COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2007

PREPARED BY:

LAURA SITRIN, CPA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE (THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAG
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER	1
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT	5
PRINCIPAL ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS	7
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	•
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	9
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<u>EXHIBITS</u>	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
A STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	22
B STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	23
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
C BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	24
D STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	25
E RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	26
F STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	27
G STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND	28
H STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	29

EXHIE	<u>BITS</u>	PAGE
I	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	30
J	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	31
K	STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS	32
L	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS	33
M	NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	34
REQU	IRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SC	HEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS	76
SC	HEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	77
SCHE	DULES SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
. <u>G</u>	ENERAL FUND:	
1	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL	78
2	SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL	80
<u>Pl</u>	ERMANENT FUNDS:	
3	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - PERMANENT FUNDS	81
4	COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PERMANENT FUNDS	82
N	ONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
5	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	83
6	COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	85
N	ONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	
7	COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	87
8	COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS	88
9	COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	89

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

SCHEDULES	PAGE
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
10 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS	90
11 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS	92
12 AGENCY FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	94
13 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES - NONEXPENDABLE SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS	95
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
14 SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	96
15 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	97

<u>rable</u>		PAGE
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
1	NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT	98
2	CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	99
3	FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	101
4	CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	102
5	ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY	103
6	PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS	104
7	PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS	105
8	RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE	106
9	RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING	107
10	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION	108
11	PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE	109
12	DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS	110
13	PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS	111
14	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	112
15	OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	113
16	CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY ELINCTION/DDOGD AM	114

Introductory Section

November 21, 2007

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

State law requires that all 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, 2007.

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 Kostin, Ruffkess & Company, LLC, 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, 2007, 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 unqualified opinion that the City of Newport, Rhode Island's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 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 City of Newport

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 27,000, 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, Municipal Judges and Canvassing Clerk. 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 accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship is such that exclusion would lead the primary government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City identifies and includes two component units; the Newport Public Library and the Redevelopment Agency of Newport. Additional information on these agencies can be found in Note I in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments, the Newport Public Schools and the Newport Public Library are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager by May 14th of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then 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 general fund and the school unrestricted 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 for Newport County, as last published by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, is \$43,168 compared to \$35,324 and \$34,471 for Rhode Island and the United States, respectively. The unemployment rate is 4.0% compared to the state unemployment rate of 5.1%. The median selling price of an existing home in 2006 is \$375,000, an amount that has doubled in 5 years. The City is attracting older retired residents and empty-nesters as well as tourists. The value of property is expected to remain at its current levels, despite a downturn in the housing market across the country. The tourist industry remained stable in 2007 and is expected to remain healthy.

Long-term financial planning

The City Council has focused redevelopment efforts in the City's north end with the assistance of federal and state grants, namely a HOPE VI grant to rebuild outdated housing. The Council will continue efforts in this area and will also focus on redeveloping the old naval hospital and some commercial property in the north end. Additional renovation is planned or in progress for the City's downtown historic Washington Square and Long-Wharf area. These renovation and development initiatives include plans to address parking and traffic issues.

Long-term financial planning also includes significant capital renovation and additions in both the Water and Water Pollution Control (sewer) funds in response to new state and federal water quality standards and deteriorating buildings and systems. Cost estimates range from \$50M to \$75M dollars to address these areas. Funds will likely come from a variety of sources including state subsidized revenue bonds, grants, regionalization of facilities and rates.

The current 5-year capital plan includes approved general obligation bond funds of \$12M to rebuild and repair roadways and sidewalks, in accordance with a pavement management program developed within the last two years.

Relevant financial policies

The City's financial policies have been applied consistently with the prior year and had no notable current year effect on the financial statements. Rhode Island general laws restrict the City's ability to increase its total tax levy to less than 5.25% for the year ending June 30, 2008 and declining by one-quarter percent for each year thereafter until 4% is reached.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Newport for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This was the first consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This 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 that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

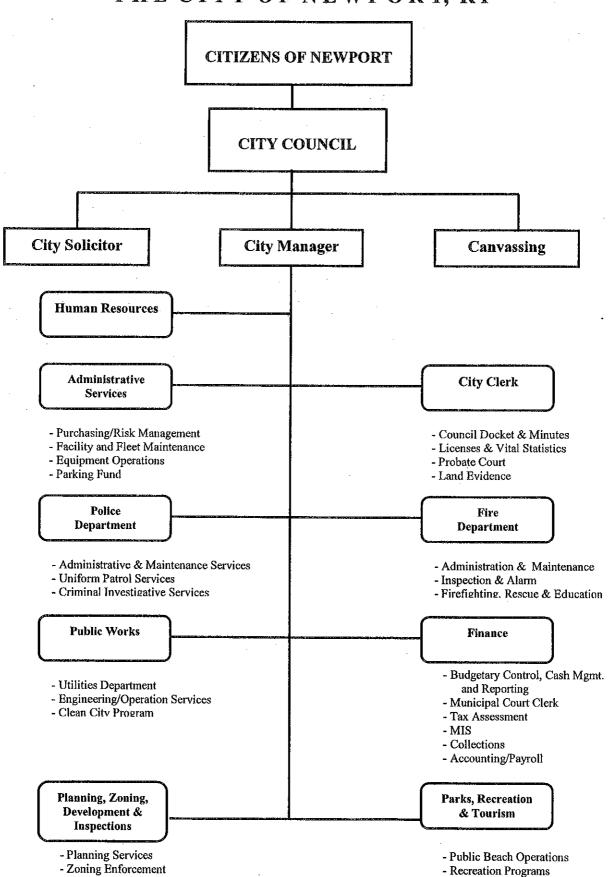
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing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

Respectfully submitted.

Edward F. Lavallee City Manager Laura L. Sitrin, CPA Director of Finance

James J. Sitim

THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RI



- Grounds Maintenance

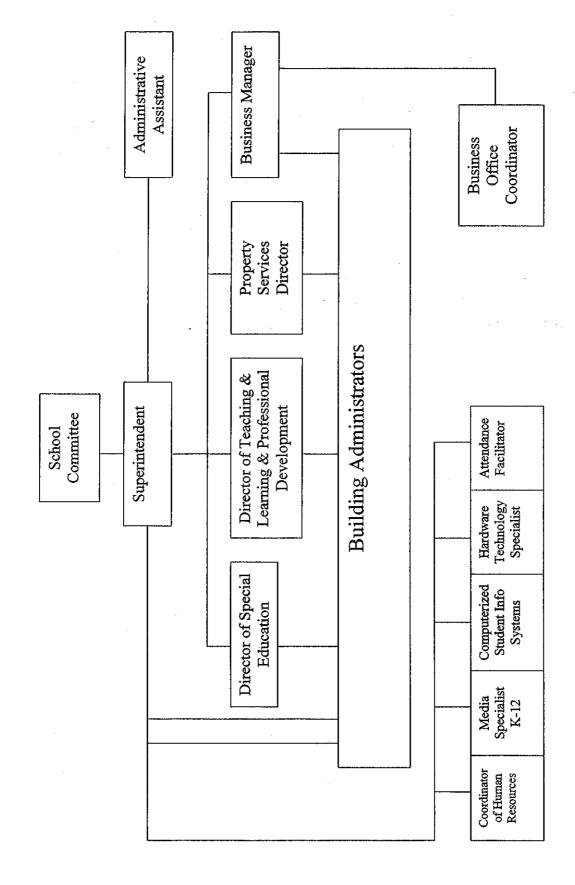
- Maritime Fund

- Urban Tree Management

- Economic Development

- Building Inspection Srvs.

NEWPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS



CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

PRINCIPAL ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Elected Officials:

Honorable Stephen C. Waluk

Charles Y. Duncan Justin S. McLaughlin

Kathryn E. Leonard Mary C. Connolly

Jeanne-Marie Napolitano

Stephen R. Coyne

Dr. Charles P. Shoemaker

Jo Eva Gaines

Dr. Thomas P. Galvin Hugo J. DeAscentis, Jr.

David R. Carlin Robert J. Leary

Thomas S. Phelan

Mayor

1st Ward Councilor 2nd Ward Councilor

3rd Ward Councilor

Councilor At Large/Vice-Chairman

Councilor At Large Councilor At Large School Committee Chair

School Committee School Committee School Committee School Committee

School Committee/Vice Chair

School Committee

Principal Appointed Officials:

Edward F. Lavallee

Laura L. Sitrin

John H. Ambrogi, Ed.D.

Michael Saunders

Joseph J. Nicholson Jr.

Julia Forgue

Paige Bronk

Michael McKenna

Edward McCarthy

Susan Cooper

City Manager

Director of Finance

Superintendent of Schools School Business Manager

City Solicitor

Director of Utilities and Public Works

Director of Planning

Police Chief

Fire Chief

Director of Parks/Recreation

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Newport Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2006

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

TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

President

Executive Director

Financial Section

		•			
				•	
•					
					,
	•				
			-		
·					
		•			
		•			
		÷			
•					
	-				



Farmington • New London
Springfield, MA

New London Mall, Atrium Offices 351 North Frontage Road Suite A220 New London, CT 06320-2628

Main Line: (860) 442-4373
Toll Free: (888) 666-KRCO
Fax: (860) 442-1124
Web: www.kostin.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of City Council City of Newport, Rhode Island

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, 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, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and school unrestricted fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2007 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress - Newport Retirement Systems on pages 11 through 21 and pages 76 through 77, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City of Newport, Rhode Island Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Newport, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the accompanying financial information listed as supplemental schedules in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and other schedules as listed in the table of contents have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

New London, Connecticut

Kostin, Ruffkess & Company, uc

November 21, 2007



THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND – AMERICA'S FIRST RESORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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, 2007. 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 of the City of Newport exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$158,566,027 (net assets).
- The government's net assets increased by \$7,,769,825. Governmental activities net assets increased by \$6,687,274 due primarily to a reduction in school expenses, an increase in investment income and service charges and the sale of a school building. Business-type activities had an increase of \$1,082,551 in net assets due to reduced expenses in the water fund.
- At June 30, 2007, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$28,448,688, an increase of \$4,673,685 in comparison to the prior year fund balance. Approximately 83% of this amount, \$23,661,391, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$3,614,666 or 5.0% of total general fund expenditures and net other financing uses.
- The City of Newport's total debt increased by \$853,852 (1.5%). The increase was attributable to the scheduled repayment of debt, an increase in claims and judgments, and an increase in the City's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-wide financial statements (continued)

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, 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, harbor facilities and Easton's Beach operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Newport itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate redevelopment agency and a legally separate public library for which the City of Newport is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibit A and B 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 Act fund, and the permanent fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is included on Schedules 3 and 4 of this report.

The City of Newport adopts an annual budget for its general fund and its school unrestricted fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the school unrestricted fund to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C and D of this report.

Fund financial statements (continued)

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, beach 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, maritime fund and beach 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 Exhibit H, I and J 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 K and L of this report.

Notes to the 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 Exhibit M 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 benefits to its employees.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Newport, assets exceeded liabilities by \$158,566,027 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Newport's net assets (85%) reflects its 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 Assets

		Governme	ntal		Business-t	ype	÷		
		activitie	5		activitie	S		 Total	
		2007		2006	2007		2006	2007	2006
Current and other assets	\$	49,844,139	\$	45,825,875	\$ 10,448,397	\$	11,425,768	\$ 60,292,536	\$ 57,251,643
Capital assets		67,428,256		63,693,736	103,849,078		102,496,444	171,277,334	 166,190,180
Total assets	_	117,272,395		109,519,611	 114,297,475		113,922,212	231,569,870	 223,441,823
Long-term liabilities		37,775,558		35,953,344	16,171,152		16,709,032	53,946,710	52,662,376
Other liabilities		14,344,387		15,101,091	4,712,746		4,694,533	19,057,133	19,795,624
Total liabilities		52,119,945		51,054,435	 20,883,898		21,403,565	 73,003,843	 72,458,000
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net									
of related debt		48,687,951		43,072,452	86,137,192		84,210,144	134,825,143	127,282,596
Restricted		10,668,504		9,991,204	3,054,328		4,401,342	13,722,832	14,392,546
Unrestricted		5,795,995		5,401,520	4,222,057		3,907,161	10,018,052	9,308,681
Total net assets	\$	65,152,450	\$	58,465,176	\$ 93,413,577	\$	92,518,647	\$ 158,566,027	\$ 150,983,823

An additional portion of the City of Newport's net assets (9%) represents resources that are restricted by external parties.

The City's net assets increased by \$7,769,825 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped increases in ongoing expenses.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$6,687,274. A comparison of FY2007 and FY2006 activity can be found on the next page which indicates increases in property tax revenue of \$2,902,561 and charges for services of \$2,132,777 and the sale of a school building for \$2,168,305. Property tax revenue increased because of an increase in the tax rates of 4.29%. Tax revenues were budgeted to increase by approximately \$2,032,000 over the prior year's budget; however tax revenues while increased from last year, were about \$2,000,000 less than anticipated due primarily to timeshare and other large tax settlements. Charges for services increased due to an increase of approximately \$400,000 in police and fire details, \$470,000 of new service fees related to the sale of Navy housing and the HOPE VI project and reimbursement of prior year expenses of \$542,000. Expenses increased slightly by \$2,629,706. A \$2,090,749 increase in general government expense was offset by a \$599,510 decrease in education expense. There were also programmed increases in public safety, public health and human services. Most of the general government

increase is due to increases in depreciation expense, increases in repairs and maintenance of facilities, increases in claims and judgments and increases in severance payouts due to retirements. The education expense reduction is the result of a decrease in the amount of OPEB expense in the current year and stringent fiscal management.

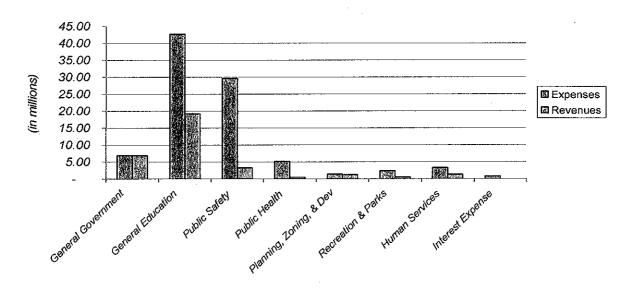
City of Newport's Changes in Net Assets

	Governme		Business-ty activities	· ·	Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:			*			
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 12,407,087	\$ 10,274,310	\$ 17,033,733	\$ 18,549,077	\$ 29,440,820	\$ 28,823,387
Operating grants and contributions	21,272,720	21,538,064			21,272,720	21,538,064
Capital grants and contributions	786,166	1,170,076	673,500		1,459,666	1,170,076
General revenues:		,				
Property taxes	57,736,458	54,833,897			57,736,458	54,833,897
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	4,642,114	4,614,794			4,642,114	4,614,794
Investment income	2,368,396	1,425,620	220,284	175,220	2,588,680	1,600,840
Miscellaneous revenues	•	133,494				133,494
Capital contributions					-	• •
Transfers from primary government	(175,500)		175,500			
Total revenues	99,037,441	93,990,255	18,103,017	18,724,297	117,140,458	112,714,552
Expenses:						
General government	6,904,515	4,813,766			6,904,515	4,813,766
General education	44,860,182	45,460,092			44,860,182	45,460,092
Public safety	29,620,705	29,249,707			29,620,705	29,249,707
Public health	5,179,345	4,564,130			5,179,345	4,564,130
Planning, zoning and development	1,440,553	1,994,692			1,440,553	1,994,692
Recreation and parks	2,415,401	2,121,346			2,415,401	2,121,346
Human services	3,256,251	2,817,926			3,256,251	2,817,926
Interest expense	841,520	867,107			841,520	867,107
Water	·	-	7,809,046	7,225,730	7,809,046	7,225,730
Water pollution control			7,051,852	6,781,706	7,051,852	6,781,706
Nonmajor business-type			2,159,568	1,767,218	2,159,568	1,767,218
Total expenses	94,518,472	91,888,766	17,020,466	15,774,654	111,538,938	107,663,420
Increase (decrease) in net assets	4,518,969	2,101,489	1,082,551	2,949,643	5,601,520	5,051,132
Special Item - Sale of School	2,168,305	•			2,168,305	•
Net assets July 1, restated	58,465,176	56,363,687	92,331,026	89,569,004	150,796,202	145,932,691
Net assets June 30	\$ 65,152,450	\$ 58,465,176	\$ 93,413,577	\$ 92,518,647	\$ 158,566,027	\$ 150,983,823

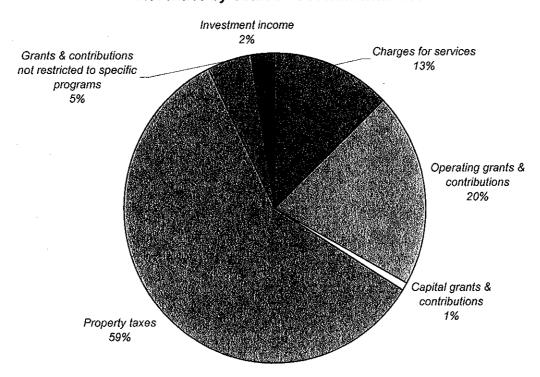
Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



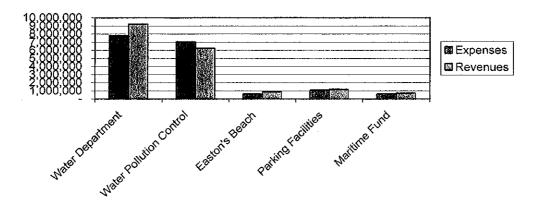
Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Business-type activities

Business-type activities net assets increased by \$1,082,551. Much of the increase (\$673,500) is because the Water Fund received a federal grant for water main improvements. The rest of the increase is due to the fact that water fund expenses were substantially less than budgeted and less than the revenues received. Reduced water fund expenses resulted from significant cash flow issues.

The Water Fund had net income of \$1,427,838 for the year ended June 30, 2007, the Water Pollution Control Fund had a deficit of \$816,625 and the non-major proprietary funds had net income of \$471,338 with all individual funds showing a net income.

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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,448,688, an increase of \$4,673,685 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. Most of this total amount (\$23,661,391) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion or in accordance with grant and donor restrictions. The remainder of fund balance (\$4,827,297) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, it is reserved for debt service or because it is the non-expendable portion of permanent funds.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City of Newport. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,614,666, while total fund balance was \$5,098,335. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and operating transfers out. Unreserved fund balance represents 5.0% of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers, while total fund balance represents 7% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Newport's General Fund decreased by \$256,813. The City Council budgeted an addition to fund balance in FY2007 of \$1,000,000. In actuality, fund balance decreased by \$256,813. This is due to significant tax settlements (\$1.5 million for timeshares) which reduced tax revenues and an arbitration decision on the fire contract for FY2006 with an accrual for retroactive pay. Money has been appropriated in the FY2008 budget to restore fund balance to a higher level. Key factors in this year's operations are as follows:

An increase in the property tax rate (4.29% - residential rate) was anticipated to increase tax revenues by \$2,000,000 over prior year's budgeted property tax revenue. Property tax revenue was higher than FY2006, but \$2,000,000 less than budgeted. Tax abatements totaled \$965,000 for the year. This combined with the continuing impact of the timeshare tax reduction led to a \$2,000,000 shortfall in tax revenues. This was partially offset by an increase in revenues other than taxes (including a one-time reimbursement of prior year expenditures of \$542,000) of \$1,000,000. The rest of the shortfall was covered by expenditure savings.

