60,000 115,306 Parking tickets 950,000 950,000 274,031 Conveyance tax 1,000,000 1,000,000 274,031 Conveyance fees 46,000 46,000 9,821 Rescue fees 35,000 35,000 103,9866 General business 95,000 95,000 119,685 Parking fund revenue share 150,000 150,000 62,766 Hotel registration fees 20,000 20,000 25,000 31,578 Liquor 190,000 190,000 7,452 31,578 Liquor 5,000 25,000	(6,315)
Recreation Program Revenue 60,000 60,000 115,306 Parking tickets 950,000 250,000 250,000 274,031 Conveyance tax 1,000,000 1,000,000 274,031 Probate fees 46,000 40,000 9,821 Rescue fees 35,000 835,000 130,3866 General business 95,000 95,000 119,685 Parking fund revenue share 150,000 150,000 62,766 Hotel registration fees 20,000 25,000 25,000 28,643 Entertainment 25,000 25,000 31,578 Liquor 190,000 <	4,425
Parking lickets 950,000 \$50,000 1,032,095 Recording fees 250,000 250,000 274,031 Conveyance tax 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,114,926 Probate fees 46,000 46,000 9,821 Rescue fees 835,000 835,000 1,039,866 General business 95,000 95,000 119,885 Parking fund revenue share 150,000 150,000 62,766 Hotel registration fees 20,000 20,000 20,000 28,643 Entertainment 25,000 25,000 31,578 Liquor 190,000 190,000 193,095 Mech amusement 5,000 25,000 25,000 20,815 Victualing 56,000 56,000 54,006 Victualing 56,000 56,000 56,000 54,006 Animal 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000	690 55,306
Conveyance tax 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,114,926 Probate fees 46,000 46,000 9,821 Rescue fees 835,000 835,000 1,039,866 General business 95,000 95,000 119,685 Parking fund revenue share 150,000 25,000 22,000 22,000 22,000 28,643 Hotel registration fees 20,000 25,000 25,000 31,578 1,149c 190,000 190,000 193,595 1,452	82,095
Probate fees 46,000 46,000 9,821 Rescue fees 835,000 835,000 1,039,866 General business 95,000 35,000 119,685 Parking fund revenue share 150,000 20,000 20,000 28,643 Entertainment 25,000 25,000 31,578 Liquor 190,000 190,000 190,000 193,595 Mech amusement 5,000 5,000 5,000 20,815 Victualing 25,000 25,000 20,815 Victualing 3,000 3,000 3,000 Animal 3,000 3,000 3,000 Animal 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 1,030,182 1,000 1,030,182 1,000 1,000 1,030,182 1,000 1,000 1,030,182 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 </td <td>24,031 1,114,926</td>	24,031 1,114,926
Rescue fees 385,000 835,000 1,039,866 General business 95,000 50,000 119,885 Parking fund revenue share 150,000 150,000 26,643 Hotel registration fees 20,000 20,000 28,643 Entertainment 25,000 25,000 31,578 Liquor 190,000 190,000 193,595 Mech amusement 5,000 5,000 5,000 20,815 Victualing 56,000 56,000 56,000 54,006 Arimal 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,924 Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,106 500 7,106 Building 975,000 975,000 75,000 75,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 70,000 59,811 64,22 50 50 50 14,960 50 50 50 14,960 50 50 50 50 50 14,960 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 <t< td=""><td>(36,179)</td></t<>	(36,179)
Parking fund revenue share 150,000 150,000 62,766 Hotel registration fees 20,000 20,000 28,643 Entertainment 25,000 25,000 31,578 Liquor 190,000 190,000 190,000 74,52 Sunday selling 5,000 5,000 7,452 Sunday selling 25,000 25,000 20,815 Victualing 56,000 50,000 54,006 Animal 3,000 3,000 3,924 Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,106 Building 975,000 975,000 7,000 Plumbing 70,000 770,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 136,432 Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire - sundry 10,000	204,866
Hotel registration fees	24,685 (87,234)
Liquor 190,000 190,000 193,595 Mech amusement 5,000 25,000 20,815 Victualing 56,000 56,000 54,006 Animal 3,000 3,000 3,924 Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,106 Building 975,000 975,000 1,030,182 Plumbing 70,000 70,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 166,432 Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 91,525 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,600 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 10,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000	8,643
Mech amusement 5,000 5,000 7,452 Sunday selling 25,000 25,000 20,815 Victualing 56,000 56,000 56,000 Animal 3,000 3,000 3,924 Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,106 Building 975,000 975,000 1,030,182 Plumbing 70,000 70,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 166,432 Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 90,000 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 50,000	6,578
Sunday selling 25,000 25,000 25,000 20,815 Victualing 56,000 56,000 54,006 Animal 3,000 3,000 3,000 Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,106 Building 975,000 975,000 1,303,182 Plumbing 70,000 70,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 186,432 Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 91,525 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,600 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 100,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 <td>3,595 2,452</td>	3,595 2,452
Animal 3,000 3,000 3,924 Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,106 Building 975,000 975,000 1,030,182 Plumbing 70,000 70,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 135,000 166,432 Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 90,000 91,525 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,600 90 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 85,460 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964	(4,185)
Marriage 5,000 5,000 7,106 Building 975,000 975,000 1,030,182 Plumbing 70,000 70,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 166,432 Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 91,525 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,600 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 10,000 100,000 168,692 Other miscellaneous 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach	(1,994) 924
Plumbing 70,000 70,000 59,811 Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 166,432 Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 91,525 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,000 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 90 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach p	2,106
Mechanical 170,000 170,000 214,960 Electrical 135,000 135,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 91,525 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,600 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 100,000 100,000 168,692 Other miscellaneous 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Fod service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	55,182 (10,189)
Board of Appeals 30,000 30,000 39,454 HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 100,000 100,000 168,692 692 692 692 692 692 692 693 693 693 694 693 694 692 694 692 694 692 694 69	44,960
HDC application fee 25,000 25,000 28,000 Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 91,525 Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,600 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 100,000 100,000 168,692 Other miscellaneous 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	31,432
Road opening 45,000 45,000 60,606 Fire inspection fees 80,000 80,000 20,000 Police - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,000 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 100,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 50,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	9,454 3,000
Fire - sundry 20,000 20,000 20,000 Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 100,000 100,000 50,000 54,473 Other miscellaneous 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Fod service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	15,606
Police - sundry 10,000 10,000 12,505 Municipal court cost assessment 100,000 100,000 168,692 Other miscellaneous 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	11,525 600
Other miscellaneous 50,000 50,000 54,473 Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	2,505
Bathhouses 25,000 25,000 85,460 Rotunda rentals 50,000 50,000 900 Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	68,692
Food service concessions 53,500 53,500 53,964 Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	4,473 60,460
Outside vendor commissions 17,500 17,500 34,883 Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	(49,100)
Beach parking 750,000 750,000 1,126,567 Beach meters 40,000 40,000 50,585	464 17,383
	376,567
10tal charges for services 9,979,000 12,040,000	10,585
·	2,367,248
Use of Money and Property: Rental of property 142,687 142,687 55,411	(87,276)
Investment interest <u>285,000</u> <u>285,000</u> (1,041,616)	(1,326,616)
Total use of money and property <u>427,687</u> <u>427,687</u> (986,205)	(1,413,892)
Other Revenues:	
Sale of surplus equipment and property 48,094	48,094
Fireworks donations 48,200 Public donations 81,500 81,500 213,893	48,200 132,393
Total other revenues 81,500 81,500 213,893 310,187	228,687
Total revenues 100,311,921 100,311,921 103,737,962	3,426,041
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in 387,683 387,683	(387,683)
Appropriated Fund Balance	
Total Revenues and Other	
Financing Sources \$ 100,699,604 \$ 100,699,604 \$ 103,737,962 \$	3,038,358

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures:	_						_	
General Government:								
Mayor and City Council	\$	136,803	\$	149,303	\$	120,971	\$	28,332
City Manager		1,065,792		1,065,792		1,009,398		56,394
City Solicitor		546,590		546,590		509,363		37,227
Canvassing		246,476		246,476		214,811		31,665
City Clerk		596,517		596,517		605,408		(8,891)
Finance		4,772,544		4,786,314		4,621,860		164,454
Reserve Accounts		1,132,394		1,119,894		1,119,903		(9)
Public Safety:								
Police Department		19,530,620		19,530,893		19,591,546		(60,653)
Fire Department		21,008,918		21,027,363		21,164,986		(137,623)
Public Services		11,296,025		11,946,502		10,989,927		956,575
Planning		497,821		497,821		329,414		168,407
Zoning and Inspections		981,169		981,169		1,008,287		(27,118)
Human services:								
Donations		145,200		145,200		144,200		1,000
Public Library		2,052,637		2,052,637		2,052,637		-
Pension expenditures		1,680,000		1,680,000		1,584,183		95,817
Debt service	_	4,517,855		4,517,855	_	3,519,323		998,532
Total expenditures		70,207,361		70,890,326		68,586,217		2,304,109
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	_	30,492,243	_	30,492,243	_	30,492,243	_	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	100,699,604	\$_	101,382,569	\$_	99,078,460	\$_	2,304,109

Permanent Trust Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting City's programs.

		Cash and		Accounts	Nonspendable for		Restricted
		Investments		Payable	Endowments		Fund Balance
	_		-	•		_	
David Sears Trusts 1-12 (City Portion)	\$	2,635,607	\$		\$ 750,000	\$	1,885,607
David Sears Trust - Heirs of David Sears		3,226,214			1,039,381		2,186,833
David Sears Trust - Public Improvements		1,052,200					1,052,200
Joseph Hammett Fund (1892)		45,840			1,500		44,340
Henderson Home Fund (1980)		1,351,723			139,781		1,211,942
Freebody Fund		220,576			97,000		123,576
EV Coles Fund (1899)		439,657			61,321		378,336
Hunter Industrial Fund (1942)		144,604			25,000		119,604
King School Fund (1864)		298,914			8,914		290,000
City Burial Lots		751,134			,		751,134
Private Burial Lots		14,861					14,861
Belmont Memorial Fund (1950)		71,220			2,000		69,220
Judah Touro M & C Fund (1879)		222,994			10,000		212,994
Touro Street Fund (1823)		143,811			5,000		138,811
Derby Fuel Fund (1849)		25,178			500		24,678
Fry Orphan Fund (1859)		39,586			5,131		34,455
R & E Bullock Fund (1944)		96,821			1,000		95,821
Poor and Aged Fund (1863)		990,664			100,000		890,664
Alexander Agassiz Fund (1901)		226,811			31,087		195,724
George H Norman Foundation Fund (1901)		77,752			6,899		70,853
Barbara Chapman Fund (1990)		9,112			2,000		7,112
E Townsend Fund (1889)		455,094			155,137		299,957
George N Buckout Fund (1955)		218,375			15,000		203,375
Edward Newton Fund (1959)		76,046					76,046
Braman Cemetery		296,071					296,071
Louis H Hobbs Fund (1988)		81,529			25,000		56,529
RIICAN Fund		17,230					17,230
Pell School Tech Endowment Fund (2015)		1,334,047			120,000		1,214,047
Peter P Integlia Physical Education Scholarship		27,197			11,047		16,150
American Culinary Federation Award		62,853			250		62,603
Eileen Jeanes Jachna Award		49,282			2,000		47,282
William T Bull Award		43,649			20,000		23,649
Mercedes S Coulombe Award		148,610			10,000		138,610
Carol Ann Page Award		10,816			250		10,566
Avis G Marden Award		8,060			2,500		5,560
Class of 41 American Government Award		9,310			2,500		6,810
PF Carroll Scholarship		37,182			250		36,932
J Fitzgerald Scholarship		3,725			250		3,475
Smales Scholarship		21,029			250		20,779
Henry Vaughn Memorial Award		9,023			250		8,773
Adelson Biology Award		6,148			250		5,898
Leavitt Trust Award		24,976			250		24,726
Alliance Francaise Award		2,365			250		2,115
Lalli Trust Award		8,976			2,270		6,706
Goldstein Music Award		8,391			250		8,141
MB Howard Award		22,050			250		21,800
Newport School Book Award		709			250		459
Edward King Medal Award		124,347			2,000		122,347
Koehne Latin Award		5,565			250		5,315

