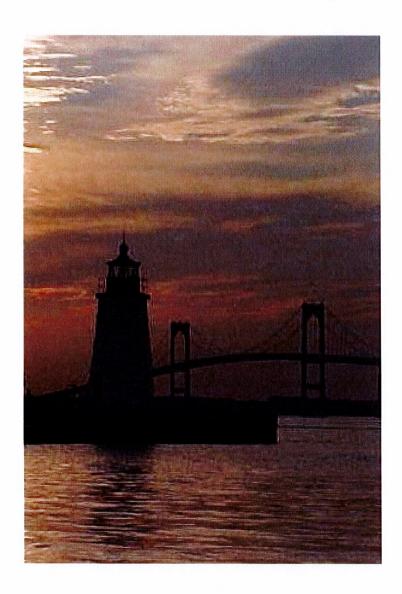
City of Newport, Rhode Island Popular Annual Financial Report, 2020



For the Period July 1, 2019 ~ June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	PURPOSE OF REPORT
2	AWARDS
3	GOV'T STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION & OUTLOOK
8	COMMUNITY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS
11	STRATEGIC PLAN
	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
13	Revenues, General & Capital Projects Funds
14	Expenditures, City & School General Funds
15	Expenses, Capital Projects Fund
16	Revenues, Major Enterprise Funds
17	Expenses, Major Enterprise Funds
18	Capital Assets
19	Long-term Obligations
20	Organization Chart
21	Principal Officials

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is an unaudited summary report of the financial activities of the City and is prepared primarily from detailed information contained in the City's 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), with selected information from CAFRs prepared for earlier years. The focus of the PAFR is on the funds of interest to most citizens: the City's General Fund, the School's Unrestricted Fund, the Capital Project Fund, and the City's two major enterprise funds, the Water Fund and the Water Pollution Control Fund.

The financial review section features financial information adapted from the City of Newport's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year end June 30, 2020. The CAFR is produced by the City's Department of Finance. It provides detailed information regarding the City's financial performance. The CAFR is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is audited by the firm Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C. A copy of the complete CAFR may be downloaded from the City's website, at www.cityofnewport.com.

The information in the CAFR by its nature can be technical and complex and as such not as useful to citizens wishing to gain an overview of the City's finances. The PAFR has been prepared to simplify the information in the CAFR and better inform the public about the overall financial condition of the City, without the heavy use of technical accounting terms or excessive detail. The PAFR is not intended to provide a complete financial picture of the City in accordance with GAAP.

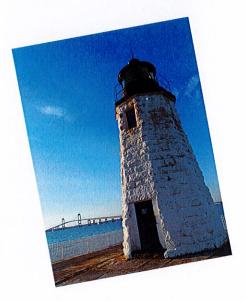
Questions or feedback concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be directed to the Department of Finance via mail to 43 Broadway, Newport, RI 02840, via email to esceppa@cityofnewport.com or via telephone at 401-845-5392.

Copies of both the PAFR and CAFR are available online at:

https://www.cityofnewport.com/en-us/cityhall/departments/finance/budgets-cafrs-cips-annualperformance-reports/pafr







AWARDS



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given its Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) to the City of Newport, RI for six consecutive years, beginning with its inaugural PAFR for the fiscal year ended June 2014. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal. We believe this PAFR conforms to the program requirements. It, too, will be submitted to the GFOA awards program.

The City of Newport, RI was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 15th consecutive year that the City has achieved this award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting our comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2020 to the GFOA.

The City of Newport, RI was also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for its biennial budget for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2019 and 2020. This was the 17th consecutive year that the City has achieved this recognition.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Newport is a seaside city on Aquidneck Island in Newport County, Rhode



Island, United States. It is located 23 miles (37 km) south of Providence, and 61 miles (98 km) south of Boston. 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 3,000,000 people annually.

Newport was founded in 1639, incorporated as a City in 1784, and rechartered in 1853. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter, granted by the State of

Rhode Island. This charter grants to the City the ability to pass laws to govern themselves as they see fit (so long as they obey the state and federal constitutions). Newport's Charter was adopted in 1952. It provides for a council/city manager form of government. All lawmaking powers of the City are entrusted to the City Council by the Charter, including the ordering of any tax, making appropriations, and transacting any other business relating to the financial affairs of the City.