The school unrestricted fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,099,679. The increase was due to lower than expected spending in the categories of salaries and benefits for teachers and support staff and in special education tuitions.

The Urban Development Grant Fund purchased land from the State Department of Transportation for future development in the North End for \$1,489,371. The City sold an excess school building for \$2,168,305. This is treated as a special item and sale proceeds have been deposited into the property proceeds fund and can only be spent as the City Council authorizes.

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 assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of (\$2,070,688), an addition of \$166,204 to unrestricted fund balance in FY2007. A full year of new rates was offset by significantly decreased consumption forcing the Water Fund to curb operating and maintenance expenses.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Pollution Control Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,070,334, for the parking operations of \$4,568,799, for the Maritime Fund of \$477,588, and for the Easton's Beach operation \$176,024. The total growth in net assets for the Water Fund was \$1,427,838, for the Water Pollution Control Fund a loss of \$816,625. Parking operations, Maritime Fund and Easton 's Beach all had growth in net assets of \$89,815, \$96,011 and \$285,512 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Newport's business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were due to budgetary carryovers from fiscal year 2006 of \$1,318,199.

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, 2007 is \$171,277,334 (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 3.1%. Individually, governmental activities had a 5.7% increase and business-type activities had a 1% increase.

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

- \$2,149,217 was spent on road and sidewalk reconstruction and repairs.
- \$243,381 was spent on parks and recreation facilities improvements and upgrades of which \$182,744 was funded through state and federal grants.
- \$885,854 was spent on vehicle and equipment replacements.
- \$3,666,772 of additions were made to water infrastructure, mains, buildings and pump stations, of which \$673,500 was funded with federal grant monies.
- \$240,340 of improvements were made to Easton's Beach facilities.
- \$766,400 was spent on combined sewer overflow issues.
- Land was purchased in the North End for redevelopment at a cost of \$1,651,592.

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

	Governmen	al A	Activities	Business-type	Acti	vities	 То	tal	
	 2007		2006	 2007		2006	 2007		2006
Land	\$ 3,999,605	\$	2,348,013	\$ 6,379,224	\$	6,330,521	\$ 10,378,829	\$	8,678,534
Construction in progress	1,042,372		820,625	2,640,524		946,043	3,682,896		1,766,668
Land improvements	5,889,800		5,914,197	-		•	5,889,800		5,914,197
Buildings & systems	23,914,034		24,425,703	93,649,911		94,634,760	117,563,945		119,060,463
Machinery & equipment	2,417,382		2,620,532	1,179,419		582,378	3,596,801		3,202,910
Vehicles	2,838,647		2,295,962	· -		2,739	2,838,647		2,298,701
Infrastructure	27,326,416		25,268,704			-	27,326,416		25,268,704
Total	\$ 67,428,256	\$	63,693,736	\$ 103,849,078	\$	102,496,441	\$ 171,277,334	\$	166,190,177

Additional information on the City of Newport's capital assets can be found in Exhibit M IV C.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport had total bonded debt outstanding of \$36,991,629. Of this amount, \$24,740,377 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).

City of Newport's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

General Obligation Bonds
Revenue Bonds
Total

_	 Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	To	tal	
_	2007		2006	 2007		2006	2007		2006
_	\$ 19,428,813	\$	20,621,283	\$ 5,311,564	\$	6,747,251	\$ 24,740,377	\$	27,368,534
				12,251,252		11,539,048	12,251,252		11,539,048
	\$ 19,428,813	\$	20,621,283	\$ 17,562,816	\$	18,286,299	\$ 36,991,629	.\$	38,907,582

Long-term debt (continued)

The City of Newport's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,915,953. This decrease was comprised of a reduction of \$3,147,164 (8.8%) during the current fiscal year due to scheduled repayments and increased during the current fiscal year due to water revenue bond issuance of \$1,231,211.

The City of Newport maintains an "Aa3" rating from Moody's 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 \$184,944,976, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City of Newport's long-term debt can be found in Exhibit M Note IV E of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Newport is currently 4.0%, which is a decrease of .5% from a rate of 4.5% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.1% and is about equal with the national average rate of 4.6%.
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district has remained at 99% for the past three years.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Newport's budget for the 2008 fiscal year.

Unreserved fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2007 is \$3,614,666, which is lower than the City's fiscal policy of maintaining 10% of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers out as a reserve. The City of Newport has appropriated \$500,000 of next year's revenues to put back into fund balance.

The Water Pollution Control Fund's rates increased by 16% in FY2008 for usage based on volume. A fixed fee based on meter size was also implemented for the first time with the revenue to be used for combined sewer overflow issues. The Water Fund rates are controlled and set by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission. The City received a rate increase of approximately 11% effective September 1, 2007.

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.

(THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.)

Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	PRIMARY G	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		COMPON	ENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	NEWPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY	ORT REDEVELOPMENT LIC AGENCY OF ARY NEWPORT
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 13,128,173	\$ 6,043,349	. S 19.171.522	\$ 409,407	\$ 43,239
Receivables (net) Internal balances (advances)	3,463,255	3,867,698	7,330,953	2,089	4,200
Inventories Other	324,847	287,389 296,582	287.389 621.429	13,745	
Total current assets	32,498,090	7,394,069	39.892.159	783,945	47,439
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Temporarily restricted, Cash and cash equivalents Permanently restricted, Investments Receivables (net)	9,158,423	3,054,328	3.054.328 9.158.423 2.421.626		
renson asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,766,000 5,041,977 62,386,279	9,019,748 94,829,330	5,766,000 14,061,725 157,215,609	5,910,054	467,083
Total noncurrent assets	84,774,305	106,903,406	191,677,711	5,910,054	467,083
TOTAL ASSETS	117,272,395	114,297,475	231,569,870	6,693,999	514,522
LIABILITIES					
Current itabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrude expenses Uncarned revenue Other labelities Current portion of long-term obligations	8,018,553 2,516,251 1,483,559 31,598 2,74,523 2,019,903	1,711,380 1,142,262 1,859,104	8.018.553 4.227.631 2.625.821 3.1598 274.523 3.879.007	111,926 9,283 19,100 8,750	332,392
Total current liabilities	14,344,387	4,712,746	19,057,133	149,059	332,392
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term obligations	37,775,558	16,171,152	53.946.710	329,458	200,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,775,558	16,171,152	53,946,710	329.458	200,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,119,945	20,883,898	73,003,843	478,517	532,392
NET ASSETS					-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Endourments	47,999,443	86,137,192	134.136.635	5,787,554	267,083
Expendable Nonexpendable	7,148,999 1,889,512	0 6 6 7 40 0	7.148.999	-	
Den savice Education Unrestricted	9/8,888 953,325 6,484,503	3,024,328	5,720,590 953,325 10,706,560	355,040	(284,953)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 65,152,450	\$ 93,413,577	\$ 158,566,027	\$ 6215.482	(17870)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			PROGR	PROGRAM REVENUES	SS					NET I	NET EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	8		
								PRIDA	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	JENT		COMP	COMPONENT UNITS	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPEI GRAD CONTR	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAI GRAN CONTRI	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVE	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	μ	TOTAL	NEWPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF NEWPORT	OPMENT XY OF ORT
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General government General education Public safety Public bealth Planning, zoning and development Recretion and parks Human services Interest expense	\$ 6,904,515 44,860,182 29,620,705 5,179,345 1,440,553 2,415,401 3,256,251 841,520	\$ 5,871,413 1,856,459 3,087,659 26,990 1,168,204 9,126 297,236	ω	1,112,499 18,779,631 289,066 13,755 5,996 46,633 1,025,140	ω	35,422 391,461 359,283	မာ	79,397 (24,224,092) (26,208,558) (4,747,139) (266,353) (1,910,359) (1,933,875) (841,520)	٠	↔	79,397 (24,224,092) (26,208,538) (4,747,139) (26,333) (1,910,338) (1,933,875) (441,520)	ø	es	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	94,518,472	12,407,087		21,272,720		786,166		(60,052,499)	'		(60,052,499)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Water Department Water Pollution Courol Parks and Parking Facilities	7,809,046 7,031,852 2,159,568	8,506,460 6,181,907 2,345,366				673,500			1,370,914 (869,945) 185,798	- 6-	1,370,914 (869,945) 185,798			
U TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	17,020,466	17,033,733				673,500		-	686,767		686,767			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 111,538,938	\$ 29,440,820	S	21,272,720	€9	1,459,666	s	(60,052,499)	\$ 686,767	€9	(59,365,732)	5	€4	4
COMPONENT UNITS: Newport Public Library Redevelopment Agency of Newport	\$ 2,420,181 112,894	\$ 86,490	64	1,913,664	٠.		w		s	549		\$ (420,027)	ь	(63,744)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 2,533,075	\$ 135,640	s	1,913,664	69		v			69	•	\$ (420,027)	64	(63,744)
	GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes Grants and countibutions Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers in (out)	FENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes Grauts and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers in (out)	pecific prog	SOUR			s	57,736,458 4,642,114 2,368,396 (175,500)	\$ 220,284 175,500	۰,	57,736,458 4,642,114 2,588,680	\$ 70,795 11,858	69	317
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	REVENUES		-				64,571,468	395,784		64,967,252	82,653	i	317
	CHANGE IN NET.	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	CIAL ITEN	ß				4,518,969	1,082,551		5,601,520	(337,374)		(63,427)
	SPECIAL ITEMS: Sale of school building	ding						2,168,305			2,168,305			
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	ASSETS						6,687,274	1,082,551		7,769,825	(337,374)		(63,427)
	NET ASSETS - JUI	NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006, (AS RESTATED)	ATED)					58,465,176	92,331,026		150,796,202	6,552,856		45,557
	NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2007	VE 30, 2007					s	65,152,450	\$ 93,413,577	67	158,566,027	\$ 6,215,482	64.	(17,870)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	GENERAL	SCROOL UNRESTRICTED FUND	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	PERMANENT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash Investments Receivables, net:	\$ 11,815,013	\$ 2,894,009	\$ 374,700	\$ 9,158,423	\$ 9,973,726	\$ 13,242,435 21,639,289
Property taxes Motor vehicle excise Integrovernmental Nove-Roan	1,804,274	31,766	37,712		1,198,852	1,804,274 1,293,247 1,268,330
Other One from other funds Prepaid expenses	942,719 1,740,363	302.859	7,590,067		513,018 464,256 122,500	3,103,085 1,406,975 1,862,863
Advances to other funds	200,000				737,448	1,237,448
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,095,616	\$ 3,228,634	\$ 3.002,479	\$ 9,158,423	\$ 13,675,653	\$ 47,160,805
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Cash overdraft	\$ 7,903,400	es	vs	\$ 115,099	8	\$ 8.018.554
Accounts payable Accreed liabilities	1,336,350	283,870		4,813	858	
Uncarned revenue	2,291,560	67,407	2,627,779		846 1.619.247	1,132,954
Due to other funds Other liabilities	263,837 274,523		,			263,837
						C754/7
Fotal Habilities	12,997,281	488,367	2,627,779	119,912	2,478,778	18,712,117
Fund balances: Recerved for						
Encumbrances	693,669				-	699'886
Debt service				;	676,668	676,668
Advances	200.000			21 5,688,1	727 448	1,889,512
Unreserved, designated for, reported in:	•				2	2000
Subsequent year budget Unreserved reported in:		800,008				800,000
General fund	3,614,666					3 614 666
Special revenue funds	•	1,940,267	374,700		3,408,719	5,723,686
Capital project finds Pernanent funds				7,148,999	6,374,040	6,374,040
Total fund baiænces	5,098,335	2,740,267	374,700	9,038,511	11,196,875	28,448,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,095,616	\$ 3,228,634	\$ 3,002,479	\$ 9,158,423	\$ 13,675,653	
	AMOUNTS REPOI OF NET ASSETS	AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	NTAL ACTIVITIES IN 1 USE:	HE STATEMENT		
	Capital assets use Other long-term	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are defeared in the funds	ss are not financial resour say for current period exp	ces and, therefore, are r enditures and, therefore	not reported in the funds s, are deferred in the funds	67,591,741
	internal service t and liabilities of	internal service thook are used by management to charge the cost of fleet manatemance to individual funds. The assers and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assers.	ent to charge the cost of f are included in governme	lect maintenance to ind neal activities in the sta	iividual funds. The assets tement of net assets.	173,250
	in the funds (Note II)	source nanumes, menousing comes payance, are not one and payance in the current parton and, increase, are not reported in the funds (Note II)	re not due and payable in	the current period and,	uereiore, are not reported	(40.108.323)

\$ 65,152,450

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNAENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 39, 2007

			COMMUNITY			
		SCHOOL	DEVELOPMENT BY OCK GB ANT	DEDACANTONITA	OTHER	TOTAL
a birling a san a sa	GENERAL	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$ 57,519,657	S	₩		₩	\$ 57,519,657
Intergovernmental revenues	5,648,864	14,286,721	602,770		6,542,536	27,080,891
Charges for services	8,592,749		174,358		2,060,674	10,827,781
Use of money and property	914,384		56,500	1,306,218	91,295	2,368,397
Other revenues	577,036	990,670	15,000		026,16	1,582,706
TOTAL REVENUES	73,400,713	15,277,391	848,628	1,306,218	8,725,825	577,852,66
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	5.757.907			-		700 777 5
General education	200	37,109,664		-	6.055.273	43,164,937
Public safety	27,563,559	•		1	146,254	27,709,813
Public health	4,034,738				13,755	4,048,493
Planning, zoning and development	1,151,803				92,773	1,244,576
Recreation and parks	1,701,015				26,197	1,727,212
Human services	1,707,444		473,486	640,609	407,110	3,228,649
Pension expenditures	1,607,335					1,607,335
Debt service:	***************************************			•		
rmcipal	803,4511					1,204,311
Capital outlay		25,452	128,888		6,226,671	6,381,011
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,531,763	37,135,116	602,374	640,609	12,968,033	96,877,895
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	27,868,950	(21,857,725)	246,254	609'599	(4,242,208)	2,680,880
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				· ·		
Transfers in Transfers out	(28,125,763)	23,317,893 (360,489)			4,992,859	28,310,752 (28,486,252)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(28,125,763)	22,957,404			4,992,859	(175,500)
Special Item - Sale of School Building					2,168,305	2,168,305
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(256,813)	1,099,679	246,254	603,609	2,918,956	4,673,685
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2006 (AS RESTATED)	5,355,148	1,640,588	128,446	8,372,902	8,277,919	23,775,003
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 5,098,335	\$ 2,740,267	\$ 374,700	\$ 9,038,511	\$ 11,196,875	\$ 28,448,688

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT DUE TO:	_
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,673,685
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	3,754,070
Reductions in deferred revenue that provide current financial resources to	
governmental funds are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.	(345,833)
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.	(2,561,090)
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, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	
long-term debt and related items.	1,166,442
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,687,274

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	ORIGINAL ADOPTED	FINAL AMENDED		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Local taxes	\$ 59,538,292	\$ 59,538,292	\$ 57,519,657	\$ (2,018,635)
Intergovernmental revenues	5,666,615	5,666,615	5,648,864	(17,751)
Charges for services	8,287,071	8,287,071	8,592,749	305,678
Use of money and property	700,000	700,000	914,384	214,384
Other revenues	166,000	166,000	725,059	559,059
TOTAL REVENUES	74,357,978	74,357,978	73,400,713	(957,265)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Mayor and city council	149,931	165,966	101,281	64,685
City manager	789,402	789,402	701,671	87,731
City solicitor	390,444	390,444	368,678	21,766
Canvassing	201,911	206,669	193,928	12,741
Finance	2,350,730	2,454,558	2,274,009	180,549
City clerk	538,658	727,023	529,251	197,772
Administrative services	912,528	944,496	932,057	12,439
Reservé accounts	2,402,122	2,402,812	482,196	1,920,616
Public safety:				
Police department	12,805,125	13,286,911	13,492,281	(205,370)
Fire department	13,402,826	13,429,326	14,041,726	(612,400)
Public health	4,271,048	4,504,719	3,965,116	539,603
Planning, zoning, and development	1,067,940	1,149,387	1,151,803	(2,416)
Recreation and parks	1,669,579	1,746,474	1,702,266	44,208
Human services:				
Donations	193,000	193,000	190,980	2,020
Public library	1,516,464	1,516,464	1,516,464	-
Pension expenditures	1,478,977	1,599,231	1,607,335	(8,104)
Debt service	2,189,183	2,141,185	2,007,962	133,223
TOTAL EXPENDITURES .	46,329,868	47,648,067	45,259,004	2,389,063
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	28,028,110	26,709,911	28,141,709	1,431,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		•		
Appropriations of fund balance		1,318,199	-	(1,318,199)
Transfers out	(28,028,110)	(28,028,110)	(28,125,763)	(97,653)
	(20)02071107		(40), 40), 50)	(51,7000),
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	\$ -	\$ -	15,946	\$ 15,946
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2006			4,098,720	
I OTIM MELMENTOM, FOND I 19 4000			1,070,720	•
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2007			\$ 4,114,666	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2007			\$ 4,114,666	

SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Federal revenues	\$	1,127,495	\$	1,127,495	\$	1,187,277	\$	59,782
State revenues Local revenues		11,625,975 11,445,829	.	11,625,975 11,645,829	.	11,694,028 990,670	Φ	68,053 (455,159)
TOTAL REVENUES		14,199,299		14,199,299		13,871,975		(327,324)
EXPENDITURES: General education		37,584,300		37,584,300		35,729,700		1,854,600
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(23,385,001)		(23,385,001)		(21,857,725)		1,527,276
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		23,317,893 (360,489)		23,317,893 (360,489)		23,317,893 (360,489)		
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		22,957,404		22,957,404		22,957,404		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(427,597)	\$	(427,597)		1,099,679	\$	1,527,276
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2006 (AS RESTATED)						1,640,588		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2007					\$	2,740,267		•