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Cash and Investments	Accounts Payable	Nonspendable for Endowments	Restricted Fund Balance
Mirman Math Award	4,463		250	4,213
GH Norman Award	11,919		500	11,419
Peckham Award	159,593		250	159,343
Pell Medal	5,354		200	5,154
Read Medal #1	1,798		250	1,548
Read Medal #2	1,995		250	1,745
Charles B King Award	28,624		250	28,374
Rogers High School Centennial Award	63,014		5,000	58,014
Almira Coffin Award	7,213		250	6,963
HH Toole Scholarship	22,073		250	21,823
Henry Heffernan Award	105,372		250	105,122
Bruen Scholarship	38,385		250	38,135
Sullivan Scholarship	56,191		250	55,941
Joseph P Cotton Memorial Award	36,179		250	35,929
Rufus E Darrah Memorial Award	12,582		250	12,332
Margaret P Stevens Award	1,652		250	1,402
Christine Meek Sullivan/Marx Award	30,521		250	30,271
Zelda Mirman Music/Drama Award	50,014		250	49,764
Wosencroft Scholarship	10,645		250	10,395
M/M Thomas Archambault Award	23,185		10,000	13,185
Class of 46 Rogers High School DLS Award	38,728		2,000	36,728
General Contractors Association Award	34,822		250	34,572
Cohen Scholarship	9,737		250	9,487
Townsend Scholarship	11,375		250	11,125
Dorothy Drinkwater Lecraw Award	75,857		35,000	40,857
Nicholas Logothets Award	9,750		250	9,500
Helene Lewis Memorial Scholarship	114,104		250	113,854
Kristen Jorge Memorial Scholarship	32,490		11,813	20,677
James Colton Crowley Award	124,581		250	124,331
Florence J Alofsin English Award	9,242		5,000	4,242
Sandra Clooney Memorial Scholarship	40,810		23,629	17,181
Allan Family Scholarship	135,133		78,819	56,314
Loeb/George Washington Essay Award	8,283		250	8,033
Tift-Oxley Scholarship Fund	70,275		37,700	32,575
John J Egan Scholarship Fund	42,547		250	42,297
Colleen Curry Dawson Fund	48,988		250	48,738
Unallocated	18,368	(18,368)		
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$16,693,796	\$ (18,368)	2,873,129	13,802,299

				Revenues		Evnandituras	
			_	Use of Money		Expenditures	
		Fund		and Property			Fund
		Balance	á	and Investment		Human	Balance
		June 30, 2021	_	Changes	_	Services	June 30, 2022
Devid Ones Truck A 40 (Oth Bestine)	Φ.	0.740.450	Φ.	(4.404.545)	•	•	0.005.007
David Sears Trusts 1-12 (City Portion)	\$	3,740,152	\$	(1,104,545)		- \$	
David Sears Trust - Heirs of David Sears David Sears Trust - Public Improvements		3,555,262 1,127,005		(289,502) 6,695		(39,545) (81,500)	3,226,215 1,052,200
Joseph Hammett Fund (1892)		58,687		(10,877)		(1,970)	45,840
Henderson Home Fund (1980)		1,730,354		(320,611)		(58,020)	1,351,723
Freebody Fund		260,146		(39,570)		(00,020)	220,576
EV Coles Fund (1899)		562,610		(104,083)		(18,870)	439,657
Hunter Industrial Fund (1942)		185,045		(34,231)		(6,210)	144,604
King School Fund (1864)		382,508		(70,764)		(12,830)	298,914
City Burial Lots		941,452		(158,748)		(31,570)	751,134
Private Burial Lots		17,527		(2,666)		-	14,861
Belmont Memorial Fund (1950)		83,996		(12,776)		<u>-</u>	71,220
Judah Touro M & C Fund (1879)		285,351		(52,787)		(9,570)	222,994
Touro Street Fund (1823)		169,610		(25,799)		- (4.000)	143,811
Derby Fuel Fund (1849)		32,250		(5,992)		(1,080)	25,178
Fry Orphan Fund (1859)		49,611		(8,365)		(1,660)	39,586
R & E Bullock Fund (1944) Poor and Aged Fund (1863)		124,012 1,816,486		(23,031) (330,470)		(4,160) (495,352)	96,821 990,664
Alexander Agassiz Fund (1901)		290,239		(53,698)		(9,730)	226,811
George H Norman Foundation Fund (1901)		99,497		(18,405)		(3,340)	77,752
Barbara Chapman Fund (1990)		10,746		(1,634)		(0,040)	9,112
E Townsend Fund (1889)		536,735		(81,641)		_	455,094
George N Buckout Fund (1955)		257,550		(39,175)		-	218,375
Edward Newton Fund (1959)		89,688		(13,642)		-	76,046
Braman Cemetery		385,498		(76,497)		(12,930)	296,071
Louis H Hobbs Fund (1988)		96,155		(14,626)		-	81,529
RIICAN Fund		20,321		(3,091)		-	17,230
Pell School Tech Endowment Fund (2015)		1,275,893		100,934		(42,780)	1,334,047
Peter P Integlia Physical Education Scholarship		33,617		(5,430)		(990)	27,197
American Culinary Federation Award		76,610		(11,477)		(2,280)	62,853
Eileen Jeanes Jachna Award William T Bull Award		59,146		(9,864)		(1.610)	49,282
Mercedes S Coulombe Award		54,330 172,190		(9,071) (23,580)		(1,610)	43,649 148,610
Carol Ann Page Award		12,740		(1,924)			10,816
Avis G Marden Award		9,487		(1,427)			8,060
Class of 41 American Government Award		11,544		(1,894)		(340)	9,310
PF Carroll Scholarship		46,350		(7,798)		(1,370)	37,182
J Fitzgerald Scholarship		4,550		(695)		` (130)	3,725
Smales Scholarship		25,675		(3,906)		(740)	21,029
Henry Vaughn Memorial Award		11,015		(1,662)		(330)	9,023
Adelson Biology Award		7,515		(1,147)		(220)	6,148
Leavitt Trust Award		31,080		(5,184)		(920)	24,976
Alliance Francaise Award		2,833		(388)		(80)	2,365
Lalli Trust Award		11,157		(1,851)		(330)	8,976
Goldstein Music Award		10,432		(1,731)		(310)	8,391
MB Howard Award Newport School Book Award		27,438 821		(4,578) (112)		(810)	22,050 709
		147,525				(1.088)	124,346
Edward King Medal Award Koehne Latin Award		6,952		(22,091) (1,157)		(1,088) (230)	5,565
Mirman Math Award		5,553		(930)		(160)	4,463
GH Norman Award		14,837		(2,478)		(440)	11,919
Peckham Award		190,057		(27,872)		(2,593)	159,592
Pell Medal		6,203		(849)		, ,	5,354
				•			

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Revenues Use of Money and Property and Investment Changes	Expenditures Human Services	Fund Balance June 30, 2022
Read Medal #1	2,083	(285)		1,798
Read Medal #2	2,312	(317)		1,995
Charles B King Award	35,582	(5,908)	(1,050)	28,624
Rogers High School Centennial Award	78,422	(13,088)	(2,320)	63,014
Almira Coffin Award	8,961	(1,488)	(260)	7,213
HH Toole Scholarship	27,465	(4,582)	(810)	22,073
Henry Heffernan Award	131,346	(22,084)	(3,890)	105,372
Bruen Scholarship	46,896	(7,161)	(1,350)	38,385
Sullivan Scholarship	69,983	(11,722)	(2,070)	56,191
Joseph P Cotton Memorial Award	43,381	(7,202)	(, ,	36,179
Rufus E Darrah Memorial Award	15,338	(2,316)	(440)	12,582
Margaret P Stevens Award	1,914	(261)	, ,	1,653
Christine Meek Sullivan/Marx Award	36,886	(5,285)	(1,080)	30,521
Zelda Mirman Music/Drama Award	60,553	(9,659)	(880)	50,014
Wosencroft Scholarship	12,989	(1,974)	(370)	10,645
M/M Thomas Archambault Award	28,817	(4,782)	(850)	23,185
Class of 46 Rogers High School DLS Award	47,090	(7,412)	(950)	38,728
General Contractors Association Award	43,333	(7,231)	(1,280)	34,822
Cohen Scholarship	11,884	(1,797)	(350)	9,737
Townsend Scholarship	14,160	(2,365)	(420)	11,375
Dorothy Drinkwater Lecraw Award	94,399	(15,752)	(2,790)	75,857
Nicholas Logothets Award	11,297	(1,547)		9,750
Helene Lewis Memorial Scholarship	140,934	(22,720)	(4,110)	114,104
Kristen Jorge Memorial Scholarship	37,645	(5,155)		32,490
James Colton Crowley Award	155,106	(25,945)	(4,580)	124,581
Florence J Alofsin English Award	11,535	(1,953)	(340)	9,242
Sandra Clooney Memorial Scholarship	49,858	(7,618)	(1,430)	40,810
Allan Family Scholarship	173,590	(29,197)	(9,260)	135,133
Loeb/George Washington Essay Award	9,857	(1,349)	(225)	8,283
Tift-Oxley Scholarship Fund	85,723	(12,988)	(2,460)	70,275
John J Egan Scholarship Fund	49,264	(6,717)		42,547
Colleen Curry Dawson Fund	58,472	(8,484)	(1,000)	48,988
Unallocated Investment Expense		11,617	(11,617)	
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$ 20,761,118	\$ (3,183,420)	§ <u>(902,270)</u> \$	16,675,428

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

School Restricted Funds

This fund is used to account for educational grants that are restricted by the federal government or the State of Rhode Island for specific programs.

UDAG Fund

This fund is used to account for urban development grant activities.

State Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for grants received from the State of Rhode Island that are restricted for specific programs or purposes.

Substance Abuse Task Force

This fund is used to account for activities funded by grants and private donations for specific purposes.