Description of Government

There is a seven-member City Council headed by its Chairperson, who is



Angela McCalla Lynn Underwood Ceglie Susan D. Taylor Jamie Bova Justin McLaughlin Jeanne-Marie Napolitano Katherine E. Leonard First Ward Second Ward At Large & Vice Chair Mayor At Large At Large Third Ward elected by the Council and also holds the title of Mayor. Four members of the City Council are elected at large and the remaining three members are elected from the three wards, all for a two-year term. The current council was elected in November, 2018. The City's Charter grants to the City Council

all powers to enact, amend, or repeal ordinances relating to the City's property, affairs and government, including the power to create offices, departments or agencies of the City, to preserve the public peace, health and safety, to establish personnel policies, to authorize the issuance of bonds, and to provide for an annual audit.



The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer. The Charter grants to the City Manager the authority to appoint or remove all officers or employees of the City, to prepare and submit to the City Council the annual budget and annual report of the City, to recommend pay schedules for City employees, and to recommend to the Council the adoption of such measures as they may deem necessary for the health, safety or welfare

of the City. At the April 13, 2016 Newport City Council meeting, the City Council appointed Joseph J. Nicholson, Jr., Esq. to serve as Newport's City Manager.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Surrounded by a sprawling waterfront, Newport was fittingly titled the "Birthplace of the Navy." 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. Since its establishment as a City, this highly visited community has enjoyed a history of progress and success. In fact, Newport has more standing buildings built before 1830 than any other American community. It offers beaches, cruises, excursion boats, city tours, golf, and fishing among other things for visitors making it one of the most desired tourist destinations in the country. The City is known for its world-class sailing and sailing events. 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.

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, has benefited from both the defense and tourism industries.

Historical populations						
Census	Pop.	% +/-				
1790	6,716	-				
1800	6,739	0.3%				
1810	7,907	17.3%				
1820	7,319	-7.4%				
1830	8,010	9.4%				
1840	8,333	4.0%				
1850	9,563	14.8%				
1860	10,508	9.9%				
1870	12,521	19.2%				
1880	15,693	25.3%				
1890	19,457	24.0%				
1900	22,441	15.3%				
1910	27,149	21.0%				
1920	30,255	11.4%				
1930	27,612	-8.7%				
1940	30,532	10.6%				
1950	37,564	23.0%				
1960	47,049	25.3%				
1970	34,562	-26.5%				
1980	29,259	-15.3%				
1990	28,227	-3.5%				
2000	26,475	-6.2%				
2010	24,672	-6.8%				

Newport's Schools

A seven-member School Committee, all elected at large, is entrusted with independent legislative authority over the public school system. Members of both the City Council and School Committee are elected to non-partisan biennial terms. Newport's school district includes the William S. Rogers High School and Newport Area Career & Technical Center (Grades 9 - 12), the Frank E. Thompson Middle School (Grades 5 - 8), and the Claiborne Pell Elementary School (Grades PK-4).

Through its School Committee, the Newport School Department submits a budget request to the City Council. The School's fiscal year 2019-2020 budget request asked for a 1.8% increase, equal to \$486,136. The City Council funded the schools at \$27,007,530, which was consistent with the school's fiscal year 2018-2019 funding. This decision was made in light of the expected impact of coronavirus.

Looking Forward

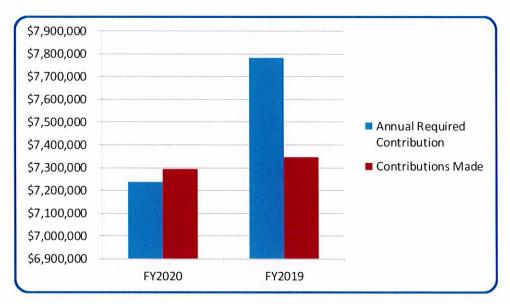
The City's fiscal year 2019-2020 capital budget for governmental activities authorized spending of \$5,014,286. Most of the projects that received funding were continued projects from the previous fiscal years. The only new appropriation this year was funding to cover costs associated with three variable message boards to be used by the Police Department during major events hosted by the City. Annual funding was included for road improvements, Bellevue Avenue concrete repair, sea walls improvements and appropriations to maintain the City's decorative lighting system. The City continued its on-going major repairs and improvements to infrastructure and facilities in the Water Pollution Control System and the Water System in the amounts of \$8,400,000 and \$3,445,000 respectively.