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

			PE ACTIVITIES ISE FUNDS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	MAJOI	R FUNDS			
	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Accounts receivable:	\$ 321,761	\$	\$ 5,721,588	\$ 6,043,349	\$
User fees (net of allowances) Intergovernmental Other	2,011,651	1,789,382 12,210	40,592 13,863	3,841,625 13,863	24.062
Due from other funds Inventories	287,389	37,912	,	12,210 37,912 287,389	34,863 264,475 21,988
Prepaid expenses		296,582		296,582	·
Total current assets	2,620,801	2,136,086	5,776,043	10,532,930	321,326
Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,494,979 42,287,354	1,559,349 57,691,120	3,870,604	3,054,328 103,849,078	36,515
Total noncurrent assets	43,782,333	59,250,469	3,870,604	106,903,406	36,515
TOTAL ASSETS	46,403,134	61,386,555	9,646,647	117,436,336	357,841
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities: Cash overdraft					114,262
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Unearned revenues	1,034,356 937,350 1,901,413	488,478 77,274	188,546 127,638	1,711,380 1,142,262 1,901,413	32,588 37,741
Current portion advances Current portion notes payable Current portion bonds payable	500,000 894,389	40,640 924,075	86,179	586,179 40,640 1,818,464	
Total current liabilities	5,267,508	1,530,467	402,363	7,200,338	184,591
Long-term liabilities: Advances from other funds Notes payable Bonds payable Net other post-employment benefits obligation	4,476,935 318,370	500,000 108,430 11,267,417	151,269	651,269 108,430 15,744,352 318,370	
Total long-term liabilities	4,795,305	11,875,847	151,269	16,822,421	<u>.</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,062,813	13,406,314	553,632	24,022,759	184,591
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	36,916,030 1,494,979	45,350,558 1,559,349	3,870,604	86,137,192 3,054,328	36,515
Unrestricted	(2,070,688)	1,070,334	5,222,411	4,222,057	136,735
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 36,340,321	\$ 47,980,241	\$ 9,093,015	\$ 93,413,577	\$ 173,250

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			PE ACTIVITIES ISE FUNDS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	MAJOI	R FUNDS					
	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		
OPERATING REVENUES:							
User fees	\$ 8,140,998	\$ 6,181,907	\$ 2,345,366	\$ 16,668,271	\$ 1,163,470		
Other revenues	1,038,962			1,038,962			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,179,960	6,181,907	2,345,366	17,707,233	1,163,470		
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and benefits	3,735,638	163,967	942,249	4,841,854	127,410		
Materials and supplies	591,788	58,413	233,705	883,906	456,784		
Repairs and maintenance	368,671	,	72,154	440,825	102,504		
Support services	288,434	3,406,370	506,246	4,201,050	434,476		
Utilities	512,271	417,165	42,894	972,330	21,142		
Administrative and other	732,488	695,474	155,524	1,583,486	1,606		
Property taxes	171,803	•	,	171,803	,		
Depreciation	1,263,229	2,042,450	199,354	3,505,033	19,550		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,664,322	6,783,839	2,152,126	16,600,287	1,163,472		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,515,638	(601,932)	193,240	1,106,946	(2)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):							
Investment income	56,924	53,320	110,040	220,284			
Interest expense	(144,724)	(268,013)	(7,442)	(420,179)			
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES AND	•						
(EXPENSES)	(87,800)	(214,693)	102,598	(199,895)			
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,427,838	(816,625)	295,838	907,051	(2)		
TRANSFERS IN			300,000	300,000			
TRANSFERS OUT			(124,500)	(124,500)			
NET INCOME (LOSS)	1,427,838	(816,625)	471,338	1,082,551	(2)		
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006 (AS RESTATED)	34,912,483	48,796,866	8,621,677	92,331,026	173,252		
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 36,340,321	\$ 47,980,241	\$ 9,093,015	\$ 93,413,577	\$ 173,250		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Ē	BUSINESS-TYPE ENTERPRIS					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
		MAJOE WATER	LIUNI			OTHER					
		FUND		W.P.C. FUND	BI	NTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS		NTERNAL VICE FUNDS		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Cash received from customers	\$	9,142,945	\$	6,083,304	\$	2,321,573	\$ 17,547,822	s	896,223		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(927,445)	-	(4,046,276)		(690,198)	(5,663,919)	•	(985,936)		
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,619,328)		(163,967)		(917,417)	(4,700,712)		(168,084)		
Payment of property taxes		(171,803)				• • •	(171,803)		(,,		
Payment of administrative expense		(732,488)		(695,474)		(155,524)	(1,583,486)		(1,606)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3,691,881		1,177,587		558,434	5,427,902		(259,403)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	•										
Interfund loans and transfers				500,000		194,700	694,700	•			
Principal paid on interfund loans and transfers		(1,000,000)				(82,372)	(1,082,372)				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,000,000)		500,000		112,328	(387,672)		. .		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		•									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,666,771)		(902,096)		(100 000)	(4 957 667)				
Proceeds from borrowing		1,231,210		(302,030)		(288,800)	(4,857,667)				
Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans		(969,405)		(1,019,800)			(1,989,205)				
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans		(134,631)		(275,922)		(7,442)	(417,995)				
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,539,597)		(2,197,818)		(296,242)	(7,264,867)	,	•		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						-					
Investment income		56,924		53,320		110.040	220.204				
aresiment income		30,924		33,320		110,040	220,284				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(790,792)		(466,911)		484,560	(773,143)		(259,403)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED ASSETS) - JULY 1, 2006		2,607,532		2,026,260		5,237,028	9,870,820		145,141		
		w 4013555		2 020 200		3,231,020	2,010,020		145,141		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED ASSETS) - JUNE 30, 2007		1.017.740		1 550 140		4 901 400		_	****		
JONE 30, 2007	<u> </u>	1,816,740		1,559,349		5,721,588	\$ 9,097,677	\$	(114,262)		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH											
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,515,638	\$	(601,932)	\$	193,240	\$ 1,106,946	\$	(2)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Depreciation		1,263,229		2,042,450		199,354	3,505,033		19,550		
Changes in assets and liabilities:											
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable											
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable		(37,327)		(176,892)		(23,793)	(238,012)				
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable - other				2,389			2,389		(9,417)		
Decrease (Increase) in due from other funds		312		75,900			76,212		(257,830)		
Decrease (Increase) in inventory		57,619					57,619		18,513		
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expense		110 554		18,536		164.00	18,536				
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) Increase in accrued liabilities		112,754		(182,552)		164,801	95,003		10,457		
(Decrease) Increase in accruen namines (Decrease) Increase in due to other funds		29,312 663,346		(110)		24,832	54,144		(40,674)		
(Decrease) Increase in due to other runds (Decrease) Increase net other post employment benefit obligations		86,998		(312)			663,034 86,998				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	3,691,881	\$	1,177,587		669 424			(060,400)		
Contract Company or District (Citiffith)		3,031,001		1,171,307		558,434	\$ 5,427,902	<u> </u>	(259,403)		

NON CASH TRANSACTIONS: Disposal of capital assets

\$ 49,729

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	PENSION AND OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS]	PRIVATE PURPOSE UST FUNDS		GENCY FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 180,716	\$	12,081	\$	228,611
Investments, at fair value: Fixed Income Mutual Funds Domestic Equity Mutual Funds International Equity Mutual Funds	23,210,129 41,054,163 13,381,759	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	375,169 695,265 229,488	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	77,646,051	·	1,299,922		
TOTAL ASSETS	77,826,767		1,312,003		228,611
LIABILITIES					
Cash overdraft Accounts payable Amounts held in escrow	999,352 33,035		27,080 623		228,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,032,387		27,703		228,611
NET ASSETS					
Held in trust for pension/OPEB benefits and other purposes	\$ 76,794,380	\$	1,284,300	\$	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	PENSION AND OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS: Contributions and other income: Employees	\$ 803,220	\$
Employer Contributions Other income	12,977,009 <u>8,206</u>	23,872
Total contributions and other income	13,788,435	23,872
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	6,931,780 3,894,255	196,590
Total investment income	10,826,035	196,590
Less investment expenses		3,219
Net investment income	10,826,035	193,371
TOTAL ADDITIONS	24,614,470	217,243
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits Administration Awards	12,687,117 145,472	34,152
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	12,832,589	34,152
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	11,781,881	183,091
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006	65,012,499	1,101,209
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 76,794,380	\$ 1,284,300

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

I. 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 re-chartered 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, Canvassing Authority, 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 and its component units. In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the City applied the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Newport Public Library

Incorporated under Rhode Island law in 1869, the Newport Public Library (the Library) provides free educational and reference resources to residents of the City as well as other patrons. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees, which must be composed of at least nine and no more than fifteen members, one of whom is a member of the City Council. Operations of the Library are primarily financed through an appropriation from the City's General Fund and the City Council must approve the Library Budget as well as any issuance of debt. The Library capital assets belong to the City. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from its business office on 300 Spring Street, Newport, RI 02840.

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Redevelopment Agency of Newport

The Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was created and organized as a legally separate public body under the Rhode Island Community Redevelopment Act of 1949 pursuant to the Housing Act of 1949, which charged it with fostering public and private rehabilitation and redevelopment projects in blighted areas within the City. The Agency is governed by its five members who are appointed by the City Council. Officers are elected from among these members. Furthermore, the City exerts significant control over its functions since the Agency is empowered to act in areas only after appropriate designation by the Council. Separate financial statements for the Agency are not issued.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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.

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. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Agency Funds have no measurement focus but are accounted for using the 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.

Property taxes, 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, a special revenue fund, is the school's primary operating fund. This is a special revenue fund because the revenue sources are legally restricted to educational expenditures. It accounts for all financial resources of the school, other than those specifically restricted by the provider for certain uses.

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 Funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust for specific functions, normally provided by governments. In most cases, only the earnings on the principal can be spent.

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 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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on a qualified zone (QZAB) bond, the proceeds of which were used to help finance the construction and renovation of Thompson Middle School.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts 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 Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds include student activity funds and two community groups that exist for purposes normally provided by the City.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 beach 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. 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 FDIC or FSLIC. Maturities of these instruments are required to be matched to any underlying liabilities.

Investments

Investments of the City, as well as its component units, 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 participates in a cooperative investment pool that operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

The City Council restricts both the type and maturity of instruments in which City assets, other than those of fiduciary funds 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 assets is vested with a commission appointed by and accountable to the City Council.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

a. 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" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

b. 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, 2007, is equal to 63% 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 to less than 5.25% for the year ending June 30, 2008 and declining by one-quarter percent for each year thereafter until 4% is reached.

3. 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.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the water pollution control fund's revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because they are maintained in separate escrow accounts maintained by trustees in accordance with the bond covenants. These include a debt service reserve and capitalized interest.

The water fund has classified cash on the balance sheet 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, repayment of a loan to the general fund 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.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

5. 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 estimated fair market 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.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40 - 125
Building improvements	20 - 40
Water & Sewer improvements	20 - 50
Water & Sewer infrastructure	50 - 100
Infrastructure	75
Equipment and other capital assets	6 - 30

6. 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 service
maximum vacation accrual and payout is 200-300 hours

Police and Fire:

maximum vacation accrual and payout is 400 hours sick leave payout of 65% of accumulated leave up to 2,000 hours and 45% over 2,000 hours for police; no cap for firefighters

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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; all accumulated payable upon separation 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.

7. 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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the 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 paid on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

8. Fund Equity and Net Assets

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

9. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

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

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable Claims and judgments	\$19,428,813 1,506,200
Compensated absences Net pension benefit obligation	7,445,661 4,976,793
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	6,437,994
Accrued interest payable	312,862
Net adjustment for long-term liabilities not due and payable in the	
current period	<u>\$40,108,323</u>

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:

Net pension asset Deferred property taxes and unearned grant revenue Allowance for doubtful accounts Property tax interest accrual	\$ 5,766,000 6,506,988 (5,979,635) 2,953,741
Net adjustment for long-term assets not available in the current period	<u>\$ 9,274,094</u>

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital assets as of July 1, 2006, net of accumulated depreciation	\$63,693,736
Capital assets of internal service funds are accounted for in the	
net assets adjustment for internal service funds	(36,515)
Current year capital outlay	6,054,856
Disposition of assets	
Depreciation expense	(2,320,336)
Net adjustment for capital assets	<u>\$67,391,741</u>

II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> (CONTINUED)

Explanation of certain differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds to the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2007.

One of the reconciling items on the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2007 is that governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. The Statement of Activities allocates the cost of those assets over their estimated useful lives and reports depreciation expense. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital additions for the year ended June 30, 2007	\$ 6,054,856
Depreciation expense, excluding internal service funds	(2,300,786)
Net adjustment for capital outlays	\$ 3.754.070

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:

Current year change in compensated absences	\$(128,032)
Current year change in claims and judgments	(501,826)
Current year change in pension benefit obligation	114,966
Current year change in pension asset	156,228
Current year change in OPEB benefit obligation	(2,202,426)
Net adjustment for current year expenses	<u>\$(2,561,090)</u>

The repayment of long-term debt uses current financial resources of governmental funds while it has no effect on net assets. Interest expense is not accrued in governmental funds while it is in government-wide statements:

Principal repayment of debt	\$ 1,192,470
Current year change in interest accrual	(26,028)
. •	
Net adjustment for long-term debt	<u>\$ 1,166,442</u>

III. 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. Amendments to the budget during the year totaled \$1,318,199.
- Intra-departmental transfers of municipal appropriations may be made with the approval of the City Manager.
- 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 School Unrestricted 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 teachers' retirement on-behalf payments that are not recognized under the budgetary basis.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation (Continued)

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

	Expenditures		Balance	
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit F-	A	45.050.004	Φ.	****
June 30, 2007	\$	45,259,004	\$	4,114,666
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2006		1.056.100		
and liquidated during the year ended June 30, 2007		1,256,428		
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2007	÷			
charged to budgetary expenditures		(983,669)	<u> </u>	983,669
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit D - June 30, 2007	\$	45,531,763	\$	5,098,335
		School Unrest	datad E	t
	t man distributed	School Officsu	icica i	una
æ.		Revenues		xpenditures
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit G-	- the control of the	Revenues		
	uncarination of the state of th	_		
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit G-	vinionalabada dalbada k	Revenues	Ех	xpenditures

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 2007 appropriations (after approved transfers).

	Expenditures in	
Department	Excess of Budget	
Police department	\$ 205,370	
Fire department	612,400	
Planning, zoning and development	2,416	
Pension expenditures	8,104	
Transfers out	97,653	

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of Capital Projects at June 30, 2007:

	TOTAL PROJECT UTHORIZATIONS	TOTAL CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES	BALANCE 6/30/2007
Building, Facilities and Infrastructure			
Improvements and Renovation Projects	. \$42,587,551	\$14,694,221	\$27,893,330
Maritime Fund Improvements	1,208,083	155,959	1,052,124
Parking Improvements	. 1,360,673	589,889	770,784
Eastons Beach Improvements		264,540	488,783
Water Pollution Control Projects	5,019,817	1,455,957	3,563,860
TOTAL	. \$50,929,447	\$17,160,566	\$33,768,881

E. Donor Restricted Endowments

The City has received endowments for various purposes including beautification, elderly care and care for the poor. The amounts are reflected in net assets as restricted for endowments. Investment income is approved for expenditure by the City Council and is included in unreserved fund balance. Investment income including appreciation of \$1,337,739 is approved for disbursement by the City Council.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. 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 to it. Rhode Island Public Laws require that 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. Further, 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 agencies of the U.S. Government or Certificates of Deposit less than or equal to the amount covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits. The City Council also requires that certificates of deposits in excess of FDIC limits and any repurchase agreements are collateralized in amounts of at least 102% of the market value of the deposit. The 2a7 Investment pool is regulated and managed by the State of Rhode Island. At June 30, 2007, 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 Agencies (FNMA) or Federal Home Loan Mortgages held in the City's name, and the remaining deposits are insured by FDIC.

As of June 30, 2007, the City's bank balance of \$16,811,478 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$	421,564
Collateralized:		ŕ
Collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department in the City's name	_1	<u>6,389,914</u>
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 1	6 811 478

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2007, the City's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

		INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)			
TYPE OF	FAIR		LESS		OVER
INVESTMENT	VALUE	N/A	THAN 1	1-5	.10
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 61,875,008	\$61,875,008	\$	\$	\$
Common Stock	594	594			•
Money Market Funds	4,359,016		4,359,016		
Certificates of Deposit	7,099,910			7,099,910	
Government Agency Securities	499,615		499,615	, ,	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	4,420,611		,		4,420,611
Bond Mutual Funds	22,330,508			22,330,508	·
TOTAL	\$100,585,262	\$61,875,602	\$ 4,858,631	\$29,430,418	\$ 4,420,611

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk - The City Investment Policy requires that at least 90% of investments shall at any time be invested in U.S. Treasury or Agency securities, top grade (AAA, AA and A or those with bond insurance) municipal securities, certificates of deposit backed by collateral consisting of U.S. Treasuries or Agencies or covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance, and repurchase contracts backed by collateral consisting of U.S. Treasuries or Agencies and delivered to the City or held by an independent third party. The policy also allows for investment in uncollateralized Certificates of Deposit of Rhode Island banks. The policy further restricts investments with a maturity of greater than one year to 10% of total investments or \$2,000,000, whichever is lower. The City currently has \$2,280,000 invested in Certificates of Deposit, which have maturity dates of greater than one year. The State of Rhode Island does not have any pertinent laws on investments that apply to municipalities.

<u>Certificates of deposit</u> - All insured by FDIC except for \$396,000. Thirteen certificates (\$976,000) are callable, have step rate increases and mature between 2007 and 2018; it is not assumed the certificates will be called, although it is likely. Weighted average maturity drops to .824 if those certificates are removed from the pool. The City intends to hold all certificates until maturity, although they are subject to interest rate risk in the event that they are sold prior to maturity.

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

			FIXED	
	MONEY	GOVERNMENT	NCOME	BOND
	MARKET	AGENCY	MUTUAL	MUTUAL
AVERAGE RATING	FUNDS	SECURITIES	FUND	FUND
AAA BB	\$ 4,359,016	\$ 499,615	\$ 4,420,611	\$ 22,330,508
TOTAL	\$ 4,359,016	\$ 499,615	\$ 4,420,611	\$22,330,508

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> – 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.

			AMOUNT
•		LESS	SUBJECT TO
		INSURED	CUSTODIAL
	TOTAL	AMOUNTS	CREDIT RISK
Common stock	\$ 594	\$ 594	\$

Fiduciary and Permanent Funds Investments

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. A separate investment policy exists as these assets are invested for long-term growth and/or to meet specific funding targets. The policy identifies the asset allocation plan 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 8.25% per year net of investment expenses, over a full market cycle defined as 5 to 7 years. The policy is used to inform investment managers, consultants and custodians of the Commission's goals, objectives, and restrictions. The policy is 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.