Sheffield Hub Grant

This fund is used to account for activities funded by the EDA grant and City match for special purposes.

Restricted Cliff Walk Fund

This fund is used to account for activities funded by donations from visitors to the Cliff Walk to maintain and repair the Cliff Walk.

Gift Fund

This fund used to account for monies given by outside donors for specific activities provided by the City. Examples include basketball tournaments, evening and children's programs and public safety equipment. These funds are considered restricted by donors.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

School Capital Fund

This fund is used to account for funding set aside for school capital improvements.

Property Acquisition Fund

This fund is used to account for proceeds from the sale of City-owned properties. These funds are assigned by Council resolution for one-time expenditures or capital improvements.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Special Revenue								Capital Project				Total			
	-	School Restricted Funds	_	UDAG Fund	_	State Grants Fund		Substance Abuse Task Force	_	Restricted Cliffwalk Fund	_	Gifts Fund	_	School Capital Fund	_	Property Acquisition Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Intergovernmental Note/loan Other	\$	2,546,197	\$	646,602 105,000	\$	3,644,464 138,545	\$	3,792	\$	15,057	\$	94,586	\$	131,663	\$	2,766,358	\$	7,302,522 2,684,742 105,000
Due from other funds Total Assets	<u>-</u> \$	2,546,197	_ \$	751,602	_ \$	3,783,009	\$	3,792	\$	15,057	\$	94,586	\$	131,663	\$	2,766,358	\$	10,092,264
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:	T =		*=	,	*=	2,: 23,322	· *=	5,: 52	*=	,	-	5 1,555	` =	,	*=		*=	,
Cash overdraft Accrued expenses Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	2,034,528 9,131	\$		\$	184,984 2,611	\$		\$	213	\$	22,147	\$		\$	235	\$	2,034,528 9,131 207,579 2,611
Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	2,043,659	-		-	187,595	. <u>-</u>		-	213	=	22,147	_	-	-	235	-	2,253,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-	179,286 179,286	_	105,000	_ _	3,229,503 3,229,503	· -	<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u> _	=	<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	105,000 3,408,789 3,513,789
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed Assigned		323,252		646,602		365,911		3,792		14,844		72,439		131,663		2,766,123		1,426,840 131,663 2,766,123
Unassigned Total fund balances	-	323,252	_	646,602	_	365,911	- -	3,792	-	14,844	_	72,439	_	131,663	-	2,766,123	-	4,324,626
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,546,197	\$_	751,602	\$_	3,783,009	\$	3,792	\$_	15,057	\$_	94,586	\$_	131,663	\$_	2,766,358	\$_	10,092,264

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Specia	l Re	venue						Capital I	Project		Total
	-	School Restricted Funds		UDAG Fund		State Grants Fund		Substance Abuse Task Force	_	Restricted Cliffwalk Fund		Gifts Fund		School Capital Fund	Property Acquisition Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	8,975,463 42,542	\$		\$	1,383,866	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	514,316	\$	10,359,329 42,542 - 514,316
Contributions Total Revenues	-	306,287 9,324,292	_	-		361,286 1,745,152	-	-	_	19,075 19,075	_	77,673 77,673	· -	-	514,316	_	764,321 11,680,508
Expenditures: Current: General government General education Public safety Public services Planning Human services Capital outlays Total Expenditures	-	8,997,716 8,997,716	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,881 504 7,093 322,179 415,522 550,698 1,297,877	-	<u> </u>	_	10,697		600 39,523 40,123	- <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	103,712		105,593 8,997,716 1,104 57,313 322,179 415,522 550,698 10,450,125
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	326,576	. <u> </u>	-		447,275	_		_	8,378	_	37,550			410,604	_	1,230,383
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers out Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	 	44,500 (161,684) (117,184)	-		_		_	-	- <u>-</u>		1,250,000 (875,815) 374,185	_	44,500 1,250,000 (1,037,499) 257,001
Net Change in Fund Balances		326,576		-		330,091		-		8,378		37,550		-	784,789		1,487,384
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	(3,324)	_	646,602		35,820	_	3,792	_	6,466	_	34,889	_	131,663	1,981,334	_	2,837,242
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	323,252	\$	646,602	\$_	365,911	\$_	3,792	\$_	14,844	\$	72,439	\$_	131,663 \$	2,766,123	\$_	4,324,626

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the City's Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City's Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Maritime Fund

This fund is used to account for the activity associated with the City's harbor operations.

Parking Operations Fund

This fund is used to account for the activity associated with the City's parking operations.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Maritime Fund	Parking Operations Fund	_	Totals
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,109,657 \$	-, -,	\$	5,238,965
Investments			1,691,328		1,691,328
Accounts receivable:					
Current portion lease receivables		46,731	219,119		265,850
User fees (net of allowances)		32,535	562,063		594,598
Prepaid expenses	_	44,343		_	44,343
Total current assets		2,233,266	5,601,818	_	7,835,084
Noncurrent assets:					
Long-term lease receivables		768,522	1,005,869		1,774,391
Capital assets		5,625,082	5,132,092		10,757,174
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(1,579,808)	(2,875,880)		(4,455,688)
Total noncurrent assets	_	4,813,796	3,262,081	_	8,075,877
Total Assets	_	7,047,062	8,863,899	_	15,910,961
Deferred outflow of resources:					
Deferred outflows - pension		42,423			42,423
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefit		2,476			2,476
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	44,899		_	44,899
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses		134,835 35,882	279,964 22,806		414,799 58,688
Total current liabilities	_	170,717	302,770		473,487
Total Galloni liabiliago	_	170,717	002,110	_	110,101
Long-term liabilities:					
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability		181,755			- 181,755
Total long-term liabilities	_	181,755		_	181,755
Total long-term liabilities	_	101,733		_	101,733
Total Liabilities	_	352,472	302,770	_	655,242
Deferred inflow of resources:					
Deferred inflows - leases		815,253	1,224,988		2,040,241
Deferred inflows - pension		95,695			95,695
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefit		5,628		_	5,628
Total deferred inflow of resources	_	916,576	1,224,988	_	2,141,564
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		4,045,274	2,256,212		6,301,486
Unrestricted	_	1,777,639	5,079,929	_	6,857,568
Total Net Position	\$_	5,822,913 \$	7,336,141	\$_	13,159,054

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Maritime Fund	Parking Operations Fund	_	Totals
Operating Revenues:					
User fees	\$_	835,126	\$ 2,179,358	\$_	3,014,484
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		411,662	176,457		588,119
Materials and supplies		60,942	29,996		90,938
Repairs and maintenance		102,700	200,048		302,748
Support services		69,862	407,934		477,796
Utilities		20,018	56,864		76,882
Administrative and other		144,109	274,722		418,831
Depreciation	_	206,009	116,334	_	322,343
Total operating expenses	_	1,015,302	1,262,355	_	2,277,657
Operating Income		(180,176)	917,003		736,827
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:					
Gain (loss) from disposition of property			(9,392)		(9,392)
Investment income (loss)		31,257	(97,656)		(66,399)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	-	31,257	(107,048)	_	(75,791)
	_				
Income Before Transfers		(148,919)	809,955		661,036
Transfers:		(475.000)	(000,000)		(075 000)
Transfers out	_	(475,000)	(200,000)	_	(675,000)
Changes in Net Position		(623,919)	609,955		(13,964)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		5,553,632	6,726,186		12,279,818
Restatement of Beginning Net Position		893,200	0,720,100		893,200
	-	000,200		_	220,200
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	5,822,913	\$ 7,336,141	\$_	13,159,054

	_	Maritime Fund	Parking Operations Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Payment of administrative expense Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	809,065 (166,448) (406,897) (144,109) 91,611	\$ 1,829,579 (762,084) (171,921) (274,722) 620,852	\$	2,638,644 (928,532) (578,818) (418,831) 712,463
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Interfund loans and transfers	_	(475,000)	(200,000)	-	(675,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on bonds, notes, and loans Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	(36,697)	(883,689)	•	(920,386) - (920,386)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income (loss) Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	31,257 31,257	(47,267) (47,267)	•	(16,010) (16,010)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(388,829)	(510,104)		(898,933)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	2,498,486	3,639,412	•	6,137,898
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	2,109,657	\$ 3,129,308	\$	5,238,965
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(180,176)	\$ 917,003	\$	736,827
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (Increase) in leases receivable Decrease (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources:		206,009 (26,061) 30,905	116,334 (349,779) 87,882		322,343 (375,840) 118,787
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - other post employment benefit (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable		2,575 87,074	(67,242)		2,575 - 19,832
(Decrease) Increase in unearned revenues (Decrease) Increase in accrued liabilities (Decrease) Increase in net pension liability (Decrease) Increase in net OPEB liability (Decrease) Increase in deferred inflow of resources:		6,001 (79,895) -	4,536		10,537 (79,895)
Deferred inflows - leases Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - other post employment benefit	-	(30,905) 76,084	(87,882)	-	(118,787) 76,084 -
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	91,611	\$ 620,852	\$	712,463
Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Transactions: Loss on disposition of property Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$_		\$ (9,392) (50,389)	\$	(9,392) (50,389)
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Transactions	\$_		\$ (59,781)	\$	(59,781)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Pension Trust Funds

A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans.

The City has two pension plans covering police and fire department employees. Substantially all of its other employees, except teachers, are covered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Municipal Plan). Teachers are covered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Teachers' Plan). The Firemen's Pension Plan and the Policemen's Pension Plan are contributory defined benefit plans.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for post-employment benefits provided to eligible retirees of the City.