Long-Term Liabilities

The City was the first municipality in Rhode Island to establish a Trust for the funding of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in order to honor long-term promises to its employees. The budget included funds in the amount of \$7,293,233 or 100.8% of the actuarially required contribution. The City's OPEB Trust Fund had market value assets of \$52,990,848 as of June 30, 2020. The unfunded accrued OPEB liability for all City departments and school employees is \$74,624,349.

WHAT WE'VE PROMISED

Comparative Funding of OPEB Annual Required Contribution (ARC)





City of Newport employees and Newport Public School employees participate in one of five pension plans. Teachers are required to participate in the Employee's Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI), a cost-sharing plan. Newport teachers also participate in a State offered Survivors Benefits Plan. All other school, municipal employees and police offers hired after January 1, 2015 are required to

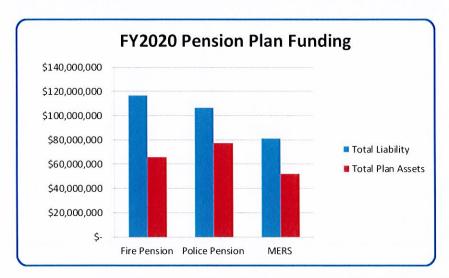
participate in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System of Rhode Island (MERS). The plans are hybrid meaning they provide both a defined benefit (guaranteed pension amount) and a defined contribution plan (similar to a 401-K). Employees and employers both contribute to the plans.

Uniformed public safety personnel, other than police officers hired after January 1, 2015, must participate in either the City owned police pension plan or the fire pension plan. Both are defined benefit plans and contributions come from both employees and employer.

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Funding Information as of June 30, 2020

					Percent Plan
	T	otal Liability	Tota	al Plan Assets	Is Funded
Fire Pension	\$	116,778,149	\$	66,064,366	56.6%
Police Pension	\$	106,517,197	\$	77,591,594	72.8%
MERS	\$	81,228,502	\$	52,205,047	64.3%
ERSRI Plan (City % only)	\$	32,212,837		N/A	54.6%
Teacher's Survivor Benefits Plan (City's % only)		N/A	\$	4,075,599	150.2%
Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	127,615,197	\$	52,990,848	41.5%

City of Newport Pension Plans

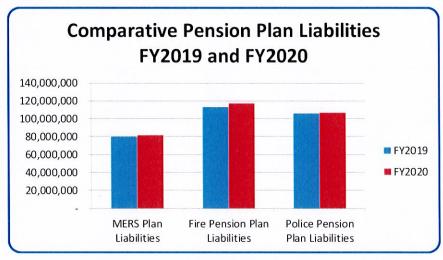


Pension Plan Funded Status = Plan Assets – Projected Benefit Obligations (Liabilities)

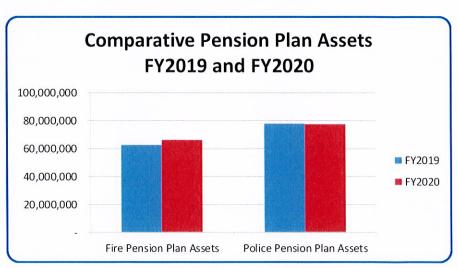
A pension plan has two primary elements:

- The future liabilities created by employee service
- The pension fund assets, used to pay for retiree benefits

The graph to the right shows that police, fire and MERS pension plan liabilities increased slightly in FY2020 due to differences between the gains we anticipated and the actual gains.



The graph to the right shows that the Public Safety FY2020 pension plans assets have increased over FY2019. They increased a total of \$3,028,876 (2.15%). The City plans had an annual internal rate of return, after the reduction of investment expense, of 0.82% for the Police Plan and 4.65% for the Fire Plan.