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Fiduciary and Permanent Funds Investments (Continued)

The current asset allocation plan sets minimum, maximum and target percentages of assets. Equity Large Cap is targeted at 38% of total assets, Fixed Income is targeted at 35%, International Equity at 15%, Equity Mid Cap at 7%, and Equity Small Cap at 5%. The Large Cap Value and Large Cap Growth performances are benchmarked against the Russell 1000 Value and Russell 1000 Growth, respectively. The Mid Cap performance is benchmarked against the Russell Mid Cap Index. The Small Cap is compared to the Russell 2000 Growth, the International Equity to the MSCI EAFE, and the Fixed Income to the Lehman Brothers Aggregate. 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. At this point in time, most of the funds are invested in mutual funds. In that case, 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, 2007 totaled \$88,104,396.

Component Units

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Library

The Library assumes levels of custodial credit risk for its cash deposits and cash equivalents. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. Cash deposits and cash equivalents are exposed to credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are a) uncollateralized, b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. The Library does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk.

At June 30, 2007, \$268,881 of the Library's bank balances of \$468,881 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Redevelopment Agency of Newport

The Redevelopment Agency of Newport's cash deposits are held and managed by the City of Newport on behalf of the Redevelopment Agency. The disclosure for cash and cash equivalents described above for the City includes all deposits held on behalf of the Redevelopment Agency.

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Component Units (Continued)

Investments

Library

At June 30, 2007, the Library's investments consist of the following:

			IN	VESTMENT (IN Y	
TYPE OF		FAIR		•	LESS
INVESTMENT		VALUE		N/A	THAN 1
Money Market Funds	\$	5,364	\$	-	\$ 5,364
Certificates of Deposit		19,968			19,968
Equity Mutual Funds	_	333,372		333,372	
TOTAL	\$	358,704	\$	333,372	\$ 25,332

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument. The Library does not have a policy with respect to interest rate risk.

<u>Credit risk</u> - The Library's Board of Directors restricts both the type and maturity of instruments in which Library assets 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.

The Library's investments in fixed income mutual funds and bond mutual finds had average ratings as follows by Standard & Poor's.

AVERAGE RATING	MUTUAL FUND
AA	\$ 5,364

MONEY MADREE

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> - The Library does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library 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 Library 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
Money market funds Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,364 19,968	\$ 5,364 19,968	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 25,332	\$ 25,332	<u> </u>

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2007, receivables, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

				OTHER	
			CDBG	GOVERNMENTA	AL.
	GENERAL	SCHOOL	FUND	FUNDS	TOTAL
Taxes	\$ 3,097,521	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,097,521
Intergovernmental		31,766	37,712	1,198,852	1,268,330
Interest	2,452,747		456,915	44,079	2,953,741
Other	942,720	•		499,119	1,441,839
Notes/loans	·		2,590,067	513,018	3,103,085
	6,492,988	31,766	3,084,694	2,255,068	11,864,516
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,827,954)		(2,070,424)	(81,257)	(5,979,635)
	2,665,034	31,766	1,014,270	2,173,811	5,884,881
Less current portion	1,503,079	31,766	225,909	1,702,501	3,463,255
Net long-term portion	<u>\$ 1,161,955</u>	\$	\$ 788,361	\$ 471,310	<u>\$ 2,421,626</u>

Business-type Activities

	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	ENT	OTHER TERPRISE TUNDS	TOTAL
User fees	\$ 2,236,651	\$ 1,939,382	\$	40,592	\$ 4,216,625
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(225,000)	(150,000)			(375,000)
	2,011,651	1,789,382		40,592	3,841,625
Other		12,210		13,863	26,073
Net receivables	\$ 2,011,651	\$ 1,801,592	\$	54,455	\$ 3,867,698

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	BALANCE			BALANCE
	JULY 1, 2006	INCREASES	DECREASES	JUNE 30, 2007
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,348,013	\$ 1,651,592	\$	\$ 3,999,605
Construction in progress	820,625	221,747		1,042,372
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,168,638	1,873,339	-	5,041,977
Capital assets being depreciated:		•	•	
Land improvements	6,714,066	131,741		6,845,807
Buildings and structures	32,517,740	448,374		32,966,114
Machinery and equipment	5,362,602	217,294		5,579,896
Vehicles	5,680,692	927,413		6,608,105
Infrastructure	33,755,995	2,456,695		36,212,690
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,031,095	4,181,517		88,212,612
Total capital assets	87,199,733	6,054,856		93,254,589
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	799,869	156,138		956,007
Buildings and structures	8,092,037	960,043		9,052,080
Machinery and equipment	2,742,070	420,444		3,162,514
Vehicles	3,384,730	384,728		3,769,458
Infrastructure	8,487,291	398,983		8,886,274
Total accumulated depreciation	23,505,997	2,320,336		25,826,333
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	60,525,098	1,861,181	and the second s	62,386,279
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 63,693,736	\$ 3,734,520	\$	\$ 67,428,256

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

Conoral correspond	\$	163,441
General government	. •	•
General education		510,344
Public safety		380,877
Public health		663,917
Planning, zoning and development		7,980
Human services		9,744
Recreation and parks		564,483
Capital assets held by the City's internal service		
fund are charged to various functions based on usage of the assets		<u> 19,550</u>
	\$ 2	320,336
BALANCE	F	BALANCE
THAT AAAC DIODELAGES	DECEMBER OF THE	NID 44 44

	BALANCE			BALANCE
· ·	JULY 1, 2006	INCREASES	DECREASES	JUNE 30, 2007
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,330,524	\$ 48,700	\$	\$ 6,379,224
Construction in progress	946,043	2,467,932	(773,451)	2,640,524
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,276,567	2,516,632	(773,451)	9,019,748
Capital assets being depreciated:		•		
Buildings and systems	156,280,031	2,391,262		158,671,293
Machinery and equipment	4,807,406	723,224	(5,640)	5,524,990
Vehicles	417,692	·	(44,089)	373,603
Total capital assets being depreciated	161,505,129	3,114,484	(49,729)	164,569,886
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and systems	61,645,271	3,376,111		65,021,382
Machinery and equipment	4,225,028	126,183	(5,640)	4,345,571
Vehicles	414,953	2,739	(44,089)	373,603
Total accumulated depreciation	66,285,252	3,505,033	(49,729)	69,740,556
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	95,219,877	(390,549)	_	94,829,330
Net capital assets, business-type activities	\$102,496,444	\$ 2,126,085	\$ <u>(773,451)</u>	\$103,849,078

C. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

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

Water	\$ 1,263,229
Water pollution control	2,042,450
Easton's Beach	78,938
Parking	95,807
Maritime	24,609
	\$ 3,505,033

Discretely Presented Component Units

Net capital assets, Redevelopment Age

Activity for the Newport Public Library for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

		ALANCE LY 1, 2006	IN	ICREASES	DECRE	EASES		ALANCE NE 30, 2007
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	7,726,646	\$	8,620	\$		\$	7,735,266
Improvements other than buildings		378,411	•	-,	•		•	378,411
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		832,320		22,226				854 <u>,546</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,937,377		30,846				8,968,223
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		2,033,188		236,529				2,272,717
Improvements other than buildings		106,534		18,920				125,454
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		582,196		77,802				659,998
Total accumulated depreciation		2,721,918		336,251				3,058,169
Net capital assets, business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	6,215,459	\$	(305,405)	_\$	-	\$	5,910,054
Capital asset activity for the Newport F follows:	Rede	velopment A	Agen	cy for the ye	ear ended	l June 3	0, 20	007 was as
	В	ALANCE					1	BALANCE
	JUI	LY 1, 2006	<u> </u>	NCREASES	DECR	EASES	JU	NE 30, 2007
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	620,610	\$		\$		\$	620,610
Less accumulated depreciation	-	143,372	*	10,155	*		Ψ	153,527
•								v jv m i

(10,155) \$

467,083

D. Interfund Accounts

1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

		CORRESPONDING			
		FUND	DUE FROM	DUE TO	DESCRIPTION
Maj	or Funds General Fund				
	Golden Fund	Water Fund Water Fund Internal Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fun	\$ 356,249 1,384,114 d	\$ 141,337 122,500	Legal and admin costs Payroll and benefit costs Maintenance charges Library parking lot
		Total	1,740,363	263,837	
	Water Fund	•			
		Water Pollution Control General Fund Internal service Fund		37,912 1,740,363 123,138	Sludge charges Payroll and admin costs
		Total		1,901,413	Maintenance charges
	Water Pollution	Control Fund			
		Water Fund	37,912		Sludge charges
Non	major Funds UDAG Fund				
		General Fund	122,500		Library parking lot project
	Internal Service	Fund			
		General and Water Funds	264,475		Maintenance charges
Tota	al	· ·	\$2,165,250	\$2,165,250	

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the date payments occurred between funds for short-term internal financing.

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

2. Advances

ADVANCE	CORRESPONDING			
FROM	FUND	AMOUNT		DESCRIPTION
Major Fund				
General Fund	Water Fund	\$	500,000	Loan repayment
Nonmajor Funds				
Property Acquisition	water Pollution Control		500,000	Loan for CSO Improvements
Urban Development	Easton's Beach Fund		237,448	Loans for beach repairs/activities
Total advances to other funds		\$	1,237,448	

The Urban Development Grant Fund (UDAG) loaned the City of Newport \$1,000,000 for Easton's Beach renovations in July 1994, which amount is recorded as a liability in the Easton's Beach Fund, a nonmajor proprietary fund. The note is a 15-year note bearing interest at 4.0%. The balance due at June 30, 2007 is \$190,546. The UDAG fund loaned the City of Newport \$51,876 to remove seaweed from Easton's Beach. The note is a 15-year note bearing interest at 1.0%. The balance due at June 30, 2007 is \$46,902.

The following schedule details amounts to be paid per year on the notes:

	Easton's Beach Renovations				Easton's Beach Seaweed				Combined	
 Year ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal	
2008	\$	82,584	\$	6,394	\$	3,595	\$	254	\$	86,179
2009		85,938		3,040		3,414		435		89,352
2010		22,024		220		3,448		401		25,472
2011		-		-		3,483		366		3,483
2012		-		-		3,517		331		3,517
2013-2017		•		-		18,126		1,119		18,126
2018-2020		<i>-</i>		-		11,319		228		11,319
	\$	190,546	\$	9,654	\$	46,902	\$	3,134	\$	237,448

The Property Acquisition Fund loaned the Water Pollution Control Fund \$500,000 for combined sewer overflow (CSO) improvements. The note does not accrue interest and there is no repayment schedule at this time.

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

3. Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Transfers To:		Transfers From:
Governmental Funds:		
School Unrestricted Fund	\$ 23,317,893	General Fund
Capital Projects Fund	3,774,760	General Fund
School Restricted Fund	600,000	General Fund
School Restricted Fund	360,489	School Unrestricted Fund
Debt Service Fund	133,110	General Fund
Capital Projects Fund	124,500	Maritime Fund
Business-type Funds:		
Easton's Beach Fund	300,000	General Fund
TOTAL	<u>\$ 28,610,752</u>	

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

E. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The City issues general obligation, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) 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. These bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds. 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. The bonds are usually issued as 20-year bonds. The QZAB bond is a 12-year bond, which is supported by annual sinking fund payments to a third-party escrow agent. Changes in bonded debt outstanding during fiscal year 2007 are summarized on the next page as follows:

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding July 1, 2006	Additions	Retired	Outstanding June 30, 2007	Interest Expense
Governmental Activities: Thompson Middle School/ Library Thompson School QZAB Series A Refunding Bonds Series B Refunding Bonds	2001 2001 2004 2004	20 <u>2</u> 1 2013 2011 2012	3.50 to 5.00 N/A 2.00 to 4.00 2.00 to 3.50	\$ 16,325,000 \$ 1,863,536 718,317 1,714,430	↔	700,000 211,566 280,904	\$ 15,625,000 \$ 1,863,536 506,751 1,433,526	730,213 22,819 46,731
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 20,621,283 \$	€ 5	1,192,470	\$ 19,428,813 \$	799,763
Business-type Activities: Sewer Improvements - SRF Series A Refunding Bonds	2002	2023 2011	1.90 2.00 to 4.00	\$ 11,539,048 \$ 1,637,733	٠.	519,007 466,282	11,020,041 \$	205,991 49,695
Total Water Pollution Control Fund				13,176,781	1	985,289	12,191,492	255,686
Series A Refunding Bonds Series B Refunding Bonds Water Improvements - SRF	2004 2004 2007	2011 2012 2027	2.00 to 4.00 2.00 to 3.50 3.28 - 3.72	1,208,948 3,900,570	1,231,211	344,203	864,745 3,275,368 1,231,211	36,684 104,365 13,767
Total Water Fund				5,109,518	1,231,211	969,405	5,371,324	154,816
Total Business-type Activities				\$ 18,286,299 \$	1,231,211 \$	1,954,694	\$ 17,562,816 \$	410,502

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

E. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The City has \$13,000,000 of State Revolving Fund (SRF) revenue bonds issued in April 2002 available to fund sewer improvements, all of which have been drawn down. The amounts drawn down include \$894,371 of debt service reserve, which is held in trust by The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. The stated interest rate is 4.79%; however, due to interest subsidies, the City's effective rate is 1.907%.

The City has \$3,000,000 of State Revolving Fund (SRF) revenue bonds issued in March 2007 available to fund water improvements. Amounts of \$1,231,211 have been drawn down as of June 30, 2007. The amounts drawn down include \$212,633 of debt service reserve, which is held in trust by Wells Fargo Bank. The stated interest rate ranges from 3.71% to 4.30% plus a .5% fee; however, due to interest subsidies, the City's effective rate is 2.78% to 3.22% plus the .5% fee.

The City has a \$2,337,000 General Obligation Qualified Zone Academy Bond, Series 2001 dated December 14, 2001, due December 14, 2015, which was used to help finance the construction of Thompson Middle School. The bond may not be prepaid prior to the maturity date. The City is required to make annual sinking fund installments of \$133,110 with the trustee, which will be invested with the bank (purchaser of the bond). The total amount to be deposited into the sinking fund is \$1,863,536. The City is responsible for ensuring that the entire \$2,337,000 is repaid. Therefore, if the sinking fund payments plus investment earnings are insufficient to cover the \$2,337,000, the City will be responsible for the balance due. Current fair market value of the sinking fund is \$676,668, which amount is reported in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

Bonded indebtedness on June 30, 2007 matures over fiscal years through 2028 as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				
Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			
2008	\$	1,187,425	\$	790,126	\$	1,819,464	\$	422,581		
2009	,	1,224,266	·	746,188		1,900,056		410,717		
2010		1,237,114		700,635		1,884,207		361,199		
2011		1,145,489		652,467		1,358,417		310,718		
2012		1,141,211		607,491		1,274,885		275,218		
2013-2017		7,181,468		2,303,364		4,386,964		1,025,175		
2018-2022		6,311,840		814,344		4,082,419		551,417		
2023-2028				-		856,404		138,078		
	\$	19,428,813	\$	6,614,615		17,562,816	\$	3,495,103		

Authorized and unissued debt at June 30, 2007 is as follows:

The City has contracted with Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency in September 2007 for short-term revenue notes of \$585,000 for water improvements. The notes will be paid with proceeds of SRF bonds of \$2,800,000 expected to be issued in March 2008. The SRF bonds are authorized by the City Council, the Public Utilities Commission and the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency.

IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (CONTINUED)

F. Notes Payable

1. Business-type Activities

In October 2005, the City Water Pollution Control Fund borrowed \$210,000 from Earthtech to provide fire alarm system upgrades required by the Rhode Island State Fire Code. The note is to be repaid over 5 years at an interest rate of 8.0%. The balance of the note at June 30, 2007 is \$149,070.

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	40,640	\$	10,457
2009		44,013		7,084
2010		47,666		3,431
2011		16,751		280
	\$	149,070	\$	21,252

Component Units

2. Library

In 2001, the Library Association received a \$175,000 interest-free loan from the city of Newport for parking lot renovations. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$8,750 through 2011. The following is a summary of changes in long term debt of the Library Association.

	BAL	ANCE					BAL	ANCE	DUE WI	THIN
	JULY	1,2006	ADD	TIONS	REDUC	TIONS	JUNE	30, 2007	ONE Y	EAR
Notes payable Compensated	\$	131,250	\$		\$	8,750	\$	122,500	\$	8,750
Absences		186,103		34,364		4,759	~	215,708		
	\$	317,353	\$	34,364	\$	13,509	\$	338,208	\$	8,750

3. Redevelopment Agency

In 1984, the Redevelopment Agency of Newport, a component unit, purchased a vacant building in an area of the City designed for redevelopment. As part of the financing for this purchase, the State of Rhode Island loaned the Redevelopment Agency \$200,000. The underlying note bears no stated interest rate or maturity and is secured with a mortgage on the building. As of June 30, 2006, \$200,000 was payable. The note is required to be paid only upon the sale of the building.

IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (CONTINUED)

G. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

		BALANCE ULY 1, 2006	A	DDITIONS	RE	DUCTIONS	BALANCE INE 30, 2007	 JE WITHIN NE YEAR
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable Claims and judgments Compensated absences Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	\$	20,621,283 1,004,374 7,317,629 5,091,759 4,235,568	\$	501,826 1,746,607 2,202,426	\$	1,192,470 1,618,575 114,966	\$ 19,428,813 1,506,200 7,445,661 4,976,793 6,437,994	\$ 1,187,425 221,500 610,978
TOTAL	_\$	38,270,613	\$	4,450,859	\$	2,926,011	\$ 39,795,461	\$ 2,019,903
Business-type activities:								
Bonds payable Notes payable Net OPEB obligation	\$	18,286,299 183,581 231,372	\$	1,231,211 86,998	\$	1,954,694 34,511	\$ 17,562,816 149,070 318,370	\$ 1,818,464 40,640
TOTAL	\$	18,701,252	\$	1,318,209	\$	1,989,205	\$ 18,030,256	\$ 1,859,104

H. Operating Leases

The City leases certain office equipment under multi-year agreements that are subject to annual appropriation. Additionally, the Water Fund assesses the General Fund an annual lease charge of \$396,900 for providing a public fire protection system owned by the Water Fund pursuant to tariffs mandated by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the General Fund incurred expenditures of \$396,900 associated with these agreements. The minimum annual lease obligations of the General Fund related to these agreements are \$396,900 until such time as the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission approves a rate change.

I. 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 and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of Newport properties at December 31, 2005 was \$6,164,832,536, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$184,944,976. Bonds of \$19,428,813 outstanding at June 30, 2007 are general obligations and subject to the statutory limitation.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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.