	_	P	sion Trust Fu	_	Other Post-		Total Pension and Other Post-				
	_	Police Pension Fund	Pension Pens		Fire Pension F Fund Tru		_	Employment Benefit Trust Fund		Employment Benefit Trust Funds	
Assets: Cash Investments, at fair value:	\$	1,784,926	\$	2,726,275	\$	4,511,201	\$	1,016,971	\$	5,528,172	
Fixed income mutual funds		11,965,650		10,792,445		22,758,095		8,194,299		30,952,394	
Domestic equity mutual funds International equity mutual funds		46,217,200 9,202,572		41,685,710 8,300,281		87,902,910 17,502,853		37,110,216 5,755,551		125,013,126 23,258,404	
Alternative investments	_	15,404,149	_	13,893,808	-	29,297,957	_	8,115,605		37,413,562	
Total assets	-	84,574,497	-	77,398,519	-	161,973,016	-	60,192,642		222,165,658	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	_	60,321		48,448	-	108,769	-	34,011		142,780	
Total liabilities	-	60,321	-	48,448	-	108,769	-	34,011	-	142,780	
Net Position: Net position - restricted for pension benefits Net position - restricted for other post-employment benefit	_	84,514,176		77,350,071		161,864,247	_	60,158,631		161,864,247 60,158,631	
Total Net Position	\$_	84,514,176	\$	77,350,071	\$	161,864,247	\$	60,158,631	\$	222,022,878	

										Total Pension and
		Pension Trust Funds						Other Post-		Other Post-
	-	Police Pension Fund		Fire Pension Fund		Total Pension Trust Funds		Employment Benefit Trust Fund		Employment Benefit Trust Funds
	-	T dild	-	1 unu		Trust i unus	-	Trust i unu	-	Trust i unus
Additions: Contributions:										
Employees	\$	375,279	\$	627,214	\$	1,002,493	\$		\$	1,002,493
Employer	_	4,189,924	_	7,014,265		11,204,189	_	7,128,176	_	18,332,365
Total contributions	_	4,565,203		7,641,479		12,206,682		7,128,176	_	19,334,858
Investment income:										
Net change in fair value of investments		(25,008,812)		(13,939,394)		(38,948,206)		(12,554,418)		(51,502,624)
Interest, dividends and realized gains	_	5,440,432		4,907,011		10,347,443	_	1,402,285	_	11,749,728
Total investment income		(19,568,380)		(9,032,383)		(28,600,763)		(11,152,133)		(39,752,896)
Less investment expenses	_	184,237	-	150,155		334,392	-	100,240	_	434,632
Net investment income	_	(19,752,617)	_	(9,182,538)		(28,935,155)	_	(11,252,373)	_	(40,187,528)
Total additions	_	(15,187,414)	-	(1,541,059)		(16,728,473)	-	(4,124,197)	· <u>-</u>	(20,852,670)
Deductions:										
Benefits		6,469,364		6,974,806		13,444,170		6,308,176		19,752,346
Administration		64,767		54,568		119,335		54,085		173,420
Total deductions	_	6,534,131	_	7,029,374		13,563,505	-	6,362,261	_	19,925,766
Changes in Net Position	_	(21,721,545)		(8,570,433)		(30,291,978)	-	(10,486,458)	. –	(40,778,436)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	106,235,721	_	85,920,504		192,156,225	_	70,645,089	_	262,801,314
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	84,514,176	\$_	77,350,071	\$	161,864,247	\$	60,158,631	\$_	222,022,878

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report

City of Newport Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>revenue</u>	Municipal	Education Department				
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 81,503,066	\$ -				
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	550,794	- -				
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	370,479	_				
Interest & Penalty	-	-				
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	-	-				
Other Local Property Taxes	-	-				
Licenses and Permits	1,938,189	-				
Fines and Forfeitures	1,215,877	-				
Investment Income	(1,129,261)	-				
Departmental	9,939,815	-				
Rescue Run Revenue	1,039,866	-				
Police & Fire Detail	1,629,554	-				
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	3,613,262	-				
Tuition	-	1,134,750				
Impact Aid	-	608,072				
Medicaid	-	487,724				
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	-				
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	1,187,453				
CDBG	-	-				
COPS Grants	-	-				
SAFER Grants Other Federal Aid Funds	-	3,270,615				
COVID - ESSER	-	3,962,431				
COVID - CRF	_	5,502,431				
COVID - CDBG	-	-				
COVID - FEMA	-	-				
COVID - Other	-	_				
COVID - ARPA	508,523	108,199				
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	-	-				
State PILOT Program	1,601,050	-				
Distressed Community Relief Fund	-	-				
Library Resource Aid	-	-				
Library Construction Aid	-	-				
Public Service Corporation Tax	293,727	-				
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	3,008,008	-				
LEA Aid	-	14,879,231				
Group Home	-	-				
Housing Aid Capital Projects Housing Aid Bonded Debt	640 516	-				
State Food Service Revenue	649,516	46,841				
Incentive Aid	_					
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-	_				
Other State Revenue	-	530,633				
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	477,195	-				
Other Revenue	, -	950,476				
Local Appropriation for Education	-	27,277,681				
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-				
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-				
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-				
Other Education Appropriation	-	-				
Rounding						
Total Revenue	\$ 107,209,660	\$ 54,444,106				
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ -	\$ -				
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	· -	· -				
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-	-				
Financing Sources: Other	-	-				
Rounding		<u>-</u>				
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -				

City of Newport Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 1,467,772	\$ 1,751,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 927,548	\$ -	\$ 1,740,385	\$ 1,579,168	\$ 6,947,959
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,243,257
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	6,106	11,431	-	-	-	-	63,989	37,786	1,252,187
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,435
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,332,069
Active Medical Insurance - Group A Active Medical Insurance- Group B	336,408	339,147	-	-	90,182	-	391,661 -	244,277 -	1,239,281 199,962
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	16,428	16,901	-	-	6,607	-	18,595	11,101	59,539
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,416
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Taxes	104,009	129,612	-	-	70,875	-	132,945	120,778	288,403
Life Insurance	1,651	2,351	-	-	1,194	-	2,892	1,481	15,059
State Defined Contribution- Group A	8,163	13,070	-	-	5,402	-	12,991	5,584	47,891
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,741
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,189,924
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	274,595	343,290	-	-	160,307	-	335,673	181,700	135,271
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,624
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	165,037	1,271,074	-	-	74,454	-	766,884	152,914	281,518
Materials/Supplies	106,722	394,644	-	-	17,444	-	139,218	196,422	301,450
Software Licenses	-	409,986	-	-		-		-	
Capital Outlays		-	-	-	8,400	-	603,530	-	125,000
Insurance	936,625	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,136	32,795	26,405
Vehicle Operations	754	-	-	-	20,196	-	300,891	109,275	356,073
Utilities	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	96,490	92,502	68,979
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	707.006	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	707,886	-	-
Revaluation Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,635	-	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	,	-	-
Claims & Settlements		-	-			-	1,756,863	_	
Community Support	144,200								
Other Operation Expenditures	144,200					2,052,637			
Tipping Fees						2,032,037	265,932		
Local Appropriation for Education	_	_	_	_	_	_	203,332	_	_
Regional Appropriation for Education	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-					-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,643,470	\$ 4,682,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,382,609	\$ 2,052,637	\$ 7,495,596	\$ 2,765,783	\$ 18,411,443

City of Newport Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>expenditures</u>	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	n Debt	OPEB	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 7,792,335	\$ -	\$ 493,012	\$ -	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,699,549	\$ 19,374,286
Compensation - Group B	67,621	-	-			-	1,310,878	2,329,475
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,035,405
Compensation -Volunteer Overtime- Group A	1,501,053		2,246			-	2,874,798	-
Overtime - Group B	1,501,055		2,240			-	113,435	-
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-			-	-	60,412
Police & Fire Detail	76,279	-	-		-	-	1,408,348	-
Active Medical Insurance - Group A Active Medical Insurance- Group B	1,516,361 6,471	-	20,299		-		4,177,616	2,399,170 318,974
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	0,471		-			-	206,433	858,173
Active Dental insurance- Group A	75,402		2,412				206,985	135,555
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	326	-	-			-	11,742	17,504
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-		-	-	-	44,719
Payroll Taxes Life Insurance	136,965 15,400	-	37,365 128	-	-	-	1,020,952 40,156	840,601 273,206
State Defined Contribution- Group A	13,400		1,478				94,579	482,895
State Defined Contribution - Group B	659	-	, -			-	7,400	53,098
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,637
Other Benefits- Group A	-	-	-		-	-	-	229,115
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-		-	-	-	8,692
Other Benefits- Group C Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	7,014,265	-	-			-	11,204,189	8,964
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	- ,017,203		-			-		-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	31,179			-	1,462,015	2,902,141
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	13,912	-	-	-	-	-	183,536	541,053
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-			-	-	979,688
Purchased Services	777,575		848,108			_	4,337,564	8,018,408
Materials/Supplies	330,656	-	160,824	-		-	1,647,380	968,027
Software Licenses	-	-	-			-	409,986	22,504
Capital Outlays	275,000		-		-	-	1,011,930	848,133
Insurance	-	-	200.250	-	-	-	936,625	274,999
Maintenance Vehicle Operations	57,541 244,673	-	298,350 4,398			-	429,227 1,036,260	691,889 67,949
Utilities	59,594		70,113				462,678	1,019,764
Contingency	-						-	-,,
Street Lighting	-		-		-	-	707,886	-
Revaluation	-		-		-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,635	-
Trash Removal & Recycling Claims & Settlements						-	1,756,863	10,893
Community Support	-		_				144,200	536
Other Operation Expenditures	-	-	317,137	-		-	2,369,774	547,750
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,932	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	27,277,681	· -	-	27,277,681	-
Regional Appropriation for Education Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-			-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-			-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-		-		1,012,000	-	1,012,000	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	116,757	-	116,757	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	1,985,000	-	1,985,000	-
School Debt- Interest Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-		-		401,386	-	401,386	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-		-			-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-			3,932,745	3,932,745	2,547,972
Rounding		-	-			-	<u> </u>	
Total Evnanditures	¢ 10.062.000	ė	¢ 2 207 040	¢ 27 277 601	¢ 2 E1E 1/12	¢ 2022745	¢ 07 400 120	¢ E1 060 E97
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,962,088	\$ -	\$ 2,287,049	\$ 27,277,681	. \$ 3,515,143	\$ 3,932,745	\$ 97,409,120	\$ 51,960,587
		Financing Uses	:: Transfer to Ca :: Transfer to Otl :: Payment to Bo :: Other	her Funds	nt		\$ 3,889,562 161,684	\$ - - -
		Total Other Fir					\$ 4,051,246	\$ -
		Net Change in					5,749,294	2,483,519
			- beginning of y		Services (PCC)		\$33,644,628	\$4,220,730
			o from Keportat o Reportable Go				-	-
		Prior period ad			,		893,200	-
		Misc. Adjustme	-					(58,353)
		Fund Balance ¹	- beginning of y	ear adjusted			34,537,828	4,162,377
		Rounding Fund Balance ¹	- end of year				\$ 40,287,122	\$ 6,645,896

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

EXHIBIT F-2

City of Newport Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Municipal Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	Total Revenue	Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures	Total Other Financing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	Beginning Fund Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Period Adjustment	Restated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Ending Fund Balance [†] (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2021 No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2021 No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2021 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2021 Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2022 adjusted			,			\$ 33,644,628 - - - - \$ 33,644,628	\$ 893,200 - - - -		_
General Fund Maritime Fund Parking Fund State and Federal Grants Fund	\$ 103,737,962 866,383 2,081,702 1,745,152	- - 44,500	1,015,302 1,262,355 1,297,877	475,000 ± 209,392 ± 161,684 ±	\$ (623,919) \$ 609,955 \$ 330,091	5,553,632 6,726,186 35,820	893,200 - -	\$ 21,301,598 6,446,832 6,726,186 35,820	5,822,913 7,336,141 365,911
Totals per audited financial statements Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2	\$ 108,431,199	\$ 44,500	\$ 71,014,939 \$	31,338,319	\$ 6,122,441	\$ 33,617,236	\$ 893,200	\$ 34,510,436	\$ 40,632,877
Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2 Remove unreportable functions in the state and federal grants fund Reclass loss from disposition of asset Rounding	\$ - (1,221,539 - -	T	\$ 27,277,681 \$ (892,892) 9,392 -	(27,277,681) : - (9,392)	\$ - (373,147) - -	\$ - 27,392 - -	•	\$ - 27,392 - -	\$ - (345,755) - -
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 107,209,660	\$ -	\$ 97,409,120 \$	4,051,246	\$ 5,749,294	\$ 33,644,628	\$ 893,200	\$ 34,537,828	\$ 40,287,122