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Newport's date of incorporation (town) 1639 Newport's date of incorporation (city) 1784

Form of government Council/City Manager

Population 25,543
Approximate Number of Visitors Served Annually 3,000,000

Bond Rating

Standard & Poor's AA+

Area of City of Newport

LatitudeN41° 29' 17"LongitudeW71° 18' 45"Elevation30' above sea levelTotal area11.4 sq milesTotal land7.7 sq milesTotal water3.7

Personal Income per Capita (Newport County) (2018-latest available) \$68,679

Median Home Selling Price (June, 2020) \$544,000

Key Services Provided by the City

Public Safety
Planning, zoning and economic development functions
Solid waste & recyclables collection and disposal

Beach
Harbor
Recreation

Street & sidewalk maintenance Tourism/Parking Operations

Potable water & wastewater collection, treatment & distribution

Roads/Sidewalks

Lane miles of streets96.8 lane milesSidewalk miles82Miles of water mains175 milesMiles of sanitary sewers90.2 milesMiles of storm sewers50.1 milesNumber of street lights1,940Number of traffic signals5

City Employees

Number of full-time City employees 377

Number of full-time education employees 352

Elections

Number of registered voters 15,396 Number of votes cast in last federal/state/municipal election (6/2/20-PPP) 3,441 Percent of registered voters voting in last election 22.35%

Parks and Recreation

Acreage of public parks and open space

Number of playgrounds

Number of multi-purpose playing fields

Number of tennis courts

Number of community centers

427 acres

17

Number of multi-purpose playing fields

16

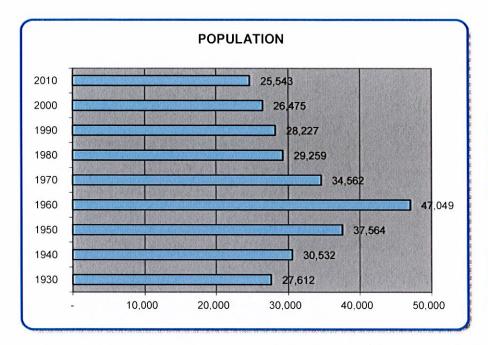
17

Number of community centers

1

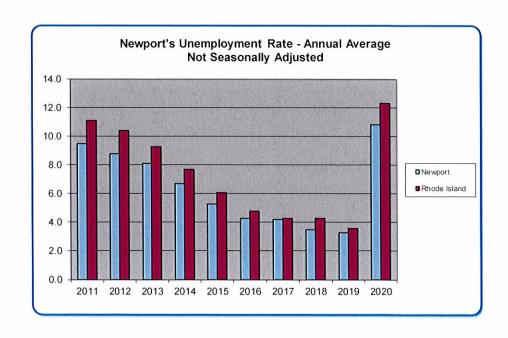
DEMOGRAPHICS

HOW WE'VE CHANGED



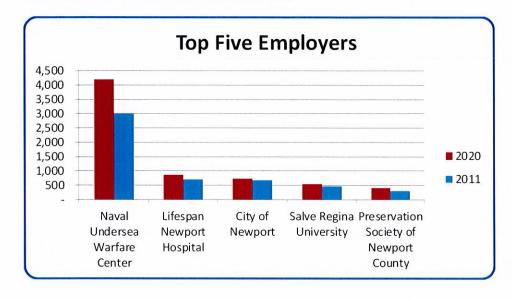
The population trend shown to the left indicates that Newport currently has 25,543 people living within its boundaries, essentially the same population as in 1930, after an increase of 70.39% between 1930 & 1960. The dramatic decline in population during the 1970's was due to the removal of the naval fleet.

In 2020, Newport showed an unadjusted annual unemployment rate of 10.8% which was1.5% lower than the state average of 12.3% (Both rates are as of June 2020, and have been influenced by the Coronavirus)

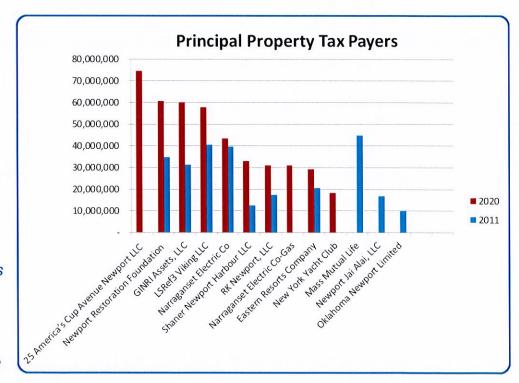


DEMOGRAPHICS

HOW WE'VE CHANGED (continued)



The top five employers of the City of Newport and the number of their employees in 2020 and ten years prior, are shown at the left.