The City self insures certain properties for all or a portion of flood insurance. The following list details the replacement cost of the building and/or contents:

Fully Self-insured:

Property		Building Value	Cor	ntents/Other Value	<u> </u>	otal Value
America's Cup Parking Garage	\$	3,155,590	\$		\$	3,155,590
Cardine's Field Restrooms		180,270				180,270
Cardine's Field Storage Building		15,083				15,083
Easton's Beach Storage Building		76,926				76,926
Eisenhower Park Structures				53,800		53,800
King's Park Restrooms		103,396		ŕ		103,396
Long Wharf Harbormaster Shed		32,301		4,051		36,352
Easton's Beach Rotunda/Carousel		2,498,764		461,426		2,960,190
Gateway Center		2,985,526		,		2,985,526
Convention Center Canopies		897,631				897,631
	<u>\$</u>	9,945,487	\$	519,277	\$	10,464,764

Remaining properties are fully or partially insured through the National Flood Insurance Program or through the Trust. Deductibles for the National Flood Insurance Program are either \$2,000 or \$50,000. The exposure of partially insured properties is \$58,564,895 less \$10,000,000 per member annual aggregate. Most of the exposure is for the City's wastewater treatment plant (\$49,228,635). The City has not yet established reserves and believes that the risk of flood damage to all of the self-insured or partially insured properties at any one time is minimal.

B. 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 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 2007 was \$37,426,999. Total City payroll was \$46,714,505 for the same period.

1. Teachers' Plan

a. Plan Description

The Teachers' Plan is a statutory, mandatory, statewide, cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State. Financial statements for the plan are issued separately and may be obtained by writing to Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903 or by calling (401) 222-2203. Total covered payroll under the plan during 2007 was \$17,139,214, including \$1,215,380 of federally reimbursed payroll.

b. Plan Provisions

Participants' rights to pension benefits become fully vested after 10 years of service. Participants vested by July 1, 2005, are eligible to retire after 10 years of service if they have attained age 60, or after 28 years of service regardless of age. Participants vested after July 1, 2005, are eligible to retire after 10 years of service if they have attained age 65, or at age 59 with 29 years of service. Benefits for those vested by July 1, 2005, are equal to 1.7% of final average salary for each of the first 10 years of service, 1.9% for each of the next 10 years, 3% for each of the next 14 years thereafter, and 2% for the 35th year, resulting in a maximum benefit of 80% of final average salary. Benefits for those vested after July 1, 2005, are equal to 1.6% of final average salary for each of the first 10 years of service, 1.8% for each of the next ten years, 2% for each of the next 5 years and 2.25% of the next 5 years and 2.5% for years 31-37, resulting in a maximum benefit of 75% of the final average salary. Final average salary is computed using the highest three consecutive years of base earnings. Retirees' benefits are subject to a 3% compounded annual cost of living increase, commencing on the January 1st following the third anniversary of an employee's retirement, if vested before July 1, 2005. For those retirees vested after July 1, 2005, a cost of living increase, which is the lesser of 3%, or the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers as of September 30 of the prior calendar year compounded annually, will be applied beginning the month after the third anniversary of the retirement date. The plan also provides pre-retirement benefits at a minimum of 17% of salary for non-occupational disabilities after 5 years of service, and at 67% of salary for occupational disabilities regardless of service. Surviving spouses are also eligible for both pre- and post-retirement death benefits with minimum amounts established under varying circumstances.

B. Pension Plans (Continued)

1. Teachers' Plan (Continued)

c. Funding Policy

Rhode Island general laws set the contribution rates of participating employees at 9.5% of salary. Annual required contributions by both employers and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as a percentage of participants' payroll. The required contributions include (a) normal costs; (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 1985 over 30 years; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. Normal cost is determined using the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability. The City participates in the optional Teachers Survivor Benefits Fund whereby both the employer and the employee contribute 1% of the first \$9,600 of each participating employee's salary for survival benefits.

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years, plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through federal programs. For fiscal year 2007, actuarial required contributions were 19.64% of participant salary (also 19.64% for federally reimbursed salary). This resulted in a contribution rate paid by the State on behalf of City teachers of 8.02%. The City's contribution rate was 11.62%. The City's required and actual contributions to the Teachers' Plan for fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,544,546, \$1,566,716 and \$1,570,475, respectively.

2. Municipal Plan

a. Plan Description

The Municipal Plan is an agent multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State. Financial statements for the plan are issued separately and may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903-1854 or by calling (401) 222-2203. For fiscal year 2007, payroll for employees covered under the plan totaled \$14,013,384.

Participants' rights to pension benefits become fully vested after 10 years of service. They are also eligible to retire after 10 years of service if they have attained age 58 or after 30 years of service regardless of age. Benefits are equal to 2% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum benefit of 75% of final average salary. Final average salary is computed using the highest three consecutive years of base earnings, exclusive of overtime. Retiree benefits are adjusted annually by 3% compounded to allow for cost of living increases under an optional benefit provision adopted by the City.

The plan also provides pre-retirement benefits at a minimum of 20% of salary for non-occupational disabilities after 5 years of service, and 67% of salary for occupational disabilities regardless of service. Surviving spouses are also eligible for both pre- and post-retirement death benefits with minimum amounts established under varying circumstances.

As of June 30, 2007, 293 active employees were members of the Municipal Plan.

B. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

2. Municipal Plan (Continued)

b. Funding policy

Rhode Island general laws set contributions of participating employees at 6% of salary. An additional 1% of salary is assessed to employees under the optional cost-of-living provision. Annual required contributions are actuarially determined for each separate employer and are assessed to each as a percentage of their participating employees' payroll. The annual required contribution covers normal costs and, where applicable, a payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 1988, over a closed period of 25 years (or over 25 from date joined if after July 1, 1988). Normal cost is determined using the entry age normal cost method. Unlike in the Teachers' Plan, the State makes no contributions to the Municipal Plan on behalf of the City, nor does it assume any liability for funding pension benefits for the City's participants.

c. Annual Pension Costs and Net Pension Obligations

The following table summarizes annual pension costs and actual contributions for the plan for the past three years. There was no net pension obligation during the three-year period.

	2007	2006	2005
Annual Pension Costs	\$ 1,972,222	\$ 1,629,038	\$ 1,310,576
Actual Contributions:			
Employee	765,347	'712,884	576,210
Employer	1,206,875	916,154	734,366
Percent of annual pension costs contributed	100%	100%	100%

d. Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The State used the entry age normal method to determine both the actuarial accrued liabilities and annual required contributions to each member of the plan. Pension assets are valued at their fair value as established by quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Valuations of accrued liabilities, pension assets, and annual required contributions for the Municipal Plan are performed annually as of June 30.

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

Asset appreciation:

8.25% annually

Salary increases:

3.00% annually

Cost of living adjustments:

3.00%, not compounded

Retirement probability:

100% at age 70 or upon eligibility (100% at age 60 or upon eligibility - police)

B. Pension Plans (Continued)

2. Municipal Plan (Continued)

Mortality:

Healthy members – 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table

Disabled members – PBGC Table Va for disabled members eligible for Social Security disability benefits

Disability: Probabilities ranging from .05% at age 25 to .71% at age 60

3. Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

The City has separately established the Firemen's Pension Plan (Fire Plan) and the Policemen's Pension Plan (Police Plan). Each is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to its participants. For fiscal year 2007, covered payroll under the plans was \$4,960,132 and \$5,047,477 for the fire and police plans, respectively. 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.

Rights to pension benefits become fully vested for fire and police participants after 10 years of service. Police are eligible to retire after 20 years of service, and firemen are eligible to retire after 25 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 25 years of service, with the total benefit not to exceed 62.5% of salary. 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. An additional \$100 per year can be earned for each year of service in excess of 25, to a maximum of \$1,000 per year.

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.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

1. Basis of Accounting

The pension 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.

B. Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan (Continued)

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

2. 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.

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2007, membership in each plan was as follows:

	<u>Fire Plan</u>	Police Plan
Active employees hired before July 1, 1984	16	9
Active employees hired on or after July 1, 1984	80	<u>77</u>
Total active employees	96	86
Inactive employees with vested rights Pensioners and beneficiaries	2 105	114
Total plan members	201	200

B. Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan (Continued)

Financial Information:

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	POLICE PENSION <u>FUND</u>	FIRE PENSION FUND
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 44,239,625	\$ 31,402,402
LIABILITIES Cash overdraft and accounts payable	1,016,224	13,527
NET ASSETS Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 43,223,401</u>	<u>\$ 31,389,145</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	POLICE PENSION FUND	FIRE PENSION FUND
ADDITIONS	•	
Contributions and other income	\$ 2,847,856	\$ 3,947,453
Investment income, net of investment expenses	6,225,550	4,409,121
TOTAL ADDITIONS	9,073,406	8,356,574
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	3,480,540	3,712,236
Administration	<u>86,279</u>	59,193
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>3,566,819</u>	<u>3,771,429</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	5,506,587	4,585,145
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006	37,716,814	26,804,000
NET ASSETS – JUNE 30, 2007	<u>\$ 43,223,401</u>	<u>\$ 31,389,145</u>

B. Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Under terms of their collective bargaining agreements, firefighters and policemen are required to contribute 8% of salary to their respective pension plans. For funding purposes, the City divides the membership of each pension plan into two groups, one composed of current and former employees hired prior to July 1, 1984, and the other composed of those hired after June 30, 1984. The City's required contributions are separately determined for both membership groups within each plan. For the former, required contributions include normal costs with interest and an amount sufficient to amortize the accrued actuarial liabilities in level dollar amounts over a closed 30-year period. The latter group has never incurred unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities; therefore, required contributions cover only normal costs.

Rhode Island general laws and collective bargaining agreements establish minimum employer funding independent of the City's funding policy, incorporating the collected amounts of certain types of revenues related to public safety services. However, the City's policy results in required contributions in excess of the statutory and contractual minimum levels.

<u>Annual Pension Costs and Net Pension Obligations</u> - Separate actuarial valuations for each plan were performed as of July 1, 2007. The following table summarizes annual pension costs for both the Police Plan and Fire Plan:

	Fire Plan	Police Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,352,662	\$ 2,385,996
Amount representing interest on NPO Adjustment to ARC	420,070 (344,464)	(462,806) 361,231
Total annual pension costs	\$ 3,428,268	\$ 2,284,421

B. Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan (Continued)

A summary of annual pension costs, contributions, and net pension obligations (NPO) and net pension asset (NPA) of each plan over the preceding three years is as follows:

		Fire Plan	
	2007	2006	2005
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 3,428,268 3,543,234	\$ 3,624,432 3,543,235	\$ 4,223,612 5,118,543
Increase (decrease) in NPO	(114,966)	81,197	(894,931)
Net pension obligation, beginning	5,091,759	5,010,562	5,905,493
Net pension obligation, ending	\$ 4,976,793	\$ 5,091,759	\$ 5,010,562
% of annual pension costs contributed	103.4%	97.8%	121.2%
•		Police Plan	
	2007	2006	2005
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 2,284,421 2,440,649	\$ 2,333,367 2,440,649	\$ 3,241,737 3,889,486
Increase in NPA	(156,228)	(107,282)	(647,749)
Net pension asset, beginning	(5,609,772)	(5,502,490)	(4,854,741)
Net pension asset, ending	\$ (5,766,000)	\$ (5,609,772)	\$ (5,502,490)
% of annual pension costs contributed	106.8%	104.6%	120.0%

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Actuarial valuations utilize the projected unit credit method to determine both the actuarial accrued liabilities and annual required contributions to each plan. Pension assets are valued at their fair market value as established by quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Valuations of accrued liabilities, pension assets, and annual required contributions for both plans are performed annually as of July 1.

B. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

3. Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Fire	Police
Valuation Date	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	24 Years	24 Years
Asset appreciation	8.25% annually	8.25% annually
Salary increases	3.25% annually	3.50% annually
Cost of living increase	3.50%	4.00%
Mortality:	-	
Healthy Members	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table
Disabled Members	1985 Wyatt Pension Disability Table	1985 Wyatt Pension Disability Table

<u>Concentrations</u> - As of June 30, 2007, 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.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

The City of Newport offers family or individual health insurance to retirees and life insurance to police retirees. Employees vest for OPEB when they vest for pension benefits. Retired police employees receive \$25,000 in retiree life insurance. Employees can choose individual or family coverage when active, which is paid by the City. Teachers, non-union employees, AFSCME, fire and police employees contribute towards the cost of their health insurance, while active and after retirement. 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, non-teachers enter Plan65 unless they are grandfathered in under another medical plan or are Medicare ineligible. AFSCME employees who retire on or after June 1, 2009 will not be entitled to Plan65. Medicare ineligible participants remain in the medical plan they chose as active employees. Teachers who are in the "Extended Benefit Plan" contribute 5% of their salary and remain in any plan of their choosing at age 65, whether eligible for Medicare or not. The "Extended Benefit Plan" has been closed to new participants and, under the terms of a new contract, teachers can opt-out of the "Extended Benefit Plan". New teachers and teachers who opt-out of the "Extended Benefits Plan" do not receive any City funded benefits once they reach age 65.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

a. 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.

b. 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.

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2006 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	713
Retirees	470
Total plan members	1183

3. Contributions

The City established an Irrevocable Trust Agreement (OPEB Trust) effective June 30, 2006, and has started to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. 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. Premiums for retirees of both the Teachers' Plan and the Municipal Plan are fully paid by the City, provided the retiree was eligible for retirement at the time of separation from service. The City pays for a \$25,000 life insurance policy for retired police with at least 10 years of service, and for a temporary (until age 65) \$50,000 life insurance policy for retired teachers. Members of each group may elect dental and life insurance coverage at their expense.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Summary Financial Information

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEIFITS TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	JUNE 30, 2007
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 2,184,740
LIABILITIES Cash overdraft and accounts payable	2,906
NET ASSETS Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 2,181,834</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED
	JUNE 30, 2007
ADDITIONS	<u> </u>
Contributions and other income	\$ 6,993,126
Investment income, net of investment expense	es <u>191,364</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>7,184,490</u>
DEDUCTIONS Benefits	<u>5,494,341</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	1,690,149
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006	<u>491,685</u>
NET ASSETS – JUNE 30, 2007	<u>\$ 2,181,834</u>

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 9,282,550
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	9,282,550
Contributions made	<u>6,993,126</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,289,424
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2006	4,466,938
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2007	<u>\$ 6,756,362</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2006 and 2007 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended 6/30/06	OPEB Cost \$ 9,706,604	Cost Contributed 53.9%	Obligation \$ 4,235,568
6/30/07	\$ 9,700,004	75.0%	\$ 6,756,362

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The actuarial accrued liability for benefits as of July 1, 2006, is \$132 million for City, School and Newport Public Library employees. There were assets of \$1,412,713 as of that date, thus, the funded ratio is 1.07%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) at July 1, 2006 was \$33,519,292. The ratio of the unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities (UAAL) to covered payroll is 395%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2006 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is growth of 9% for 2007 and declining by 1% per year until 5% is reached. The 5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period.

D. 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.

E. On-Behalf Payments

The amount of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan contribution recognized in the School Unrestricted Fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the State onbehalf of the City's teachers was \$1,405,416.

D. Restatements

Fund Financial Statements

The beginning net assets for the school unrestricted and the school restricted fund were restated because certain restricted state grant programs had been recorded in the unrestricted fund in prior years. The net assets associated with those grants in the amounts of \$74,036 were transferred to the school restricted fund.

Business-type Funds

A prior period adjustment of \$187,621 was made to both the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements. The adjustment was made in the Water Pollution Control Fund to correct a prior year overstatement of revenues.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

JUNE 30, 2007

		Municipal	Employees Retirem	ent Sys	tem	 	
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		nfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded (Excess) AAL as % of Covered Payroll
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$ 42,186,744 41,726,725 41,024,221 38,988,455 37,820,577 37,380,423	\$ 40,314,770 42,111,299 43,891,378 45,900,955 47,940,239 50,823,220	104.6% 99.1% 93.5% 84.9% 78.9% 73.5%	1	(1,871,974) 384,574 2,867,157 6,912,500 (0,119,662 3,442,797	\$ 9,736,206 9,645,954 9,969,253 9,879,190 10,642,607 10,671,442	-19.2% 4.0% 28.8% 70.0% 95.1% 126.0%
•			Fire Pension Plan		· ·	 	
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		nfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as % of Covered Payroll
2002	15,992,660	57,208,592	28.0%	4	11,215,932	4,647,200	886.9%
2003	17,726,942	61,509,869	28.8%	4	13,782,927	4,605,267	950.7%
2004	21,427,871	64,260,714	33.3%	4	12,832,843	5,097,320	840.3%
2005	24,426,065	66,806,255	36.6%	4	12,380,190	5,081,136	834.1%
2006	27,413,402	68,671,042	39.9%	4	11,257,640	4,827,849	854.6%
2007	31,389,145	72,036,981	43.6%	4	10,647,836	4,960,132	819.5%
-			Police Pension Pl	an			****
Actuarial		Actuarial					
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Actuarial Value			Annual	Unfunded
Date	Value of	Liability	of Assets		nfunded	Covered	AAL as % of
July I	Plan Assets	(AAL)	as % of AAL		AAL	 Payroll	Covered Payrol
2002	28,060,710	65,986,217	42.5%		37,925,507	3,845,929	986.1%
2003	29,217,703	67,277,252	43.4%		38,059,549	3,867,398	984.1%
2004	33,645,290	58,014,568	58.0%		24,369,278	4,147,842	587.5%
2005	36,209,737	61,626,704	58.8%		25,416,967	4,890,635	519.7%
2006	39,118,117	62,635,048	62.5%		23,516,931	4,757,611	494.3%
2007	43,223,401	70,038,232	61.7%	7	26,814,831	5,047,477	531.3%
			OPEB Trust Plan			 	
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL	U.	nfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as % of Covered Payrol
2005 2006	\$ 491,685 491,685	\$ 123,721,034 132,314,905	0.4% 0.4%		23,229,349 31,823,220	\$ 44,500,000 33,591,292	276.9% 392.4%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2007