 $^{^{\,1}}$ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

City of Newport Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Education Department

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	Total Revenue	Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures	Total Other Financing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	Beginning Fund Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Period Adjustment	stated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Ending Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2021 Misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2021						\$ 4,220,730 (58,353)		\$ 4,220,730 (58,353)	
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2022 adjusted						\$ 4,162,377	_	\$ 4,162,377	- =
School Unrestricted Fund	\$ 19,849,865	\$ 27,277,681	\$ 45,159,310	\$ -	\$ 1,968,236	\$ 4,034,038	\$ -	\$ 4,034,038	\$ 6,002,274
SBA School Capital Project Fund School Special Revenue Funds	9,324,292	-	- 8,997,716	-	- 326,576	131,663 (3,324)		131,663 (3,324)	131,663 323,252
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 29,174,157	\$ 27,277,681	\$ 54,157,026	\$ -	\$ 2,294,812	\$ 4,162,377	\$ -	\$ 4,162,377	\$ 6,457,189
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2									
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but a revenue on MTP2 State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and	\$ 27,277,681	\$ (27,277,681)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
expenditures on financial statements only Employee Contributions to OPEB Trust treated as revenue and expense on financial	(1,935,942)	-	(1,935,942)	-	-	-	-	-	-
statements and liability on MTP (Co 90) Lease Revenue & Expenduture Accounts not included in RIDE UCOA Upload For financial statements, indirect cost charges and recovery are reported in federal grant	(4,529) (67,261)	-	- (97,403)	-	(4,529) 30,142	-	-	-	(4,529) 30,142
funds and also actual expenditures & reimbursement reported in School Unrestricted Fund. Rounding		-	(163,094) -	-	163,094 -	-	-	-	163,094
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 54,444,106	\$ -	\$ 51,960,587	\$ -	\$ 2,483,519	\$ 4,162,377	\$ -	\$ 4,162,377	\$ 6,645,896
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA									
Miscellaneous variance between MTP2 & UCOA				-					

 $^{^{\,1}}$ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report

\$ 51,960,587

\$ 54,444,106

Notes to Supplementary Information - Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) is a supplemental schedule required by the State of Rhode Island General Laws 45-12-22.2 and 44-35-10. This supplementary schedule included within the audit report is part of a broader project to create a municipal transparency portal (MTP) website to host municipal financial information in a centralized location.

The format of the Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) was prescribed by the State Department of Revenue (Division of Municipal Finance), Office of the Auditor General and the Department of Education.

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

Data consistency and comparability are among the key objectives of the State's Municipal Transparency portal. Consistent with that goal, the State has defined "reportable government services", RGS, to include those operational revenues, expenditures, and transfers related to activities which are essential to the achievement of municipal operations. The determination of RGS may be different from the activities included within the legally adopted budget of the municipality. In practice, some communities report certain RGS in separate funds (e.g., special revenue funds, enterprise funds) rather than the municipality's general fund. The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) includes a reconciliation to the fund level statements.

NOTE 3. Allocations

The State reporting requires expenditures to be reported by departments, as defined by the State. Some of the departmental groupings are not consistent with the departments reflected in the City's budget and accounting system. To report these costs, the City made reasonable allocations of costs to the State's departmental groupings based on a reasonable basis.

NOTE 4. Employee Groups

Compensation includes salaries, longevity, stipends, clothing allowance/maintenance, shift differential, out-of-rank, holiday pay and bonuses.

For Public Safety departments (i.e., police, fire, and centralized dispatch) and the Education Department, compensation and most benefits costs are reported in the following employee groupings:

Group A: This group consists of employees who serve the primary function of the department.

- Police Department police officers (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Fire Department fire fighters (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Centralized Dispatch Department civilian dispatchers only
- Education Department professional staff providing direct services to students
- For the remaining departments all employees' compensation and benefits are reported under Group A

Group B: For Police and Fire Departments, compensation and benefits paid to its administrative employees and civilian dispatch employees are reported under Group B. The Education Department reports compensation and benefits paid to executive/mid-level educational administration employees under Group B.

Group C: This group is only used for the Education Department and it includes administrative and support staff.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are not reported by employee groups on the MTP2. They are reported in total as either (1) contributions to a qualified OPEB trust, or (2) the amount paid for medical and dental insurance for retirees when an OPEB trust fund has not been established. The detail employee group information for the Education Department can be found on the State's Municipal Transparency portal website.

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

The revenues and expenditures presented on the MTP2 under the Education Department is consistent with existing Uniform Chart of Accounts (UCOA) guidelines. Each MTP account code has been mapped to the corresponding UCOA code or group of UCOA codes to facilitate the preparation of the MTP reporting.

Additional guidance and definitions regarding the State's Municipal Transparency Portal can be found on the State Division of Municipal Finance website: http://www.municipalfinance.ri.gov/.

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment, and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
										,
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 65,282,126	\$ 75,523,117	\$ 71,918,140	\$ 81,672,157	\$ 87,510,639	\$ 92,189,696	\$ 102,078,305	\$ 105,969,091	\$ 107,505,779	\$ 93,342,760
Restricted for:	Ψ 00,202,120	Ψ 10,020,111	Ψ 71,310,140	Ψ 01,072,137	Ψ 07,510,000	Ψ 32,103,030	Ψ 102,010,303	Ψ 103,303,031	Ψ 107,303,773	ψ 33,342,700
Permanent Funds:										
Expendable	6.813.099	8,179,376	8,070,909	7,865,444	9,451,330	10,297,669	11,321,412	11,357,966 ^	17,887,989	13,802,299
Nonexpendable	2,181,651	2,095,016	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651 ^		2.873.129
Public Improvements	2,101,001	2,000,010	2,001,001	2,001,001	2,001,001	2,001,001	2,001,001	2,001,001	2,010,120	104,520,990
Education										5.978.709
Housing and development										3,588,419
Debt service	1,797,817	1,996,439	2,202,084	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Unrestricted	14,794,102	15,092,614	(93,982,709)	(101,775,344)	(104,620,306)	(177,270,598)	(173,662,570)	(165,762,308)	(141,844,578)	(209,076,945)
Total governmental activities net position	90,868,795	102,886,562	(9,189,925)	(9,636,092)	(5,056,686)	(72,181,582)	(57,661,202)	(45,833,600)	(13,577,681)	15,029,361
ÿ										
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	94,138,176	90,596,425	96,257,736	95,899,498	106,853,154	119,347,616	122,613,622	125,121,623	128,320,509	137,620,947
Held in trust	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	
Debt service	22,114,096	27,776,957	27,392,934	34,426,954	36,178,706	30,256,149	22,355,451	24,378,867	25,621,219	25,315,965
Unrestricted	494,384	2,653,117	599,161	1,020,916	(5,555,498)	(9,336,063)	4,989,496	14,403,114	16,285,078	17,511,080
Total business-type activities net position	116,845,656	121,125,499	124,348,831	131,446,368	137,575,362	140,366,702	150,057,569	164,002,604	170,325,806	180,447,992
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	159,420,302	166,119,542	168,175,876	177,571,655	194,363,793	211,537,312	224,691,927	231,090,714	235,826,288	230,963,707
Restricted for:	100,420,002	100,110,042	100, 170,070	177,571,055	134,303,733	211,007,012	224,031,321	251,030,714	200,020,200	200,000,707
Permanent Funds:										
Expendable	6,813,099	8,179,376	8,070,909	7,865,444	9,451,330	10,297,669	11,321,412	11.357.966	17.887.989	13.802.299
Nonexpendable	2.181.651	2,095,016	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,873,129	2,873,129
Held in trust	99.000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	2,073,123
Debt service	23,911,913	29,773,396	29,595,018	34,426,954	36,178,706	30,256,149	22,355,451	24,378,867	25,621,219	25.315.965
Public improvements	20,311,313	23,113,330	20,000,010	34,420,334	30,170,700	30,230,143	22,000,401	24,570,007	25,021,215	104,520,990
Housing and development										3,588,419
Education										5.978.709
Unrestricted	15,288,486	17,745,731	(93,383,548) *	(100,754,428) *	(110,175,804) *	(186,606,661)	(168,673,074)	(151,359,194)	(125,559,500)	(191,565,865)
Total primary government net position	\$ 207,714,451	\$ 224,012,061	\$ 115,158,906	\$ 121.810.276	\$ 132.518.676	\$ 68.185.120	\$ 92.396.367	\$ 118,169,004	\$ 156,748,125	\$ 195,477,353
rotal primary government not position	ψ 201,114,401	Ψ 22.,012,001	Ψ, 100,000	ψ .2.,510,210	ψ .02,510,070	ψ 00,100,120	φ σΞ,500,001	ψ,100,004	ψ .00,140,120	ψ,477,000

^{*} Governmental accounting standards 67 and 68 were implemented affecting unrestricted fund balance ^ Governmental accounting standard 84 was implemented affecting the permanent fund