The top ten property tax payers of the City of Newport and their taxable assessed value in 2020 and ten years prior, are shown at the right.

Newport City Council Strategic Plan

Vision Statement

The vision of Newport is to be the most livable and welcoming city in New England.

Mission Statement

To provide leadership, direction and governance that continuously improves our community and to be stewards of our natural resources while preserving our cultural, historic and maritime heritage;

to ensure Newport is a safe, clean and enjoyable place to live and work and our residents enjoy a high quality of life;

to exercise the prudent financial planning and management needed to achieve our strategic goals;

to achieve excellence in everything we do, invest in the future of our community, especially the education of our children, and work closely with our businesses and institutions to sustain a healthy economic and tourism climate;

to promote and foster outstanding customer service for all who come in contact with the City;

to deliver quality and cost effective municipal services to our residents, businesses, institutions and visitors that result in the highest achievable levels of customer satisfaction.

City Council's Four (4) Tactical Priority Areas

Each of the strategic objectives complement the others to accomplish the vision and mission as stated by the City Council. The application of these strategic objectives relate to the following four (4) tactical priority areas:

Infrastructure



Providing a strong, well-managed public infrastructure is key to enhancing quality of life and economic stability to our community.

Communication



Providing effective 2-way communication with the community through a unified council operating as a team and interactions with City staff productively.

Transportation and Mobility



Encourage and promote multi-modal transportation alternatives (bus, trolley, harbor shuttle, light rail, bicycles and walking paths) within the City and improve connections to the region.

Economic Development

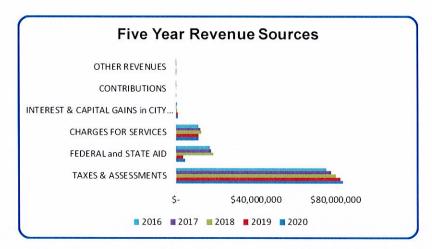


Providing an economically thriving and financially sound community for all its citizens and a supportive environment for business and visitors.

REVENUES FOR THE CITY GENERAL, UNRESTRICTED SCHOOL, & CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

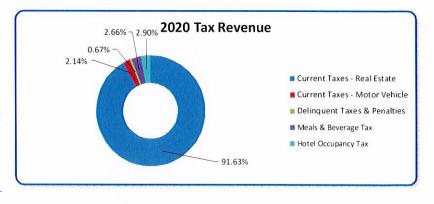
WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?

	City	School	Capital
	General Fund	Unrestricted Fund	Projects Fund
REVENUE	2020	2020	2020
TAXES & ASSESSMENTS	\$ 83,560,012	\$ -	\$ -
FEDERAL and STATE AID	4,347,294	14,753,567	271,480
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	10,232,059	1,076,982	1,261,600
INTEREST & CAPITAL GAINS in CITY IN	1,051,437	169,073	27
CONTRIBUTIONS		88,820	100,000
OTHER REVENUES	156,460		125,000
CITY APPROPRIATION/TRANSFER			
TRANSFER FROM CITY		27,007,530	
TRANSFER FROM OTHER FUNDS	1,300,000		
	\$ 100,647,262	\$ 43,095,972	\$ 1,758,107



Total general, unrestricted school, and capital projects funds revenues received in 2020 were \$145,501,341. Revenues in the graph above are shown by source. To the right, tax revenues are further separated by category.

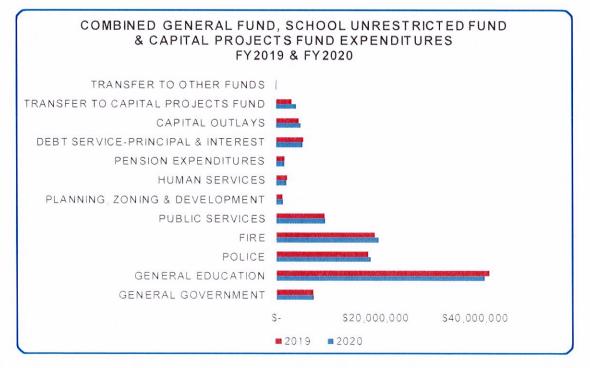
Taxes		2020	2019
Current Taxes - Real Estate	91.63% \$	76,565,166	\$ 75, 184, 477
Current Taxes - Motor Vehicle	2.14%	1,785,427	1,827,944
Delinquent Taxes & Penalties	0.67%	563,108	318,397
Meals & Beverage Tax	2.66%	2,223,684	2,493,288
Hotel Occupancy Tax	2.90%	2,422,627	2,432,419
and the second s	\$	83,560,012	\$ 82,256,525