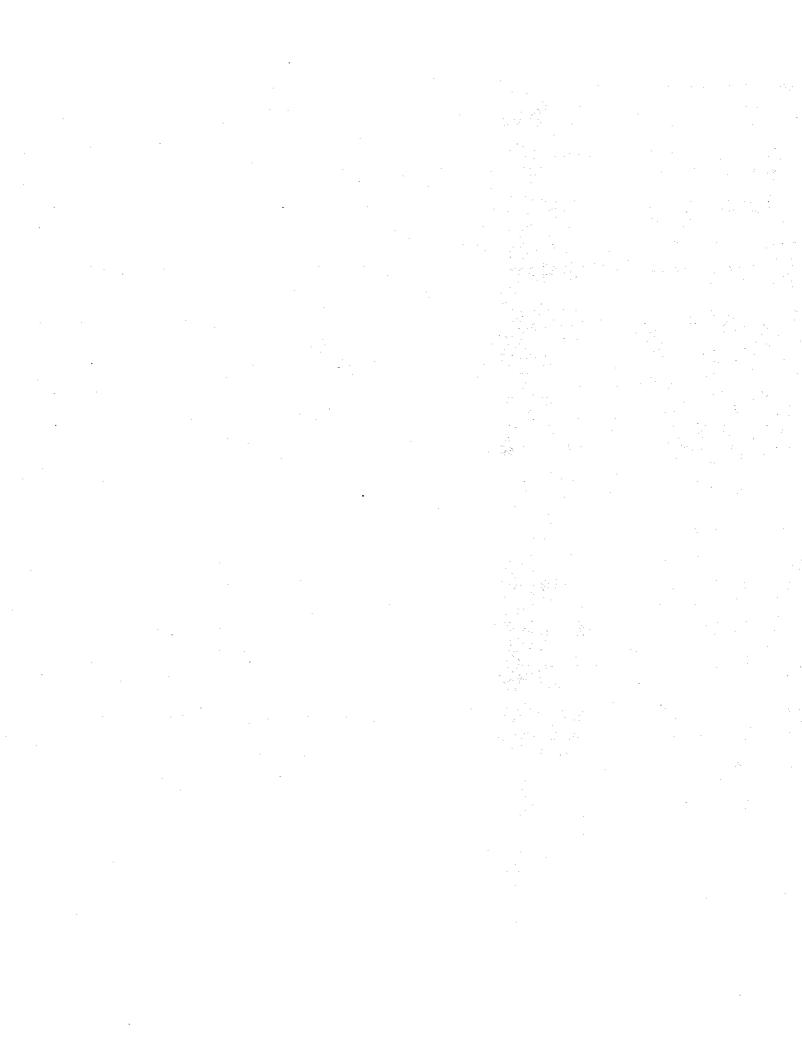
			Fire	Pension Plan	
Actuarial Valuation		Annual Required			% of
Date		Contribution		Actual	ARC
July 1,	(-)	(ARC)		Contribution	Contributed
2002	\$	3,106,881	\$	3,993,315	128.5%
2003		3,285,527		4,062,000	123.6%
2004		3,317,767		3,317,767	100.0%
2005	•	4,118,543		5,118,543	124.3%
2006		3,543,234		3,543,235	100.0%
2007		3,352,662		3,543,234	105.7%
			Polic	e Pension Plan	
Actuarial		Annual			
Valuation		Required			% of
Date	C	Contribution		Actual	ARC
July 1,		(ARC)	C	ontribution	Contributed
2002	\$	1,985,197	\$	2,853,771	143.8%
2003		2,099,345		2,698,300	128.5%
2004		3,247,875		3,247,875	100.0%
2005		3,389,486		3,889,486	114.8%
2006		2,440,64 9		2,440,649	100.0%
2007		2,385,996		2,440,649	102.3%
	had managed a special	Othe	r Post-En	ployment Benefits	Plan
Actuarial		Annual			
Valuation		Required		•	% of
Date	C	ontribution		Actual	ARC
July 1,		(ARC)		ontribution	Contributed
2005	\$	9,706,604	\$	5,239,666	54.0%
2006		9,282,550		6,993,126	75.3%

Supplemental Schedules



General Fund

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



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		•.		VARIANCE
	OBIODIA	PDIAT	ACTUAL	WITH
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	(BUDGETARY BASIS)	FINAL BUDGET
PROPERTY TAXES;				
Current taxes - Real Estate	\$ 52,882,292	\$ 52,882,292	\$ 51,198,158	\$ (1,684,134
Current taxes - MV	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,507,325	(592,675
Delinquent - Real Estate	1,082,000	1,082,000	982,843	(99,157
Delinquent taxes - MV	150,000	150,000	158,251	8,251
Hotel occupancy tax	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,694,623	194,623
Meals and beverage tax	1,449,000	1,449,000	1,616,630	167,630
Penalties	350,000	350,000	337,042	(12,958
Tax lien fees	25,000	25,000	24,785	(21:
TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES	59,538,292	59,538,292	57,519,657	(2,018,635
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
Telephone company tax	268,000	268,000	262,039	(5,96
Police & fire education incentive	45,500	45,500	25,194	(20,30)
PILOT	659,506	659,506	658,326	(1,18
General aid	1,849,295	1,849,295	1,846,695	(2,60
MV tax phase out	1,984,389	1,984,389	1,875,054	(109,33
Tobacco/Underage Drinking Grant	1,800	1,800	8,283	6,48
Festival Fields Grant	7,500	7,500	0,203	(7,50
Misc State Grants	7,500	7,500	7,023	7,02
Governor's Highway Safety Grant	1,200	1,200	8,797	7,59
School housing aid	650,000	650,000	708,200	58,20
State aid - library construction	199,425	199,425	249,253	49,82
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	5,666,615	5,666,615	5,648,864	(17,75
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Computer processing fees	253,486	253,486	348,483	94,99
Police special detail	1,035,000	1,035,000	1,389,712	354,71
Planning Services	,,,,,,	-,,	685	68
Document prep and handling	75,000	75,000	72,507	. (2,49
Management services	487,405	487,405	630,210	142,80
Community development services	57,680	57,680	57,680	- ·- ,
Fire alarm assessments	70,000	70,000	96,300	26,30
Recycling bins	2,500	2,500	4,068	1,56
Recording fees	475,000	475,000	392,928	(82,07
Conveyance tax	830,000	830,000	679,364	(150,63
Recreation activity fees	80,000	80,000	82,986	2,98
Ballfield rentals	15,000	15,000	16,140	1,14
Parking tickets/rescue fees	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,493,883	(256,11
Probate fees	52,000	52,000	54,446	2,44
Entertainment	25,000	25,000	19,090	(5,91
General business	70,000	70,000	62,294	(7,70
Hotel registration fees	7,500	7,500	7,050	(45
Liquor	192,000	192,000	185,485	(6,51
Mech amusement	15,000	15,000	16,900	1,90
Sunday selling	36,000	36,000	27,005	(8,99
Taxi	1,000	1,000	1,130	13
Victualing		41,500		
Animal	41,500 5,500	5,500 5,500	51,050	9,55
Marriage			4,911	(58
Vendor rights	5,500	5,500	4,904	(59
Building	10,000	10,000	6,828	(3,17
Electrical	500,000	500,000	756,649	256,64
	120,000	120,000	136,682	16,68
Mechanical Physician	200,000	200,000	119,992	(80,00
Plumbing C) III coming from	40,000	40,000	47,275	7,27
GMH service fees	378,000	378,000	359,000	(19,00
Hope IV Project service fees	117,000	117,000	109,177	(7,82

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		GİNAL DGET		FINAL BUDGET	(BU	ACTUAL JDGETARY BASIS)		ARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
CHARGES BOD SERVICES, (Oction 4)				•				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES: (Continued) Road opening	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	22 022	\$	/17 A70\
Board of Appeals	Ф	20,000	Ф	20,000	Ф	22,922 19,326	Ф	(17,078) (674)
HDC application fee		10,000				15,600		5,600
Municipal court cost assessment				10,000				
		200,000		200,000		146,586		(53,414)
Payphone Commissions				***		1,479		1,479
Fire - sundry		20,000		20,000		10,128		(9,872)
Fire Inspection Fees		60,000		60,000		86,683		26,683
Police - sundry		15,000		15,000		10,953		(4,047)
Rental of property		100,000		100,000		109,131		9,131
Jai Alai and Slot Machines		800,000		800,000		765,501		(34,499)
Other miscellaneous		75,000		75,000		169,626		94,626
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	8	3,287,071		8,287,071		8,592,749		305,678
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY:								
Investment interest	<u> </u>	700,000		700,000		914,384		214,384
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	. 	700,000	•	700,000		914,384		214,384
OTHER REVENUES:								
Public donations		131,000	•	131,000		148,023		17,023
Trust fund revenue		, <u>.</u>		´ -		542,010		542,010
Sale of surplus equipment		35,000		35,000		35,026		26
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES		166,000		166,000		725,059		559,059
TOTAL REVENUES	74	1,357,978		74,357,978		73,400,713		(957,265)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Appropriation of fund balance				1,318,199				(1,318,199)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 74	,357,978	\$	75,676,177	\$	73,400,713	\$	(2,275,464)

(Concluded)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES:			• •	
General Government:				
Mayor and City Council	\$ 149,93	1 \$ 165,966	\$ 101,281	\$ 64,685
City Manager	789,40			87,731
City Solicitor	390,44			21,766
Canvassing	201,91			12,741
Finance	2,350,73			180,549
City Clerk	538,65	8 727,023		197,772
Administrative Services	912,52			12,439
Reserve Accounts	2,402,12	2,402,812	2 482,196	1,920,616
Public Safety:	• •		•	, , ,
Police Department	12,805,12	5 13,286,911	13,492,281	(205,370)
Fire Department	13,402,82	6 13,429,320		(612,400)
Public Health	4,271,04	8 4,504,719		539,603
Planning, Zoning, and Development	1,067,94	0 1,149,381	1,151,803	(2,416)
Recreation and Parks	1,669,57	9 1,746,474	1,702,266	44,208
Human services:				
Donations	193,00	0 193,000	190,980	2,020
Public Library	1,516,46	4 1,516,464	1,516,464	
Pension expenditures	1,478,97	7 1,599,231	1,607,335	(8,104)
Debt service	2,189,18	3 2,141,185	2,007,962	133,223
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,329,86	8 47,648,067	45,259,004	2,389,063
OTHER FINANCING USES:		-		
Transfers out	28,028,11	0 28,028,110	28,125,763	(97,653)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING USES	\$ 74,357,97	8 \$ 75,676,177	\$ 73,384,767	\$ 2,291,410

(THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.)

Permanent 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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		ASH AND ESTMENTS		ERVED FOR OWMENTS		RMANENT D BALANCE
David Sears Trusts 1 - 9 (City Portion)	\$	3,005,390	\$	450,000	. \$	2,555,390
David Sears Trust - Heirs of David Sears	Ψ	747,242	Ψ	747,242	Ψ	2,555,570
David Sears Trust - Public Improvements		50,272		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		50,272
Joseph Hammett Fund (1892)		31,529		1,500		30,029
Henderson Home Fund (1980)		1,134,906		139,781		995,125
Freebody Fund		129,344		97,000		32,344
EV Coles Fund (1899)			335,705 61,321		٠	274,384
Hunter Industrial Fund (1942)		110,431		25,000		85,431
King School Fund (1864)		231,478		8,914		222,564
City Burial Lots		354,011		,		354,011
Private Burial Lots		7,105				7,105
Belmont Memorial Fund (1950)		30,607		2,000		28,607
Judah Touro M & C Fund (1879)		183,619		10,000		173,619
Touro Street Fund (1823)		61,804		5,000		56,804
Derby Fuel Fund (1849)		20,359		500		19,859
Fry Orphan Fund (1859)		30,310		5,131		25,179
R & E Bullock Fund (1944)		78,266		1,000		77,266
Poor and Aged Fund (1863)		1,720,222		100,000		1,620,222
Alexander Agassiz Fund (1901)		173,198		31,087		142,111
George H Norman Foundation Fund (1901)		59,373		6,899		52,474
Barbara Chapman Fund (1990)		3,581	2,000 155,137 15,000			1,581
E Townsend Fund (1889)		196,028				40,891
George N Buckout Fund (1955)		93,615				78,615
Edward Newton Fund (1959)		31,445				31,445
Braman Cemetery		152,359				152,359
Louis H Hobbs Fund (1988)		58,907		25,000		33,907
RIICAN Fund		7,405			····	7,405
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$	9,038,511	\$	1,889,512	\$	7,148,999

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				·	
	FUND BALANCE	REVENUES HONEY		EXPENDITURES HUMAN	FUND
	JULY 1, 2006	USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	TRANSFERS	SERVICES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2007
	JCE1 1, 2000	ANDIROIMII	TRAINBIBLE	DERVICED	301113 30, 2007
David Sears Trusts 1 - 9 (City Portion)	\$ 3,805,166	\$ 410,648	\$(1,210,424)		\$ 3,005,390
David Sears Trust - Heirs of David Sears		120,963	626,279		747,242
David Sears Trust - Public Improvements		8,137	584,145	(542,010)	50,272
Joseph Hammett Fund (1892)	25,133	7,346		(950)	31,529
Henderson Home Fund (1980)	1,002,919	169,557		(37,570)	1,134,906
Freebody Fund	113,946	19,668		(4,270)	129,344
EV Coles Fund (1899)	296,710	49,915		(10,920)	335,705
Hunter Industrial Fund (1942)	97,602	. 16,419		(3,590)	110,431
King School Fund (1864)	205,623	33,175		(7,320)	231,478
City Burial Lots	304,764	49,247			354,011
Private Burial Lots	6,160	1.175		(230)	7,105
Belmont Memorial Fund (1950)	26,349	4,258		,	30,607
Judah Touro M & C Fund (1879)	160,562	29,077		(6,020)	183,619
Touro Street Fund (1823)	53,206	8,598		(, ,	61,804
Derby Fuel Fund (1849)	17,929	3,100		(670)	20,359
Fry Orphan Fund (1859)	26,740	4,570		(1,000)	30,310
R & E Bullock Fund (1944)	68,922	11,924		(2,580)	78,266
Poor and Aged Fund (1863)	1,488,399	247,742		(15,919)	1,720,222
Alexander Agassiz Fund (1901)	153,077	25,751		(5,630)	173,198
George H Norman Foundation Fund (1901)	52,475	8,828		(1,930)	59,373
Barbara Chapman Fund (1990)	3,083	498		· · · ·	3,581
E Townsend Fund (1889)	168,766	27,262			196,028
George N Buckout Fund (1955)	80,592	13,023			93,615
Edward Newton Fund (1959)	26,528	4,917			31,445
Braman Cemetery	131,164	21,195			152,359
Louis H Hobbs Fund (1988)	50,712	8,195			58,907
RIICAN Fund	6,375	1,030	,	•	7,405
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$ 8,372,902	\$ 1,306,218	\$ -	\$ (640,609)	\$ 9,038,511

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 Fund

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.

EDA Revolving Fund

This fund is used to account for economic development activities funded by the Federal Government and restricted for specific purposes.

Property Acquisition Fund

This fund is used to accumulate assets to purchase property on-behalf of the City.

Community Donation Fund

This fund is used to account for donations received by the city from various donors for both specific or general purposes.

Bramley Bill Fund

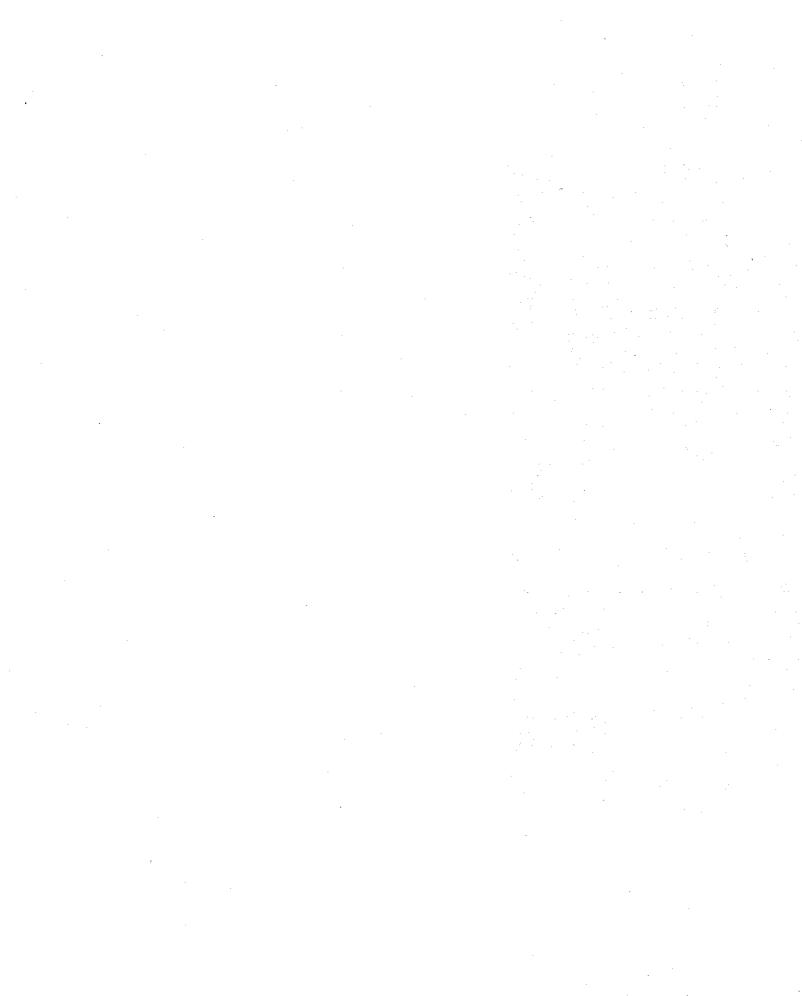
This fund is used to account activities funded by grants and private donations for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

							SPECIAL	SPECIAL REVENUE							
	¥ 	SCHOOL RESTRICTED FUND		UDAG FUND	ខេឌ្តដ	STATE GRANTS FUND	REV	EDA REVOLVING FUND	AC PR	PROPERTY ACQUISITION FUND	COMMUNITY DONATION FUND		BRAMLEY BILL FUND	π	TOTAL
ASSETS			٠												
Cash Investments	65	468,557	69	269,865	W	23,426	€5	207,948	69	1,962,183	\$ 223,987	6A	25,244	44	3,181,210
Receivables: Intergovernmental Loan Other Due from other finds Advances to other finds		683,422		408,630 406,136 122,500 237,448		73,013		104,388 55,243		300 ,000	i		2,877		756,435 513,018 464,256 122,500 737,448
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,151,979	w	1,444,579	W	96,439	49	367,579	₩.	2,462,183	\$ 223,987	\$	28,121	s	5,774,867
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			•												
LIABILITIES: Co Cash overdraft Accounts payable Account sayable Account sayable Uncarned repeases	69	198,654	∨s	1,174,714	69	364 846 93,714	` 4	159,631	s,		\$	69	227	. 6	55 199,740 846 1,428,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES		198,654		1,174,714		94,924		159,631			55		722		1,628,700
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for advances				237,448					-	200,000					737,448
Outesaved, reported m. Special revenue funds		953,325		32,417		1,515		207,948		1,962,183	223,932		27,399		3,408,719
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		953,325		32,417		1,515		207,948	.	1,962,183	223,932		27,399		3,408,719
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S	1,151,979	ø	1,207,131	S	96,439	\$	367,579	ø	1,962,183	\$ 223,987	÷	28,121	s	5,037,419
														9	continued

	1					
		DEBT SERVICE FUND	O M	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	NO GOVE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash Investments	↔	10,815 665,853	&	6,781,701	↔	9,973,726 665,853
Neceyables: Intergovernmental Loan Other Due from other funds Advances to other funds				442,417		1,198,852 513,018 464,256 122,500 737,448
TOTAL ASSETS	€9	676,668	€9	7,224,118	↔	13,675,653
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued expenses	ss.		69	658,890	69	55 858,630 846
Deferred revenue				191,188		1,619,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4		850,078		2,478,778
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for advances Reserved for debt service		676,668				737,448 676,668
Omeserved, reported m: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds				6,374,040		3,408,719 6,374,040
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		676,668		6,374,040		11,196,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	€	. 899'929	€9	7,224,118	€\$	13,675,653

(Concluded)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NOMINALOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	SCHOOL RESTRICTED FUND	UDAG	STATE GRANTS FUND	SPEC EDA REVOLVING FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE PROPERTY S ACQUISITION FUND	COMMUNITY DONATION FUND	BRAMLEY BILL FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Countibutions	\$ 4,492,910 865,789	\$ 105,672 15,038	\$ 961,274	\$ 20,606 9,170	. \$	\$ 959 31,320	\$ 44,990	€9
TOTAL REVENUES	5,358,699	120,710	961,633	29,776	7,546	32,279	44,990	
EXPENDITURES: Current General education Public safety Public penth	6,055,273		141,904 13,755			4,350		
Planning, zoning and development Recreation and parks Human services Capital outlay	907 994	86,776	5,997 5,171 346,060 175,014	20,516		21,026	40,034	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,521,699	1,576,147	687,901	20,516		25,876	40,034	
S EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,163,000)	(1,455,437)	273,732	9,260	7,546	6,403	4,956	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	960,489							
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	960,489	•		,				
SPECIAL HEM - SALE OF SCHOOL BUILDING					2,168,305			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(15,202)	(1,455,437)	273,732	9,260	2,175,851	6,403	4,956	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2006 (AS RESTATED)	1,155,836	1,725,302	(272,217)	198,688	286,332	217,529	22,443	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 953,325	\$ 269,865	\$ 1,515	\$ 207,948	\$ 2,462,183	\$ 223,932	\$ 27,399	ss
								(Continued)

SCHEDULE 6

(2 of 2)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

TOTAL NONMAJOR PROJECTS GOVERNMENTAL FUND	1,043,362 \$ 6,542,536 1,068,607 2,060,674 26,116 91,295 31,320	2,138,085 8,725,825	6,055,273 146,254 13,755 92,773 26,197 407,110 4,095,860 6,226,671	4,095,860 12,968,033	(1,957,775) (4,242,208)	3,899,260 4,992,859	3,899,260 4,992,859	2,168,305	1,941,485 2,918,956	4,432,555	6,374,040 \$ 11,196,875
DEBT SERVICE FUND	32,107	32,107		,	32,107	133,110	133,110		165,217	511,451	\$ 676.668
	REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Contributions	TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES: Current General education Public safety Public health Planning, zoning and development Recreation and parks Human services Capital outlay	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	SPECIAL ITEMS - SALE OF SCHOOL BUILDING	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2006, (AS RESTATED)	FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2007

(Concluded)

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.