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2011	0045	Fiscal Year	00.47	00.40#	2010	0000	2224	0000
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,082,791	\$ 6,460,341	6,870,007	7,575,124	7,372,458	8,072,122	8,658,586	8,367,718	8,588,708	8.399.087
General education	41,859,273	39,877,482	41,716,565	45,116,380	45,453,582	49,050,514	50,333,988	49,326,631	47,305,349	50,681,337
Public safety	34,008,599	34,730,531	36,070,275	39,702,989	39,921,674	38,361,508	35,565,827	38,284,925	25,578,174	34,622,128
Public services	8,979,859	10,927,989	12,094,748	11,472,956	11,728,084	12,405,363	13,099,339	12,906,263	12,096,453	13,389,830
Planning	1,639,008	628,940	511,690	1,202,455	489,296	423,068	326,419	590,070	641,060	807,606
Zoning and inspections	553,546	745,706	772,793	1,017,597	1,028,570	1,096,513	1,042,295	1,009,995	958,698	885,269
Human services	3,091,514	2,979,211	2,428,828	2,951,701	3,121,297	3,014,102	3,530,517	3,068,706	3,643,891	3,466,716
Interest expense	717,665	1,405,987	1,480,976	1,571,539	1,493,058	1,397,679	1,242,526	1,071,885	1,130,954	1,412,234
Total governmental activities	96,932,255	97,756,187	101,945,882	110,610,741	110,608,019	113,820,869	113,799,497	114,626,193	99,943,287	113,664,207
•										
Business-type activities:										
Water	11,109,044	12,158,289	12,966,669	14,240,369	14,826,722	14,236,860	14,830,088	15,633,723	14,817,825	13,753,457
Water Pollution Control	10,522,134	10,399,257	10,508,627	10,615,475	13,857,667	15,296,821	15,540,847	15,561,721	16,955,006	16,975,416
Nonmajor	3,050,165	2,280,095	2,156,032	2,230,085	2,393,388	2,462,712	2,505,972	2,328,479	1,978,780	2,277,657
Total business-type activities	24,681,343	24,837,641	25,631,328	27,085,929	31,077,777	31,996,393	32,876,907	33,523,923	33,751,611	33,006,530
Total primary government expenses	121,613,598	122,593,828	127,577,210	137,696,670	141,685,796	145,817,262	146,676,404	148,150,116	133,694,898	146,670,737
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	5,301,995	6,023,083	5,765,967	5,471,717	6,377,401	7,108,842	5,988,791	6,121,300	5,491,091	7,897,122
General education	837,653	840,696	873,012	1,039,993	1,180,588	948,690	1,194,851	1,220,550	1,158,585	1,323,445
Public safety	3,820,994	3,095,399	3,790,637	3,631,210	3,636,896	3,858,914	3,631,880	3,738,141	3,217,138	3,983,645
Public services	34,370	216,626	237,252	229,091	223,173	215,284	253,260	329,580	182,239	201,287
Planning	1,318,890	59,629	201,202	220,001	220,	2.0,20.	200,200	020,000	.02,200	201,201
Zoning and inspections	144,068	1,675,596	1,643,399	1,439,847	1,376,854	1,472,991	1,767,960	1,606,667	1,526,715	1,538,839
Human services	245,112	152,053	1,793,683	1,100,011	182,643	(165,484)	72,739	50,252	65,873	76,007
Operating grants and contributions	19,682,834	20,758,313	19,838,253	20,528,850	19,885,710	21,451,434	22,773,979	22,590,893	25,260,723	31,989,364
Capital grants and contributions	648,087	3,112,761	136,278	168,394	915,808	1,811,795	4,805,483	1,392,335	592,722	5,991,130
Total governmental activities program revenues	32,034,003	35,934,156	34,078,481	32,509,102	33,779,073	36,702,466	40,488,943	37,049,718	37,495,086	53,000,839
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	40, 407, 000	45 000 070	10 150 050	47.000.404	47 700 574	47.057.004	40 000 500	17 700 000	40 400 700	10 501 500
Water	13,407,886	15,238,273	18,458,859	17,880,464	17,709,574	17,857,261	18,038,508	17,706,380	19,199,738	18,561,503
Water Pollution Control	12,850,160	12,245,091	12,701,733	13,558,415	17,327,524	18,071,759	19,625,477	19,066,272	18,423,736	19,796,713
Recreational and parking facilities	3,391,446	2,621,380	2,615,748	2,816,648	2,874,070	2,931,778	3,232,208	2,753,481	2,343,351	3,014,484
Capital grants and contributions	853,295	484,760					932,801	7,859,921	596,139	1,624,266
Total business-type activities	30,502,787	30,589,504	33,776,340	34,255,527	37,911,168	38,860,798	41,828,994	47,386,054	40,562,964	42,996,966
Total primary government program revenues	62,536,790	66,523,660	67,854,821	66,764,629	71,690,241	75,563,264	82,317,937	84,435,772	78,058,050	95,997,805
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental activities	(64,898,252)	(61,822,031)	(67,867,401)	(78,101,639)	(76,828,946)	(77,118,403)	(73,310,554)	(77,576,475)	(62,448,201)	(60,663,368)
Business-type activities	5,821,444	5,751,863	8,145,012	7,169,598	6,833,391	6,864,405	8,952,087	13,862,131	6,811,353	9,990,436
Total primary government net expense	(59,076,808)	(56,070,168)	(59,722,389)	(70,932,041)	(69,995,555)	(70,253,998)	(64,358,467)	(63,714,344)	(55,636,848)	(50,672,932)
. ,,			12.7 /2.2/		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(,,,)	(/- //

(Continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

				Fiscal Year						
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 69,218,686	\$ 71,303,614	74,033,014	74,300,180	77,746,437	79,746,848	82,188,731	83,949,300	83,234,802	88,817,593
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,387,855	1,543,540	1,723,595	1,629,686	1,758,319	1,974,129	2,123,690	2,739,139	2,885,969	2,371,972
Investment income	1,431,220	2,054,867	1,148,704	1,353,830	1,613,258	1,777,489	2,531,277	1,515,638	5,757,582	(3,844,154)
Gain on sale of assets	730,000		2,422,500							
Sale of property								900,000		1,250,000
Transfers	(23,536)	(1,062,223)	300,000	100,000	100,000	675,000	987,236	300,000	500,000	675,000
Total governmental activities	72,744,225	73,839,798	79,627,813	77,383,696	81,218,014	84,173,466	87,830,934	89,404,077	92,378,353	89,270,411
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	(19,987)	46,272	26,405	27,939	12,546	126,204	348,889	305,064	11,849	(23,256)
Capital contributions	, , ,									, , ,
Sale of property							1,377,127	77,840		
Loss on disposal of assets		(2,291,267)								(63,194)
Transfer from primary government	23,536	1,062,223	(300,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(675,000)	(987,236)	(300,000)	(500,000)	(675,000)
Total business-type activities	3,549	(1,182,772)	(273,595)	(72,061)	(87,454)	(548,796)	738,780	82,904	(488,151)	(761,450)
Special Item - Sale of School Building										
Special Item - Forgiveness of debt										
Total primary government	72,747,774	72,657,026	79,354,218	77,311,635	81,130,560	83,624,670	88,569,714	89,486,981	91,890,202	88,508,961
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	7,845,973	12.017.767	11.760.412	(717,943)	4,389,068	7,055,063	14,520,380	11,827,602	29,930,152	28.607.043
Business-type activities	5,824,993	4,569,091	7,871,417	7,097,537	6,745,937	6,315,609	9,690,867	13,945,035	6,323,202	9,228,986
Total primary government	\$ 13,670,966	\$ 16,586,858	\$ 19,631,829	\$ 6,379,594	\$ 11.135.005	\$ 13.370.672	\$ 24,211,247	\$ 25.772.637	\$ 36,253,354	\$ 37,836,029
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(Concluded)

The City combined the recreation division with public services in FY2014; The City closed Easton's Beach operations (a business-type activity) into governmental activities in FY2014; The City split the planning, zoning and inspections division into two divisions in FY2014.

^{*}The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 75 in FY2018.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

								Fiscal Yea	ar				
							(as restated)						
-		2013	2014		2015	_	2016	2017	2018	2019 (1)	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:													
Nonspendable	\$		\$	\$		\$	55,628 \$	58,385 \$	61,148 \$	64,022 \$	\$	2,873,511 \$	2,574,264
Restricted by Donors		88,288	99,45	3	105,183		595,162	465,571	74,353				
Committed		759,186	689,88	5	1,291,706		315,896	489,362	2,213,658	1,800,096	1,034,022	668,353	1,146,694
Assigned		1,534,889	452,24	3	2,844,064		2,167,743	1,950,620	637,126				
Unassigned		11,247,717	11,810,02	l	13,369,154		15,316,638	14,726,077	12,625,424	14,678,700	16,583,061	17,759,734	23,386,954
Total general fund	_	13,630,080	13,051,60	2 _	17,610,107	_	18,451,067	17,690,015	15,611,709	16,542,818	17,617,083	21,301,598	27,107,912
All Other Governmental Funds:													
Nonspendable		2,181,651	2,095,01	3	2,601,651		2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,601,651	2,873,129	3,219,946
Restricted for Trusts		6,813,099	8,179,37	3	8,070,909		7,865,444	9,451,330	10,297,669	11,321,412	11,357,966	17,887,989	13,802,299
Restricted for Debt Service		1,797,817	1,996,43	9	2,202,084								
Restricted by Grants		2,775,198	3,390,41	3	3,830,470		5,447,751	5,373,566	5,615,659	3,905,129	3,116,674	3,255,372	4,094,463
Restricted for Education											595,977	4,034,038	5,655,457
Committed for Capital Projects		7,233,629	5,562,79	1	11,480,237		7,538,289	7,471,377	9,871,789	10,194,613	10,929,612	9,677,971	117,531,265
Assigned by City Council										1,322,554	2,024,700	1,981,334	2,766,123
Unassigned		(246,686)			(64,680)		(18,859)	(19,789)	(33,654)	(646,688)	(60,854)	(3,324)	
Total all other governmental funds	_	20,554,708	21,224,04		28,120,671	_	23,434,276	24,878,135	28,353,114	28,698,671	30,565,726	39,706,509	147,069,553
Grand Total	\$	34,184,788	\$ 34,275,64	3_\$_	45,730,778	\$	41,885,343 \$	42,568,150 \$	43,964,823 \$	45,241,489 \$	48,182,809 \$	61,008,107 \$	174,177,465

Notes:

Capital project fund balance depends on timing of state and federal reimbursements and type of temporary or permanent debt that may exist. These items cause the fund balance to fluctuate from year to year. The City issued bonds in March 2022 for \$98,500,000 which are reported as committed for capital projects

^{(1) -} The School Unrestricted Fund was combined with the City's General Fund, Property Acquisition Fund and Gifts Fund in FY2012; all funds are reported separately as of FY2019