The largest revenue source in FY2020 came from Taxes and Assessments (72.12%) followed by State and Federal Aid (16.72%). Most intergovernmental revenue comes from or through the State of Rhode Island; \$1.1 million of Federal Government aid and \$13.1 million of state aid went to the Newport Public Schools for education aid. The balance of \$4,618,774 is primarily for tax-exempt property (PILOT) such as Newport Hospital, Salve Regina University, and other nonprofit educational properties, with \$1,618,155 of that being School and Library Construction Aid. The other sources of revenue are the City's share of meals & beverage taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, charges for services & permits, interest on available cash, property rentals, contributions and miscellaneous sources.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE CITY GENERAL FUND, SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND, & CAPIAL PROJECTS FUND WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

	Ge	City eneral Fund	Un	School restricted Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund
GENERAL FUND, EXPENDITURES		2020		2020		2020
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	7,681,020	\$	-	\$	-
GENERAL EDUCATION		27,007,530		42,061,196		-
PUBLIC SAFETY		39,615,222		=		-
PUBLIC SERVICES		9,922,500		-		_
PLANNING, ZONING & DEVELOPMENT		1,385,305		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
HUMAN SERVICES		2,079,158		-		
PENSION EXPENDITURES		1,618,359		-		-
DEBT SERVICE-PRINCIPAL & INTEREST		5,413,190		-		- ·
CAPITAL OUTLAYS		772,455		-		4,193,112
TRANSFER TO CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		4,049,286		-		
TRANSFER TO OTHER FUNDS		28,972		-		 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	99,572,997	\$	42,061,196	\$	4,193,112

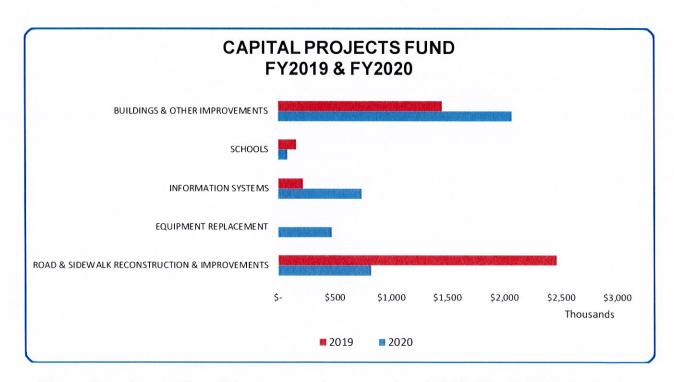


Shown in the above graph are the City of Newport's combined General Fund, School Unrestricted Fund, and Capital Projects Fund in FY2019 and FY2020. In FY2020, education accounted for the largest part of the expenditures at \$42,061,196 or 35.40% of the total expenditures. General Government accounted for \$7,681,020 or 6.46% of the total expenditures, while Public Services accounted for \$9,922,500 or 8.35% of the total expenditures

EXPENDITURES FOR THE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?



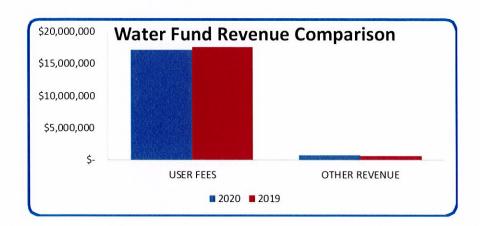
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND, EXPENDITURES	2020)	201	9
ROAD & SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION & IMPROVEMENT	19.58% \$	820,812	57.36%	\$2,465,308
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	11.32%	474,700	0.00%	-
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	17.63%	739,311	5.04%	216,647
SCHOOLS	2.06%	86,234	3.71%	159,565
BUILDINGS & OTHER IMPROVEMENTS	49.42%	2,072,055	33.88%	1,456,267
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100.00% \$	4,193,112	100.00%	\$4,297,787



Planned road and sidewalk improvements were put on hold in March 2020 due to the projected impact of the Coronavirus.