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:											
Taxes \$	67.395.943 \$	69.092.746 \$	71.336.608 \$	73,924,776 \$	75,173,854 \$	77.505.920 \$	79.856.764 \$	82.256.525 \$	83.560.012 \$	83.323.484 \$	89.045.609
Intergovernmental revenues	23,508,604	21,351,664	22.005.470	21,572,282	21,430,902	22,204,355	23,029,186	25,215,623	24,256,986	28,528,818	35,054,090
Charges for services	9,721,040	11,620,148	11,957,787	12,629,853	13,394,413	12,978,225	13,132,887	13,017,447	12,959,287	11,686,878	14,374,196
Use of money and property	692,470	1,431,220	2.054.867	1.148.704	1,353,830	1,613,258	1.777.489	2.531.279	1,515,638	5.757.582	(4,035,669)
Contributions	625,959	494,240	543,031	411,572	282,699	579,150	1,378,105	3,733,743	798,900	842,773	2,534,388
Other revenues	108,017	126,852	102,428	11,896	8,856	27,974	271,738	261,002	281,460	,	708,563
Total revenues	102,052,033	104,116,870	108,000,191	109,699,083	111,644,554	114,908,882	119,446,169	127,015,619	123,372,283	130,139,535	137,681,177
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	5,691,806	5,482,360	5,890,858	5,988,047	6,280,935	6,635,035	7,401,749	7,584,090	7,696,261	7,956,697	7,962,178
General education	41,921,694	40,793,783	39,375,366	41,832,664	41,578,444	43,901,644	46,289,554	47,326,553	46,739,559	48,031,908	54,157,026
Public safety	30,683,872	32,455,190	34,107,504	35,245,809	35,297,214	36,346,838	37,618,853	38,273,689	39,816,543	39,423,539	40,715,868
Public services	6,558,789	7,214,122	8,542,562	9,577,893	9,057,691	9,045,503	9,312,009	9,731,359	9,934,413	8,937,903	9,996,469
Planning	1,322,831	1,495,174	532,280	406,802	435,090	353,201	249,158	167,278	419,484	418,242	649,313
Zoning and inspections	426,155	496,911	745,706	784,609	953,053	1,025,559	1,071,244	1,091,552	965,821	982,276	1,008,021
Human services	2,781,564	2,969,991	2,907,235	2,835,075	2,949,071	3,110,260	3,002,222	3,518,637	3,056,826	3,632,011	3,456,717
Pension expenses	3,935,092	3,388,489	1,762,358	1,341,546	1,448,234	1,914,981	1,509,419	1,629,082	1,618,359	1,001,870	1,584,183
Debt service:											
Principal	1,756,211	1,732,932	2,880,000	3,257,800	5,340,536	3,703,000	3,899,733	3,950,133	4,080,637	4,137,637	2,997,000
Interest	616,534	725,389	1,488,157	1,629,784	2,316,373	1,836,043	1,650,512	1,497,219	1,332,553	1,391,224	522,323
Capital outlay	9,922,125	27,831,732	8,564,163	5,775,889	9,824,956	9,690,381	6,720,043	11,956,596	5,970,507	4,458,068	16,300,866
Total expenditures	105,616,673	124,586,073	106,796,189	108,675,918	115,481,597	117,562,445	118,724,496	126,726,188	121,630,963	120,371,375	139,349,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures	(3,564,640)	(20,469,203)	1,204,002	1,023,165	(3,837,043)	(2,653,563)	721,673	289,431	1,741,320	9,768,160	(1,668,787)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Proceeds from borrowing	9,000,000	19,575,000		5,735,000		2,865,000				17,920,000	98,500,000
Bond premium	102,780	2,603,044		423,546		371,370					14,413,145
Payment to refunding escrow agent				1,500,000						(17,688,629)	
Sale of property		730,000		2,422,500					900,000		1,250,000
Lease proceeds											
Transfers in	24,387,564	2,400,693	2,598,250	4,566,338	6,163,259	3,905,921	5,416,930	32,380,146	32,929,586	29,343,607	32,694,777
Transfers out	(24,362,364)	(2,424,229)	(3,660,473)	(4,266,338)	(6,063,259)	(3,805,921)	(4,741,930)	(31,392,910)	(32,629,586)	(28,843,607)	(32,019,777)
Total other financing sources (uses	9,127,980	22,884,508	(1,062,223)	10,381,046	100,000	3,336,370	675,000	987,236	1,200,000	731,371	114,838,145
Net Change in Fund Balances \$	5,563,340 \$	2,415,305 \$	141,779 \$	11,404,211 \$	(3,737,043) \$	682,807 \$	1,396,673 \$	1,276,667 \$	2,941,320 \$	10,499,531 \$	113,169,358
Debt service as a percentage							:				
of noncapital expenditures	2.48%	2.54%	4.45%	4.75%	7.25%	5.13%	4.96%	4.75%	4.68%	4.77%	2.86%

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND ASSESSED VALUES AND ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Assesse	d Val	lue						
Fiscal								Total	Total	Estimated	Assessed
Year							Total	Direct Tax	Direct Tax	Actual	Value as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal		Motor	Less	Assessed	Rate	Rate	Taxable	Percentage of
June 30	Property	 Property	 Property		Vehicles	Exemptions	 Value	Residential	Commercial	 Value	Actual Value
2013	\$ 4,427,191,489	\$ 1,194,775,611	\$ 127,148,070	\$	151,523,236	\$ 118,811,520	\$ 5,781,826,886	9.93	13.76	\$ 5,900,638,406	97.99%
2014	3,966,146,314	1,071,247,506	117,777,139		159,306,729	119,297,700	5,195,179,988	11.36	15.75	5,314,477,688	97.76%
2015	3,968,689,640	1,080,838,650	119,993,234		160,804,599	114,141,052	5,216,185,071	11.71	16.23	5,330,326,123	97.86%
2016	4,540,796,670	1,266,557,910	119,935,595		165,559,532	107,843,228	5,985,006,479	10.67	14.79	6,092,849,707	98.23%
2017	4,563,119,573	1,261,766,017	127,689,244		169,600,313	107,860,620	6,014,314,527	10.93	15.16	6,122,175,147	98.24%
2018	4,561,159,167	1,270,197,223	130,135,183		171,273,074	104,045,168	6,028,719,479	11.21	15.55	6,132,764,647	98.30%
2019	5,264,464,237	1,402,000,263	130,881,404		146,005,110	95,167,113	6,848,183,901	9.99	14.98	6,943,351,014	98.63%
2020	5,297,534,387	1,389,025,913	130,913,039		141,042,555	92,435,781	6,866,080,113	10.28	15.42	6,958,515,894	98.67%
2021	5,331,214,487	1,388,007,838	147,582,881		136,661,439	88,581,753	6,914,884,892	10.28	15.42	7,003,466,645	98.74%
2022	6,277,177,248	1,409,602,896	152,222,048		140,196,584	89,327,009	7,889,871,767	9.33	13.99	7,979,198,776	98.88%

Source: City of Newport, Rhode Island Assessor

Notes:

The City's total levy cannot exceed 4.00% of the prior year's total levy

The City of Newport has no overlapping debt nor does it collect taxes for any other entity

The City switched to a two-tiered tax in FY2002 where residential and commercial rates differ

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2022				2013	
	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
25 America's Cup Avenue Newport LLC	\$ 69,703,900	1	0.89%				
Ginri Assets, LLC	56,105,300	2	0.71%				
LSREF3 Viking LLC	54,997,100	3	0.70%	LHO Viking Hotel, LLC	\$ 46,356,028	4	0.81%
Newport Restoration Foundation	70,340,548	4	0.90%	Newport Restoration Foundation	49,987,572	1	0.87%
Narraganset Electric Co.	36,923,982	5	0.47%	Narraganset Electric	45,386,254	5	0.79%
RK Newport, LLC	32,284,700	6	0.41%	RK Newport, LLC	27,851,400	7	0.48%
Narraganstt Gas Co.	30,037,431	7	0.38%				
Shaner Newport Harbor LLC	29,978,100	8	0.38%	Shaner Hotel Group	23,780,353	8	0.41%
Rolling Green Associates	21,185,100	9	0.27%	•			
New York Yacht Club	19,067,280	10	0.24%	New York Yacht Club	14,843,050	10	0.26%
				Eastern Resorts Company	21,331,700	9	0.37%
				Mass Mutual Life	49,971,700	2	0.87%
				One Goat Island	48,492,862	3	0.84%
				Newport Jai Alai, LLC	43,816,200	6	0.76%
Total	\$ 420,623,441		5.36%	•	\$ 371,817,119		6.46%

Source: City of Newport Assessor

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the	Collected wi Fiscal Year of	******	Collections	Total Collectio	ns to Date
Ended	Fiscal Year		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30	(net abatements)	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2013	\$ 65,143,925	\$ 63,789,524	97.9%	\$ 1,234,793	\$ 65,024,317	99.8%
2014	67,298,950	65,882,954	97.9%	1,357,213	67,240,167	99.9%
2015	69,680,408	68,356,351	98.1%	1,223,706	69,580,057	99.9%
2016	70,239,804	68,936,347	98.1%	1,241,399	70,177,746	99.9%
2017	72,685,804	71,587,413	98.5%	1,048,188	72,635,601	99.9%
2018	74,476,044	73,427,810	98.6%	1,005,348	74,433,158	99.9%
2019	77,112,720	75,794,917	98.3%	1,272,266	77,067,183	99.9%
2020	79,019,574	77,048,833	97.5%	1,922,019	78,970,852	99.9%
2021	79,060,250	77,693,652	98.3%	1,289,482	78,983,134	99.9%
2022	81,788,132	81,194,232	99.3%			0.0%

Source: City of Newport Tax Collector

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	_		Go	vernmental Activities	•		Business-Type Activities							Net Bonded Debt as %
Fiscal Year June 30,		General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	QZAB (1)	Bond Capital Premium Leases		Water Bonds	Maritime Notes	Water Pollution Control Bonds	Total	U.S. Census Estimated Population	Net Bonded Debt per Capita	Taxable Assessed Value	of Taxable Assessed Value
2013 \$ 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	3	43,010,000 \$ 40,130,000 46,178,536 40,838,000 40,000,000 36,211,000 32,375,000 28,412,000 25,377,000 120,880,000	4,700,000	\$ 1,863,536 \$ 1,863,536 1,863,536	3,344,500 \$ 3,116,666 3,270,022 2,999,830 2,729,638 2,756,546 2,449,219 2,141,892 1,834,562 16,020,001	874,670 \$ 776,552 675,422 571,186 463,751 353,018 238,885 121,248	52,367,654 \$83,148,410 90,096,260 92,887,037 88,606,037 79,777,037 75,205,037 71,623,013 68,481,126	200,000 \$ 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000	34,775,635 \$ 32,850,267 30,863,776 31,323,678 42,814,163 50,358,189 66,074,701 63,497,627 58,860,892 54,190,231	136,435,995 162,085,431 173,147,552 168,819,731 175,147,824 174,118,790 180,914,842 169,377,804 162,395,467 259,571,358	24,672 24,672 24,672 24,672 24,672 24,672 24,672 25,163 25,163	5,530 \$ 6,570 7,018 6,843 7,099 7,057 7,333 6,731 6,454 10,316	5,781,826,886 5,195,179,988 5,216,185,071 5,985,006,479 6,014,314,527 6,028,719,479 6,848,183,901 6,866,080,113 6,914,884,892 7,889,871,767	2.36% 3.12% 3.32% 2.82% 2.91% 2.89% 2.64% 2.47% 2.35% 3.29%

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	_		Governme	ental .	Activities		Percentage					
Fiscal Year June 30,		General Obligation Bonds	Bond Premium QZAB			Total		of Actual Taxable Value of Property *	Percentage of Personal Income	U.S. Census Estimated Population		Per Capita **
2013	\$	43,010,000	\$ 3,344,500	\$	1,863,536	\$	48,218,036	0.83%	1.04%	24,672	\$	1,954
2014		40,130,000	3,116,666		1,863,536		45,110,202	0.87%	0.95%	24,672		1,828
2015		46,178,536	3,270,022		1,863,536		51,312,094	0.85%	1.01%	24,672		2,080
2016		40,838,000	2,999,830				43,837,830	0.73%	0.86%	24,672		1,777
2017		40,000,000	3,063,873				43,063,873	0.72%	0.80%	24,672		1,745
2018		36,211,000	2,756,546				38,967,546	0.65%	0.69%	24,672		1,579
2019		32,375,000	2,449,219				34,824,219	0.51%	0.60%	24,672		1,411
2020		28,412,000	2,141,892				30,553,892	0.44%	0.49%	25,163		1,214
2021		25,377,000	1,834,562				27,211,562	0.39%	Not Available	25,163		1,081
2022		120,880,000	16,020,001				136,900,001	1.74%	Not Available	25,163		5,441

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The City of Newport has no overlapping debt nor does it collect taxes for any other entity.

^{*} See Schedule 5 for property value data.

** Population data can be found in Schedule 12.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total assessed value Rhode Island General Law debt	\$	5,195,179,988 \$	5,216,185,072 \$	5,985,006,479 \$	6,014,314,527 \$	6,028,719,479 \$	6,848,183,901 \$	6,866,080,113 \$	6,866,805,206 \$	7,889,871,767 \$	7,871,336,957
limitation as % of assessed value Debt limit	-	3.00% 155,855,400	3.00% 156,485,552	3.00% 179,550,194	3.00% 180,429,436	3.00% 180,861,584	3.00% 205,445,517	3.00% 205,982,403	3.00% 206,004,156	3.00% 236,696,153	3.00% 236,140,109
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	_	44,873,536	41,993,536	48,042,072	40,838,000	40,000,000	36,211,000	32,375,000	28,412,000	25,377,000	120,880,000
Legal debt limit		155,855,400	156,485,552	179,550,194	180,429,436	180,861,584	205,445,517	205,982,403	206,004,156	236,696,153	236,140,109
Total net debt applicable to the limit	_	44,873,536	41,993,536	48,042,072	40,838,000	40,000,000	36,211,000	32,375,000	28,412,000	25,377,000	120,880,000
Legal debt margin	\$	110,981,864 \$	114,492,016 \$	131,508,122 \$	139,591,436 \$	140,861,584 \$	169,234,517 \$	173,607,403 \$	177,592,156 \$	211,319,153 \$	115,260,109
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	=	40.43%	36.68%	36.53%	29.26%	28.40%	21.40%	18.65%	16.00%	12.01%	104.88%

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	-		Water	Revenue Bonds				Water Pollution Control Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice			Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice		
June 30,	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest		Coverage	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2013 \$	13,407,886 \$	7,875,093 \$	5,532,793 \$	1,165,069 \$	1,570,155 \$	2,735,224	2.02 \$	12,850,160 \$	5,823,981 \$	7,026,179 \$	1,862,909 \$	1,132,054	2.35	
2014	15,238,273	7,780,097	7,458,176	808,000	2,667,530	3,475,530	2.15	12,245,091	5,802,679	6,442,412	1,925,368	1,088,093	2.14	
2015	18,458,856	8,159,858	10,298,998	2,903,000	2,875,038	5,778,038	1.78	12,701,733	6,004,037	6,697,696	1,986,491	1,037,329	2.21	
2016	17,880,464	8,616,975	9,263,489	4,206,000	2,799,198	7,005,198	1.32	13,558,415	6,106,879	7,451,536	2,046,303	1,000,695	2.45	
2017	17,709,574	9,165,405	8,544,169	4,281,000	2,709,941	6,990,941	1.22 (1)	17,327,524	8,917,038	8,410,486	2,349,824	1,384,128	2.25	
2018	17,857,261	8,600,106	9,257,155	4,366,000	2,589,293	6,955,293	1.33	18,071,759	9,861,765	8,209,994	2,831,077	1,604,598	1.85	
2019	18,274,332	9,181,524	9,092,808	4,463,000	2,524,321	6,987,321	1.30	20,322,454	9,609,227	10,713,227	4,500,086	1,853,237	1.69	
2020	17,947,563	10,071,732	7,875,831	4,572,000	2,416,628	6,988,628	1.13 (2)	19,220,642	9,570,168	9,650,474	4,606,877	1,841,619	1.50	
2021	19,446,814	9,358,230	10,088,584	4,686,000	2,324,501	7,010,501	1.44	18,772,799	10,186,053	8,586,746	4,720,474	1,665,904	1.34	
2022	19,033,775	9,494,009	9,539,766	5,005,000	2,230,615	7,235,615	1.32	20,357,921	10,522,893	9,835,028	4,845,904	1,251,399	1.61	

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expense.

- (1) Rates were increased effective October 1, 2017 so first quarter was under old rates. (2) Rates were increased effective July 1, 2020

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Population	Ca Per	Per Capita Personal Income >		Total County Personal Income > (thousands)		Total State Personal Income > (thousands)		School Enrollment ^		oyment e <
2013	24,672 ***	\$	56,472	\$	4,653,093	\$ 49	,409,583	2	2,097		9.2%
2014	24,672 ***		57,488		4,734,561	51	,026,876	•	1,988		7.7%
2015	24,672 ***		61,666		5,082,707	52	,833,501	2	2,078		6.0%
2016	24,672 ***		61,367		5,080,183	53	,272,444	2	2,130		5.4%
2017	24,672 ***		63,870		5,391,472	55	,933,966	2	2,171		4.2%
2018	24,672 ***		68,679		5,668,939	57	,993,810	2	2,207		2.7%
2019	24,672 ***		70,893		5,819,018	59	,707,171	2	2,123		3.3%
2020	25,163 ***		76,214		6,237,010	57	,810,650	2	2,154		12.6%
2021	25,163 ***	Not A	vailable	No	t Available	Not A	vailable	•	1,995		5.0%
2022	25,163 ***	Not A	vailable	No	t Available	Not A	vailable	•	1,975		2.8%

^{*} Source: Rhode Island Department of Planning.

https://rhode-island.reaproject.org/analysis/comparative-trends-analysis/total personal income/reports

^ Source: City School Department.

< Source: RI Department of Labor & Training.

^{**} Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

^{***} Source: 2020 US Census

> Source: https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCPI44005

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

2	022			2013							
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment				
Naval Station Newport	4,200		29.5%	Naval Station Newport	4,500	1	34.8%				
Salve Regina University	981		6.9%	Newport Hospital	802	2	6.2%				
Lifespan Newport Hospital	831		5.8%	City of Newport	622	3	4.8%				
City of Newport	766		5.4%	Newport Harbor Corporation	297	9	2.3%				
Pangaea Logistics Solutions	750		5.2%	Salve Regina University	543	5	4.2%				
Newport Restaurant Group	513		3.6%	James L. Maher Center	571	4	4.4%				
Gurney's Newport	231		1.6%	Hyatt Regency-Newport	317	8	2.5%				
Marriott International, Inc.	182		1.3%	Newport Restaurant Group	506	6	3.9%				
East Bay Community Action Program	137		1.0%	Preservation Society	399	7	3.1%				
Preservation Society of Newport County	105_		0.7%	Marriott International Inc.	212_	10	1.6%				
Total	8,696		61.0%	Total	8,769		67.9%				

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal Year					
- -	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government:										
Mayor and Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Manager	5.5	5.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
City Solicitor	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Canvassing	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	22	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	22.5	24	24	24	24
City Clerk	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Public Services	46	46	46	46	47	49	52.27	52.27	52.27	52.27
Plan & Eco. Development	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	4
Zoning & Inspections	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	8	8	8
Total General Government	105	101.25	101.25	101.25	102.25	109.25	113.27	112.27	112.27	112.27
Public safety:										
Police	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5
Fire	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
	203.5	203.5	203.5	203.5	203.5	203.5	203.5	203.5	203.5	203.5
Utilities:										
Water	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4
Wastewater	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	14.1	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
-	48	48	48	48	48	60.5	63	63	63	63
Public education:										
Teachers	208.4	198.2	208	210	224	220	215	209	223	229
Pupil support	51	50	59	70	66	79	75	83	96	126
Executive and administrative	56.4	57	57	61	64	66	59	60	34	32
	315.8	305.2	324	341	354	365	349	352	353	387
Total	672.3	657.95	676.75	693.75	707.75	738.25	728.77	730.77	731.77	765.77

Source: City budgets and School Business Manager

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Function/Program											
Police:											
Arrests	1,372	1,721	1,526	1,431	1,240	1,301	1,246	914	857	955	
Parking violations	28,804	20,775	22,753	31,152	30,689	35,031	31,187	27,863	24,006	24,434	
Calls for Service	28,620	30,804	31,728	32,180	32,757	35,326	33,300	48,596	26,377	27,835	
Fire:											
Emergency responses	4,340	4,057	4,138	3,729	3,662	3,818	3,924	3,968	3,586	4,284	
Fires extinguished	156	118	77	109	105	107	87	99	95	202	
Inspections	1,466	1,584	1,301	780	599	572	540	637	1,525	1,139	
Refuse collection:											
Refuse collected (tons/day, average)	26.68	27.29	22.49	21.25	21.10	23.26	22.25	24.16	24.54	24.01	
Recyclables collected (tons/day, average	8.69	9.18	9.92	10.29	10.87	10.42	10.54	10.31	10.43	9.34	
Other public works:											
Street resurfacing (miles)	9.26	3.283	1.41	3.61	1.34	1.51	2.02	2.14	-	-	
Parks and recreation:											
Athletic field and facility rentals	415	420	428	468	378	457	432	240 >	362	654	
Library:											
Volumes in collections	195,105 ^	206,451 ^	191,980	187,113	184,949	184,949 ****	180,526	144,559 <	143,287	135,495	
Water:											
New connections	55	23	52	49	63	50	21	19	17	30	
Water mains breaks	28	31	19	23	21	16	23	21	19	21	
Average daily production (avail for sale)											
(million gallons per day)	5.67	5.79	5.55	5.44	5.34	5.36	5.40	5.52	6.05	5.33	
Wastewater:											
Average daily sewage treatment											
(thousands of gallons)	8,240	7,094	7,200	7.14MGD	7.68MGD	7.92 MGD	9.38 MGD	7.51MGD	6.78MGD	7.43MGD	

Note:

Sources: Various city departments

^{**} Capacity exceeded in an effort to reduce CSO's. A CSO abatement program under RIDEM approval is currently underway.

^{***} In addition to tracking Salve Regina University and the Gulls' renters, this information now includes newly tracked use of Cardine's Field by sunset league and also 2-hr field use rentals for various practices/functions.

^{****} The bulk of the difference is back issues of periodicals that were discarded

^{******} Includes 11,180 electronic holdings (in 2012); Includes 459,803 Hoopla items

[^] Includes 25,553 e books purchased consortially through Ocean State Libraries

> Reduced rentals due to COVID-19

< Decrease is result of COVID-19 'remove & replace'; Number reported includes 45 databases

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal \	′ ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80
Streetlights	1,918	1,918	1,918	1,940	1,940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940
Traffic signals	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	183	183	183	416 *	427	427	427	427	427	427
Playgrounds	13	13	15	16 *	16	17	17	17	17	17
Multi purpose playing fields	7	7	7	16 *	16	16	16	16	16	16
Tennis courts	18	18	18	17 *	17	17	17	17	17	17
Community centers	1	1	1	1 *	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	163	163	163	163	175	175	175	175	175	175
Fire hydrants	1037	1037	1037	1039	1042	1042	1044	1046	1047	1047
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons-treated)	7,500	7,500	7,500	8.25M **	8.25M	8.25M	8.25M	8.25M	8.25M	8.25M
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	88	88	88	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2
Storm sewers (miles)	46.5	52.0	52.0	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) (daily)	10,700	10,700	10,700	19.7M ***	19.7M	19.7M	19.7M	13.1M	30M	30M

Source: Various city departments

^{*} Per new Open Space Master Plan
** New water plant
*** Wastewater System Improvements