MAJOR ENTERPRISE REVENUES (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES)

WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?

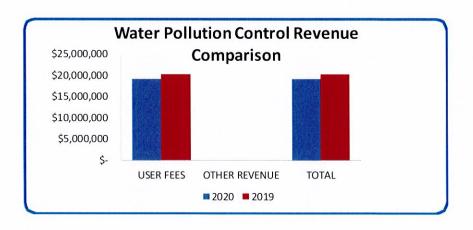






Water Fund Revenue includes Metered Water Charges, and wholesale water charges. Rates are set by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (PUC).

The slight decline in user fees in both the Water and Water Pollution Control Funds are due to reduced sale of water and the impact of the Coronavirus in the 4th quarter of the fiscal year.

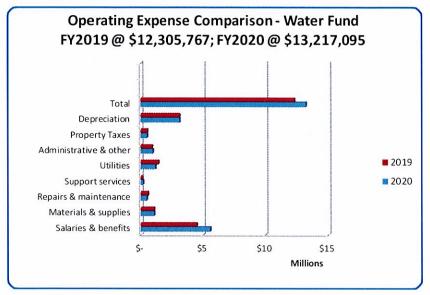


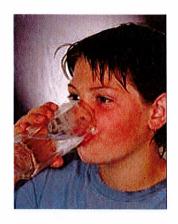
ENTERPRISE FUNDS: Enterprise funds are used to report activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, water pollution control operations, parking operations, and its maritime (harbor) operations. This report provides information for the Water Utilities Fund and for the Water Pollution Control operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Newport.

The graphs above illustrate revenue for the City's major Enterprise Funds during 2019 and 2020. User Fees accounted for the majority of the revenue in both the Water Fund and the Water Pollution Control Fund

MAJOR ENTERPRISE EXPENSES (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES)

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

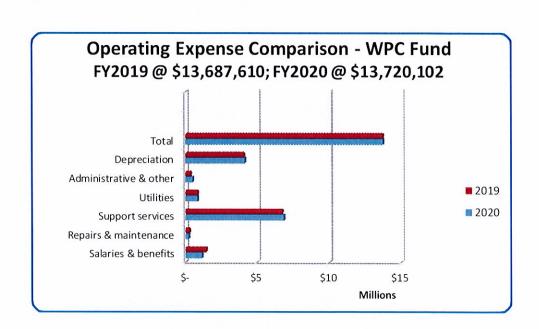




Operating expenses increased \$911,328 due, for the most part, to the cost of personnel, chemicals and operating supplies.

In both the Water Fund and the Water Pollution Control Fund, operating expenses tell only part of the story. Most of the money raised through user fees is for capital improvements and debt principal repayment for debt associated with capital additions.





CAPITAL ASSETS

WHAT DO WE OWN?

Capital Assets are defined as Property & Equipment owned by the City of Newport and purchased by each department as needed. This summary is the total dollar amount held by the City of Newport as of June 30, 2020 net of accumulated depreciation.

Category (Gov't Wide)		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	2.85%	\$ 11,421,895	\$ 11,421,916
Construction in progress	0.29%	1,150,673	46,682,864
Buildings & systems	82.23%	329,510,131	288,370,423
Machinery/Equipment/Vehicles	2.11%	8,455,868	9,007,749
Infrastructure	12.53%	 50,199,716	50,261,931
Total	100.00%	\$ 400,738,283	\$ 405,744,883





Construction Work in Progress

The amount of incomplete construction or projects. This can include new buildings, new sewers or improvements, and building renovations

Infrastructure

Includes the cost of all roads and lighting systems, etc.

Equipment

Includes the cost of all machinery, vehicles, office furniture, business machines, etc. that each department maintains and is responsible for.

Capital Asset Balances

 Balance as of 7/1/19
 \$ 405,744,883

 Purchased 2020
 55,523,675

 Disposed or reclassed 2020
 (46,883,661)

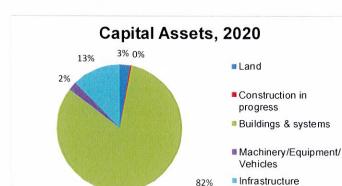
 Depreciation 2020
 (13,646,613)

 Balance as of 6/30/20
 \$ 400,738,283



Land

The amount listed is the total amount of land purchased and owned by the City of Newport



Buildings

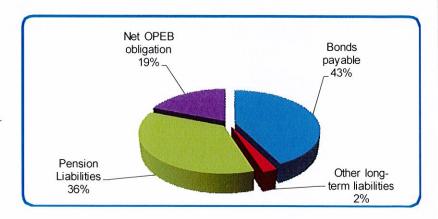
The amount listed is the cost of the building purchase or the cost of the buildings construction.



LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

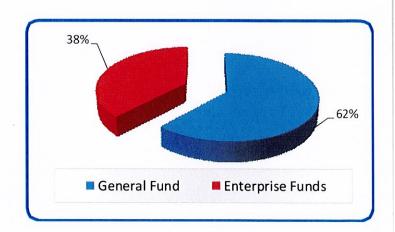
WHAT DO WE OWE?

	2020	2019
Bonds payable	\$ 167,114,664	\$ 178,226,738
Other long-term liabilities	9,120,862	9,838,793
Pension Liabilities	140,875,678	140,677,114
Net OPEB obligation	74,624,348	78,905,826
Total Debt Structure	\$ 391,735,552	\$ 407,648,471

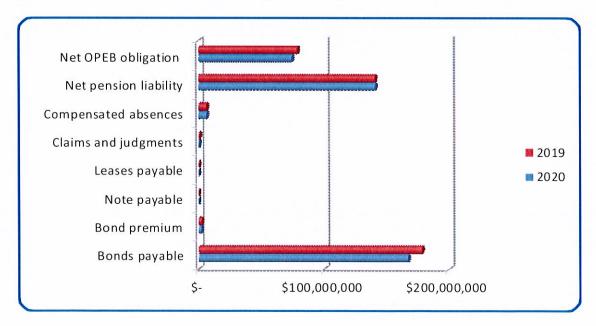


Obligations of Governmental Funds compared to Enterprise Funds

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund
Bonds payable	\$ 28,412,000	\$ 138,702,664
Bond premium	2,141,892	
Leases payable	121,248	
Claims and judgments	406,000	
Compensated absences	6,451,722	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Net pension liability	133,603,157	7,272,521
Net OPEB obligation	71,700,661	2,923,687
Total Debt Structure	\$ 242,836,680	\$ 148,898,872



Comparison of FY2019 and FY2020 Long-term obligations



THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RI **CITIZENS OF NEWPORT CITY COUNCIL** Canvassing **City Solicitor** City Manager **Maritime Fund Human Resources** (Non-Utility Enterprise Fund) Department of Department of Zoning & Planning and Inspections Economic Development - Zoning Enforcement - Planning Services - Building Inspection Srvs. - Economic Development Police Fire Department Department - Administrative & Maintenance Services - Administration - Uniform Patrol Services - Fire Prevention - Firefighting and EMS - Criminal Investigative Services - Parking Fund (non-Utility Enterprise Fund) Department of **Finance Public Services** Department - Fin. Administration - Administration - Municipal Court Clerk - Engineering - Tax Assessment - Public Works - Information & Technology - Traffic Control - Collections - Snow Removal - Accounting/Payroll - Facilities Management - Purchasing/Risk Management - Parks/Grounds/Forestry - School Dept. Processing - Clean City - Fleet Maintenance - Recreation Programs - Easton's Beach Department City Clerk/Probate of Utilities - City Clerk - Water Fund - Probate - Water Pollution Control - Land Evidence

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

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KateLeonar@aol.com

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Jeanne-Marie Napolitano, Councilor-at-Large <u>inapolitano@cityofnewport.com</u>

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Justin McLaughlin, Councilor-at-Large justin-at-large@cox.net

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ADMINISTRATION

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Fire Chief Brian Dugan <u>bdugan@cityofnewport.com</u>

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Harbormaster Timothy Mills tmills@cityofnewport.com

(401) 845-5815

Police Chief Gary T. Silva gsilva@cityofnewport.com

(401) 845-5777