Eastons's Beach Fund

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

Parking Operations Fund

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	MARITIME FUND	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS:				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: User fees (net of allowances)	\$ 499,320 12,523	\$ 631,253 13,049	\$ 4,591,015 15,020	\$ 5,721,588 40,592
Intergovernmental	13,863			13,863
Total current assets	525,706	644,302	4,606,035	5,776,043
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	411,850 (149,317)	2,806,433 (922,102)	2,876,110 (1,152,370)	6,094,393 (2,223,789)
Total noncurrent assets	262,533	1,884,331	1,723,740	3,870,604
TOTAL ASSETS	788,239	2,528,633	6,329,775	9,646,647
LIABILITIES:			·	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current portion advances	6,153 41,965	152,842 77,988 86,179	29,551 7,685	188,546 127,638 86,179
Total current liabilities	48,118	317,009	37,236	402,363
Long-term liabilities: Advances from other funds		151,269		151,269
TOTAL LIABILITIES	48,118	468,278	37,236	553,632
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	262,533 477,588	1,884,331 176,024	1,723,740 4,568,799	3,870,604 5,222,411
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 740,121	\$ 2,060,355	\$ 6,292,539	\$ 9,093,015

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	MARITIME FUND	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES: User fees	\$ 705,855	\$ 573,495	\$ 1,066,016	\$ 2,345,366
Other revenues			······································	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	705,855	573,495	1,066,016	2,345,366
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and benefits	254,412	352,099	335,738	942,249
Materials and supplies	138,193	38,518	56,994	233,705
Repairs and maintenance	33,076	23,248	15,830	72,154
Support services	1,451	26,207	478,588	506,246
Utilities	3,597	29,256	10,041	42,894
Administrative and other	31,326	37,181	87,017	155,524
Depreciation	24,609	78,938	95,807	199,354
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	486,664	585,447	1,080,015	2,152,126
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	219,191	(11,952)	(13,999)	193,240
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):				
Investment income	1,320	4,906	103,814	110,040
Interest expense		(7,442)	······································	(7,442)
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES AND				
(EXPENSES)	1,320	(2,536)	103,814	102,598
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	220,511	(14,488)	89,815	295,838
Transfers in		300,000		300,000
Transfers out	(124,500)			(124,500)
NET TRANSFER	(124,500)	300,000		175,500
NET INCOME	96,011	285,512	89,815	471,338
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006	644,110	1,774,843	6,202,724	8,621,677
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 740,121	\$ 2,060,355	\$ 6,292,539	\$ 9,093,015

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH-FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	MARITIME FUND	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 701,671	\$ 565,406	\$ 1,054,496	\$ 2,321,573
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(171,125)	31,476	(550,549)	(690,198)
Cash payments to employees for services Payment of administrative expense	(242,037) (31,326)	(340,686) (37,181)	(334,694) (87,017)	(917,417) (155,524)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	257,183	219,015	82,236	558,434
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Interfund loans and transfers	(124,500)	319,200		194,700
Principal paid on interfund loans and transfers		(82,372)		(82,372)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(124,500)	236,828	-	112,328
CLEAR OWN PROVED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	•			•
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(24,351)	(240,339)	(24,110)	(288,800)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans	. (24,331)	(7,442)	(24,110)	(7,442)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(24,351)	(247,781)	(24,110)	(296,242)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income	1,320	4,906	103,814	110,040
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	109,652	212,968	161,940	484,560
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, 2006	389,668	418,285	4,429,075	5,237,028
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 499,320	\$ 631,253	\$ 4,591,015	\$ 5,721,588
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 219,191	\$ (11,952)	\$ (13,999)	193,240
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			·	
Depreciation and amortization	24,609	78,938	95,807	199,354
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(4,184)	(8,089)	(11,520)	(23,793)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts receivable	5,192	148,705	10,904	164,801
(Decrease) Increase in accrued liabilities	12,375	11,413	1,044	24,832
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 257,183	\$ 219,015	\$ 82,236	\$ 558,434
NON CASH TRANSACTIONS:		¢ 44.000	\$ 5,640	\$ 49,729
Disposal of capital assets		\$ 44,089	\$ 2,04U	φ 47,749

(THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.)

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 member 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 Stat of Rhode Island (Teachers' Plan). The Firemen's Pension Plan and the Policemen's Pension Plan are contributory defined benefit plans.

Post-employment Healthcare Trust Fund

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for account for and report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Student Activity Funds

These funds are used to account for expenditures for educational extracurricular activities at various schools. Financing is provided by individual fundraising projects and private donations.

Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc.

These funds are used to account for expenditures for municipal improvement projects. Financing is provided by fundraising and private donations.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	PF	NSION TRUST FU	NDS	OTHER POST-	TOTAL PENSION AND OTHER POST-
	POLICE PENSION FUND	FIRE PENSION FUND	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS	EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND	EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash Investments, at fair value:	\$	\$ 180,716	\$ 180,716	\$	\$ 180,716
Fixed Income Mutual Funds Domestic Equity Mutual Funds International Equity Mutual Funds	13,144,530 23,415,281 7,679,814	9,264,297 16,535,719 5,421,670	22,408,827 39,951,000 13,101,484	801,302 1,103,163 280,275	23,210,129 41,054,163 13,381,759
TOTAL ASSETS	44,239,625	31,402,402	75,642,027	2,184,740	77,826,767
LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts payable	997,298 18,926	13,257	997,298 32,183	2,054 852	999,352 33,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,016,224	13,257	1,029,481	2,906	1,032,387
NET ASSETS: Net assets held in trust for pension benefits Net assets held in trust for other post-employment benefits	43,223,401	31,389,145	74,612,546	2,181,834	74,612,546 2,181,834
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 43,223,401	\$ 31,389,145	\$ 74,612,546	\$ 2,181,834	\$ 76 <u>,794,380</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

		PR	IVATE PU	JRPOSE TRUST FUN	vDS			GENCY FUNDS
	SCH	ENDABLE OLARSHIP FUNDS	NOI	NEXPENDABLE CHOLARSHIP TRUSTS	. I	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE UST FUNDS	VAR	ious
ASSETS: Cash Investments, at fair value: Fixed Income Mutual Funds Domestic Equity Mutual Funds	\$	12,081	\$	375,169 695,265	\$	12,081 375,169 695,265	\$	228,611
International Equity Mutual Funds TOTAL ASSETS	· · · · · · · ·	12,081		229,488 1,299,922		229,488 1,312,003		228,611
LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Amounts held in escrow	,	12,001		27,080 623		27,080 623	·	228,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		27,703		27,703		228,611
NET ASSETS: Net assets held in trust for purposes		12,081		1,272,219		1,284,300	····	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	12,081	\$	1,272,219	\$	1,284,300	\$	

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 PE	NSIO	N TRUST FUN	DS	·			*****	TOTAL
	 POLICE PENSION FUND		FIRE PENSION FUND		TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS	EM	HER POST- PLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND	OT EM	VISION AND THER POST- PLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:									
Employees Employer Other income	\$ 405,547 2,440,649 1,660	\$	397,673 3,543,234 6,546	\$	803,220 5,983,883 8,206	\$	6,993,126	\$	803,220 12,977,009 8,206
Total contributions and other income	 2,847,856		3,947,453		6,795,309		6,993,126		13,788,435
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	4,001,638 2,223,912		2,839,468 1,569,653		6,841,106 3,793,565		90,674 100,690	· 	6,931,780 3,894,255
Total investment income	 6,225,550		4,409,121		10,634,671		191,364		10,826,035
TOTAL ADDITIONS	9,073,406		8,356,574	•	17,429,980		7,184,490		24,614,470
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits Administration	3,480,540 86,279		3,712,236 59,193		7,192,776 145,472		5,494,341		12,687,117 145,472
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 3,566,819		3,771,429		7,338,248		5,494,341		12,832,589
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	5,506,587		4,585,145		10,091,732		1,690,149		11,781,881
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006	 37,716,814		26,804,000		64,520,814		491,685		65,012,499.
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 43,223,401	\$	31,389,145	\$	74,612,546	\$	2,181,834	\$	76,794,380

(Continued)

		PRIV/	ATE PURI	POSE TRUST F	UNDS	
	SCH	ENDABLE OLARSHIP UNDS	EXP. SCH	NON- ENDABLE OLARSHIP RUSTS	P	TOTAL PRIVATE URPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS: Contributions	\$	10,000	\$	13,872	\$	23,872
Investment income: Investment income				196,590		196,590
Less investment expenses				3,219		3,219
Net investment income				193,371	- 	193,371
TOTAL ADDITIONS		10,000		207,243		217,243
DEDUCTIONS: Awards		9,000		25,152		34,152
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		1,000		182,091		183,091
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2006		11,081		1,090,128		1,101,209
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2007	<u></u> \$	12,081	\$	1,272,219	\$	1,284,300

(Concluded)

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YBAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		ALANCE LY 1, 2006	ΑI	DDITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS	ALANCE IE 30, 2007
ASSETS							
CASH: Student activity funds Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc.	. \$	178,420 28,811	\$	408,907	\$	387,527	\$ 199,800 28,811
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$	207,231	\$	408,907	. \$	387,527	\$ 228,611
LIABILIŢIES							
AMOUNTS HELD IN ESCROW: Student activity funds Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc.	\$	178,420 28,811	\$	408,907	\$	387,527	\$ 199,800 28,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	207,231	\$	408,907	. \$	387,527	\$ 228,611

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONEXPENDABLE SCHOLARSHIP TRUSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Net Assets		REVE	NUE	8	EXP	ENDITURES	N	let Assets
	Held In Trust For Purposes July 1, 2006	De	onations		vestment Income		Awards	Fo	ld In Trust r Purposes le 30, 2007
Peter P Integlia Physical Education Scholarship	\$ -	\$	11,047	\$	2,130	\$		\$	13,177
American Culinary Federation Award	20,468		•		4,407				24,875
Eileen Jeanes Jachna Award	23,553		2,000		5,374				30,927
William T Bull Award	30,432		-		6,660		(1,000)		36,092
Mercedes S Coulombe Award	69,978				11,033		• • • •		81,011
Carol Ann Page Award	5,814				1,000		(100)		6,714
Avis G Marden Award	4,258				711		` '		4,969
Class of 41 American Government Award	4,397				754		(125)		5,026
PF Carroll Scholarship	25,081				4,276		(800)		28,557
J Fitzgerald Scholarship	2,256				376		• • •		2,632
Smales Scholarship	12,904				2,115		-		15,019
Henry Vaughn Memorial Award	4,118				702		(22)		4,798
Adelson Biology Award	3,566				609		(120)		4,055
Leavitt Trust Award	17,061				2,979		(550)		19,490
Alliance Française Award	1,689				280		(32)		1,937
Lalli Trust Award	4,766				1,015		(160)		5,621
Goldstein Music Award	5,378				846		` '		6,224
MB Howard Award	15,183				2,697		(500)		17,380
Newport School Book Award	270				42		` '		312
Edward King Medal Award	76,600				15,194		(2,933)		88,861
Koehne Latin Award	3,621				611		(120)		4,112
Mirman Math Award	3,063				465		` '		3,528
GH Norman Award	6,717				1,104		(40)		7,781
Peckham Award	84,869				14,180		(650)		98,399
Pell Medal	2,037				333		` '		2,370
Read Medal #1	676				109				785
Read Medal #2	761				117				878
Charles B King Award	19,023				1,748		(300)		20,471
Rogers High School Centennial Award	45,854				8,181		(1,500)		52,535
Almira Coffin Award	4,677				854		(150)		5,381
HH Toole Scholarship	16,308				2,834		(550)		18,592
Henry Heffernan Award	77,183				13,369		(2,500)		88,052
Bruen Scholarship	23,851				4,367		(800)		27,418
Sullivan Scholarship	39,570				6,616		` ,		46,186
Joseph P Cotton Memorial Award	23,057				3,542				26,599
Rufus E Darrah Memorial Award	7,831				1,348		(250)		8,929
Margaret P Stevens Award	630				97		• •		727
Christine Meek Sullivan/Marx Award	14,487		325		2,644				17,456
Zelda Mirman Music/Drama Award	31,611				5,199		(1,000)		35,810
Wosencroft Scholarship	6,802				1,190		(200)		7,792
M/M Thomas Archambault Award	16,089				2,829		(500)		18,418
Class of 46 Rogers High School DLS Award	17,644				3,075		(550)		20,169
General Contractors Association Award	24,970				4,582		(800)		28,752
Cohen Scholarship	6,037				1,039		(200)		6,876
Townsend Scholarship	7,970				1,417		(250)		9,137
Dorothy Drinkwater Lecraw Award	53,514				9,435		(1,700)		61,249
Nicholas Logothets Award	3,858				636		(-). ~ ~/		4,494
Helene Lewis Memorial Scholarship	80,125				13,935		(2,600)		91,460
Kristen Jorge Memorial Scholarship	17,811				2,980		(550)		20,241
James Colton Crowley Award	88,437				15,839		(2,900)		101,376
Florence J Alofsin English Award	6,071				966		(200)		6,837
Sandra Clooney Memorial Scholarship	27,202		500		4,530		(500)		31,732
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$ 1,090,128	\$	13,872	\$	193,371	\$	(25,152)	\$	1,272,219

Capital Assets
Used in the
Operation of
Governmental
Funds



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2007

FUNCTION / ACTIVITY	LAÌ IMPROV	LAND & IMPROVEMENTS	NFRA - STRUCTURE	BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	ROLLING STOCK	TOTAL
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Mayor and City council City manager Finance Administrative services Planning	v s	2,992,752	\$	\$ 2,199,156 235,054	\$ 7,131 18,124 1,556,146 148,884	\$ 144,762	35,747	\$ 7,131 18,124 1,556,146 2,383,787 4,937,027
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		2,992,752	1,564,459	2,434,210	1,730,285	144,762	35,747	8,902,215
PUBLIC SAFETY: Police department Fire department		12,013	376,777	2,579,109 1,134,773	767,736 808,179	17,301	958,934 2,713,360	4,694,569 4,674,613
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		13,013	376,777	3,713,882	1,575,915	17,301	3,672,294	9,369,182
PUBLIC HEALTH		5,589,201	34,271,454	1,144,879	444,806	866,877	1,903,865	44,221,082
RECREATION AND PARKS		2,050,976		1,255,639	169,072	13,432	761,867	4,250,986
GENERAL EDUCATION		196,470		24,085,360	1,659,818		234,332	26,175,980
HUMAN SERVICES		3,000		332,144				335,144
TOTALS	\$	10,845,412	\$ 36,212,690	\$ 32,966,114	\$ 5,579,896	\$ 1,042,372	\$ 6,608,105	\$ 93,254,589

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in the internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

SCHEDULE 15

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

FUNCTION / ACTIVITY	BALANCE JULY 1, 2006	ADDITIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2007
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Mayor and City council	\$ 7,131	\$	\$ 7,131
City manager	18,124		18,124
Finance	1,556,146		1,556,146
Administrative services	2,307,671	76,116	2,383,787
Planning	3,119,695	1,817,332	4,937,027
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	7,008,767	1,893,448	8,902,215
PUBLIC SAFETY:	·		•
Police department	4,295,136	399,433	4,694,569
Fire department	4,268,611	406,002	4,674,613
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	8,563,747	805,435	9,369,182
PUBLIC HEALTH	41,535,229	2,685,853	44,221,082
RECREATION AND PARKS	4,058,642	192,344	4,250,986
GENERAL EDUCATION	25,698,204	477,776	26,175,980
HUMAN SERVICES	335,144		335,144
TOTALS	\$ 87,199,733	\$ 6,054,856	\$ 93,254,589

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in the internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Statistical Section

This part of the Name of Government's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends (Tables 1-4)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-7)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity (Tables 8-11)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 12-13)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (Tables 14-16)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.



NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		2003	2004	Fiscal Year		2005		2006		2007
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	69	33,319,657	\$ 36,2	36,213,472	€9	39,024,214	↔	43,072,452	↔	47,999,443
Human services		4,138,028	3,8	3,854,910		3,633,092		•		1
Expendable Nonexpendable		5,315,880 1,142,270	6,1	6,145,004 1,142,270		6,677,139 1,142,270		7,255,682 1,142,270		7,148,999 1,889,512
Debt service Education		441.806	v	675.734		396,470 815.092		511,451		676,668
Unrestricted		7,874,791	, 3,5	2,831,871		(1,722,023)		5,401,520		6,484,503
Total governmental activities net assets		52,232,432	50,8	50,863,261		49,966,254		58,465,176		65,152,450
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		86,599,396	*L************************************	87,497,297		85,773,241		84,210,144		86,137,192
Restricted - Other purposes		6,385,522	9,9	6,612,069		3,624,058		4,401,342		3,054,328
Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets		88,629,174	4) (4) (4)	(4,0/2,/34) 90,036,612		89,569,004		92,331,026		93,413,577
Primary government:		630 040	č	026.015		F34 F0F 40		707 707 505		134 136 635
invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		119,919,053	173,	123,/10,/69		174,/97,40/		066,202,121		134,130,033
Human services		4,138,028	3,5	3,854,910		3,633,092		ı		•
Permanent Funds: Evnendable		5.315.880	6.	6.145.004	٠	6.677.139		7,255,682		7,148,999
Nonexpendable		1,142,270	, <u>T</u>	1,142,270		1,142,270		1,142,270		1,889,512
Debt service			ì	i d		4 000		4,912,793		3,730,996
Education Unrestricted		6,827,328 3,519,047	. J	7,287,803 (1,240,883)		4,835,620 (1,550,318)		1,081,801 9,121,060		10,706,560
Total primary government net assets	69	140,861,606	\$ 140,	140,899,873	8	139,535,270	643	150,796,202	બ્	158,566,027

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (INAUDITED)

	(ACCACAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)	ED)			
	2003	Fiscal Year 2004	Year 2005	5006	2007
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:	\$95 1965	\$ 5 459 387	792 829 8	\$ 4201754 (7) \$	6 904 515
Comment of the comment	*	4	*	42 110 068	•
October Contraction Public cofere	23,008,422	25 954 534	27.848.257	27 947 357	29,520,705
Public tests	3 649 735	4.403.093	4.664.543	4.564.130	\$ 179 345
Planning and development	855.293	1.028.852	1.681.628	1.994.692	1.440.553
Recreation and narks	1.868.074	2,189,095	1,773,421	2 121 346	2.415.401
Human services	2.475.041	2.573.601	2,615,412	2,720,900	3,256,251
Interest expense	1,166,764	1.062,259	889,584	867,107	841,520
Total governmental activities	77,414,837	84,838,877	90,115,012	86,521,349	94.518,472
Business-type activities:					
Water	6,726,482	6,830,398	7,135,764	6,994,360	7,809,046
Water Pollution Control	5,806,015	6,432,891	7,050,859	6,781,706	7,051,852
Nonmajor	974,819	1,109,229	1,577,702	1,767,218	2,159,568
Total business-type activities	13,507,316	14,372,518	15,764,325	15,543,284	17,020,466
Total primary government expenses	90,922,153	99,211,395	105,879,337	102,064,633	111,538,938
Program Revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	2,354,118	3,865,133	4,989,700 (1)	•	5,871,413
General education	79,913	735,868	940,091	1,538,629	1,856,459
Public safety	4,454,589	1,828,283	2,005,497	4,0,7,034	9,000
Public health	418,49	55,45	170,027	31,360	066,07
Flaming, zoning and development	51/5007	520,125	141,02/	01,104,110	1,186,404
Kerrenton and parks	744 901	141,653	154514	150.627	23,120
Commenter of the control of the cont	736 926 16	21 000 389	21 236 406	20 380 130	077 777 170
Carried grants and contributions	1,683,441	818,007	846,754	1,170,076	786,166
Total governmental activities program revenues	29,499,775	29,695,310	31,223,381	31,824,516	34,465,973
Business-type activities:					
Congress of services:	7,778,407	7,795,582	7,100,096	9,514,397 (3)	8,506,460
Water Pollution Control	5,796,526	6,049,193	5,885,602	6,462,089	6,181,907
Nonnajor	1,441,015	1,407,977	1,972,189	2,572,591	2,345,366
Capital grants and contributions					673,500
Total business-type activities	15,015,948	15,252,752	14,957,887	18,549,077	17,707,233
Total primary government program revenues	44,515,723	44,948.062	46,181,268	50,373,593	52,173,206
Net (Expense)/Revenue:		!			4
Governmental activities	(47,915,062)	(55,143,567)	(58,891,631)	(54,696,833)	(60,052,499)
Susmess-type activities	(46.406.430)	(54 761 333)	(50,608 (06)	751 691 0401	(59 365 732)
total primary government wer expense	לאהי יחטדיטידן	Tanadanat al	V state value	72. 200 2200 21	7-1:11-11:11

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST FIVE FISCAL XEARS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

			FISCAL X COR			
	2003	2004	4	2002	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:						
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	\$ 49,281,985	\$ 48,82	18,820,256	\$ 52,857,093	\$ 54,833,897	\$ 57,736,458
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,155,936	4,05	1,097,271	4,059,353	4,614,794	4,642,114
Investment income	693,902	1,17	117,771,	1,133,676	1,425,620	2,368,396
Miscellancons	107,862	=	116,126	135,206	133,494	
Transfers .		(43	(436,968)	(190,692)		(175,500)
Total governmental activities	54,239,685	53.77	53,774,396	57,994,636	61,007,805	64,571,468
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	79,810	5	90,236	762,86	175,220	220,284
Capital contributions				200,863		
Transfer from primary government		43	436,968	(10,171)		175,500
Total business-type activities	79.810	52	527,204	289,489	175,220	395,784
Special Item - Sale of School Building			j			2,168,305
Total primary government	54,319,495	54,30	54,301,600	58,284,125	61,183,025	67,135,557
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	6,324,623	96(1)	(1,369,171)	(896,995)	6,310,972	6,687,274
Business-type activities Total primary government	1,588,442	1,40	38,267	(516,949) \$ (1,413,944)	3,181,013	1,082,551

(Concluded)

(1) - General government service charges increased significantly in FY 2005 in the following categories:

Management and Computer Processing Charges increased by \$277,000

Fees and charges associated with the sale of residential and commercial property in the City increased by \$340,000

Fees for the use of vehicles increased in the capital fund by \$285,000

(2) - Reduction in claims and independix; reduction in the use of salary reserves as a result of open contracts

(3) - Increase in water rates of 20%

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

							Fiscal Year	. 5											
	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	7	2005	8	2006	×	2007
General Fund:	6	6	000	6	t	6	60	6	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6	10000		// 11/0 6	•	() ;	,	0	•	3
Unreserved	1,649,837	9 0 1-	660,287	•	1,057,704	•	7.619,776	•	10,307,069	٠,	11,311,680	9	2,011,700 6.059.277	⊸ m	,885,886	ب مي طب	1,226,428	-` (r:)	1,483,009
Total general fund	\$ 2,344,675	%	1,697,991	₆₀	5,232,725	<u>«</u>	8,303,674	65	11,583,175	8	12,541,645	S	8,137,043	\$ 5] 1	8 5	5,355,148	\$ 5,	5,098,335
All Other Governmental Funds:																			
Reserved	\$ 6,161,631		\$ 5,066,091	(4)		69		69	203,674	€9	1,161,283	s.	2,076,279	€9	3,243,606	.1	1,653,721	eć S	3,303,628
Unreserved, reported in: School unrestricted fund											410.396		1.100.081)		394.880	-	.714.624	2	740.267
Special revenue funds	6,347,660	õ	8,211,592	69	7,585,505	S	7,192,830		7,028,012		5,666,483	•	5,257,888	4	4,975,768	്നി	,388,324	, wi	3,783,419
Capital project funds	76,823	2	144,604		241,453		(5,521,154)		3,948,343		(600,158)		2,109,836	-	1,578,848	4	4,432,555	φ.	6,374,040
Permanent funds											6,458,150		7,287,274	7	7,819,409	7,	,230,632	7	7,148,999
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,586,114	' ' : I	\$ 13,422,287		\$ 7,826,958	S	1,671,676	63	\$ 11,180,029	٠,	13,096,154	\$ 1	15,631,196	\$ 18	18,012,511	\$ 18,	18,419,856	\$ 23,	23,350,353
Grand Total	\$ 14,930,789 \$ 15,120,278 \$ 13,059,683	<u>&</u> ∥.	15,120,278	ال ال	13,059,683	S)	9,975,350	₩	22,763,204	69	25,637,799	8	\$ 23,768,239	\$ 23	\$ 23,057,516 \$	\$ 23,	23,775,004	\$ 28	28,448,688

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. Capital project fund balance also includes a reserve for equipment and vehicle replacement.

Permanent funds were reported as trust and agency funds prior to FY 2003.

The reduction of general fund balance in FY 2004 was due to the use of appropriated fund balance for capital improvements.

The reduction of general fund balance in FY 2005 was due to the use of appropriated fund balance for capital improvements and a projected school deficit.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFFED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

				Fisca	Fiscal Year					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues:										
Taxes		\$ 43,134,151	\$ 44,116,549	\$ 46,206,830	\$ 47,160,364	\$ 48,164,505	\$ 51,117,203	\$ 53,081,970	\$ 54,767,961	\$ 57,519,657
Intergovernmental revenues	13,929,702	14,691,355	34,260,479	+ 17,986,128	21,066,569	25,506,817	25,013,440	25,590,182	25,499,996	27,080,891
Charges for services	4,102,928	4,976,913	5,356,088	5,241,294	4,629,532	6,528,107	7,803,657	9,736,504	8,829,175	10,827,781
Use of money and property	1,173,536	824,350	1,035,931	1,457,595	•	693,902	1,177,711	1,133,676		4
Donations			1,113,000	12,455	77,476	1,425,623 *	770,880	892,441	29,347 (1)) 179,343
Other revenues	1,018,028	1,583,705	2,342,973	4,516,662	4,171,226	107,862	115,992	135.205	1	
Total revenues	62,296,618	65,210,474	88,225,020	75,420,964	78,017,946	82,426,816	85,998,883	90,569,978	92,224,222	99,558,775
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	3,166,390	3,511,210	4,981,704	4,140,436	5,141,663	4,919,181	5,192,168	6,346,749	5,248,504	5,757,907
General education	29,087,604	29,479,433	32,947,156	35,337,981	36,442,150	38,551,595	42,680,573	41,354,602	41,206,309	43,164,937
Public safety	13,574,935	15.041.800	14,285,703	14,986,866	15,099,678		^ 25,302,125	27,344,804	26,806,416	27,709,813
Public health	2.886.328	2,955,981	2,943,825	4,007,800	3,776,096	3,243,475	3,655,093	3,914,446	3,710,241	4,048,493
Planning zoning and development				1211,114	1.587.070	826,369	1,313,138	800,896	1,909,891 (2)	
Recreation and parks	1.111.800	1,175,338	1,462,253	1,965,201	1,726,323	1,692,203	2,236,838	1,588,267		
Human services	1,096,099	1.128.210	2,716,170	8,780,684	14,483,725	2,466,177	2,534,733	2,510,411	2,630,902	3,228,649
Pension expenses				7,682,350	6,741,096	7,279,340	436,421	899,423	1,136,621	1,607,335
Debt service:						•		:		
Debt issuance								51,929		
Principal	725,513	894,789	696,459	586,011	566,484	1,041,361	1,386,069	1,337,106	1,192,470	1,204,311
Interest	437,872	377,542	323,478	285,206		1,463,856	1,033,255	830,345	838,757	803,651
Capital outlay	2,676,837	3,593,895	698		446,539	6,808,830	2,689,063	4,258,485	5,096,730	6,381,011
Total expenditures	54,763,378	57,951,377	60,357,617	78,983,649	86,267,092	84,415,228	88,459,476	91,404,575	91,506,734	96,877,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	7,533,240	7,259,097	27,867,403	(3,562,685)	(8,249,146)	(1,988,412)	(2,460,593)	(834,597)	717,488	2,680,880
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from borrowing Payment to refunding escrow agent					21,037,000			3,124,702 (3,010,000)		
Sale of property		0.0000	60,448	077 020 01	250 002 00	22 024 002	1,027,000	377 575 078	27 605 578	2,168,305
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	(25,540,086)	(26,093,892)	(25,343,688)	(19,958,668)	٦	(22,034,907)	(27,566,022)	(27,564,906)	(27,695,528)	(28,486,252)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,633,781)	(7,239,650)	(24,862,002)		21,037,000	-	590,032	124,874		1,992,805
Net change in find balances	\$ 1,899,459	\$ 19,447	\$ 3,005,401	\$ (3,562,685)	\$ 12,787,854	\$ (1,988,412)	\$ (1,870,561)	\$ (709,723)	\$ 717,488	\$ 4,673,685
Debt service as a percentage							į	į	i	Ì
of noncapital expenditures	2.23%	1.96%	1.69%	1.10%	0.96%	3.23%	2.82%	2.55%	2.35%	7.7.7%

* Contributions were for renovations to the Thompson Middle School in FY 2000

** Federal and state grants to the schools were significantly higher

*** Local donations and grants to the schools vary from year to year

^ Public Safety expenses were significantly higher in FY 2004 because pension expenses related to public safety were reclassified to here from pension expenses

(1) Reclassified school restricted revenues from donations to other revenues

(2) Increase in loans and grants made from UDAG monies for Ranger Road Infrastructure and The Opera House

ASSESSED VALUES AND ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Assessed	Percentage of	Actual Value		85.84%	77.11%	71.63%	96.15%	88.12%	71.89%	100.00%	86.26%	65.79%	67.94%	75.63%
	Estimated	Taxable	Value		2,084,391,343	2,331,213,174	2,535,227,098	1,933,870,184	2,174,244,906	2,597,800,538	3,493,610,992	4,016,247,021	5,287,898,200	5,169,960,239	8,000,651,088
Total	Direct	Rate	Commercial		€^>						15.27	15.96	16.30	17.00	11.96
Total	Direct	Rate	Residential		23.20	23.45	23.69	23.90	24.29	25.10	12.85	13.43	13.72	14.29	8.02
	Total	Assessed	Value		1,789,303,783	1,797,515,137	1,815,870,935	1,859,509,767	1,915,943,433	1,867,552,228	3,493,610,992	3,464,271,121	3,478,880,395	3,512,230,081	6,051,054,991
		Less	Exemptions		23,674,605	21,767,448	20,288,987	20,630,934	20,580,640	52,413,176	69,118,210	76,353,633	76,973,716	81,242,277	113,777,545
		Motor	Vehicles		8 87,009,573 \$	90,740,462	97,308,482	93,151,178	127,579,988	117,766,454	120,829,611	126,420,029	125,903,945	138,954,444	149,567,988
ussessed Value			Inventory		· •						22,684,956	24,128,568	23,351,240	22,949,498	23,293,927
₽¥		Personal	Property		\$ 85,438,373	84,925,868	86,794,207	89,327,769	792,265,767	82,688,796	82,740,975	80,834,657	81,894,726	86,997,316	87,315,021
		Commercial	Property								1,048,703,200	837,597,500	854,054,700	834,407,847	1,245,531,051
		Residential	Property	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1,640,530,442	1,643,616,255	1,652,057,233	1,697,661,754	1,712,348,318	1,719,510,154	2,287,770,460	2,471,644,000	2,470,649,500	2,510,163,253	4,659,124,549
i	Fiscal Year	Saded	me 30		\$ 1561	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Source: City of Newport, Rhode Island Assessor

The City's tax rate increase cannot exceed 5.5% of the prior year's rate and/or the total levy cannot exceed 5.5% of the prior year's total levy unless the State of Rhode Esland approves such increase.

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 FY 2002.

The City switched to a two-tiered tax in FY 2002.

The City had a full revaluation of real property in 2002 (effective 2003). The full revaluation is required by state law every 9 years. Statistical updates are required every 3 years.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

			2007				1997	
			:	Percent of				Percent of
				Total City				Total City
		Taxable		Taxable	٠.	Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Mass Mutual Life	69	67,256,200		1.11%	69	52,000,000	-	2.91%
Newport Restoration Foundation								
Historic Homes own/rent		62,627,172	7	1.03%	-	17,450,300	m	0.98%
H E Newport, LLC		57,784,990	ന	0.95%		27,819,068	7	1.55%
LHO Viking Hotel, LLC		44,800,681	4	0.74%				
RK Newport, LLC		33,265,300	2	0.55%				
Eastern Resorts Company		27,542,133	9	0.46%				
Shaner Hotel Group		27,323,897	7	0.45%		10,450,180	4	0.58%
Newport Jai Alai, LLC		19,062,200	∞	0.32%		6,880,630	7	0.38%
Newport On Shore		14,872,300	6	0.25%		8,696,600	9	0.49%
Hammersmith Preservation Assoc.		14,203,100	10	0.23%				
Wellington Hotel Association						9,720,100	Ś	0.54%
AL Ballard (Edgebill)						6,650,000	«	0.37%
Franklin Simon/Bayside Village					:	6,082,000	6	0.34%
American Shipyard			į		1.	6,600,000	10	0.37%
Total	↔	368,737,973	1	%60'9	65	152,348,878	II	8.51%

Source: City of Newport Assessor

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	ions to Date	Percentage	ofLevy	%9.66	99.7%	%2.66	99.7%	%8.66	%0.86	%8.66	%5'96	%9.66	
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	\$41,733,550	42,856,902	44,232,902	45,305,263	46,950,697	46,929,006	48,924,522	49,051,882	51,854,988	
	Collections	in Subsequent	Years	1,921,786	2,058,092	2,149,865	1,804,958	1,573,082	1,562,293	1,076,078	1,207,895	1,036,685	
		Ħ.		↔									
hin the	the Levy	Percentage	ofLevy	95.0%	94.9%	94.8%	95.7%	96.4%	94.7%	%9'.26	94.1%	%9'.26	97.5%
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Amount	39,811,764	40,798,810	42,083,037	43,500,305	45,377,615	45,366,713	47,848,444	47,843,987	50,818,303	52,784,152
		•		↔									
Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year	(net abatements)	41,916,824	42,980,413	44,376,017	45,435,317	47,052,966	47,892,028	49,028,731	50,838,373	52,053,701	54,164,573
Ľ		14	(net a	€9									
Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Source: City of Newport Tax Collector

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Net Bonded Debt as %	of Taxable	Assessed Value		1.71%	1.52%	1.31%	1.11%	2.30%	1.36%	1.29%	1.21%	1.11%	0.61%
		Taxable	Assessed Value		\$ 1,797,515,137	1,815,870,935	1,859,509,767	1,915,943,433	1,867,552,228	3,493,610,992	3,464,271,121	3,478,880,395	3,512,230,080	6,051,054,991
		Net Bonded	Debt per Capita		\$ 1,152	1,039	716	808	1,634	1,820	1,722	1,661	1,535	1,460
		Percentage	of Personal		0.1022%	0.1203%	0.1448%	0.1700%	0.0868%	0.0823%	0.0921%	0.1026%	Not available	Not available
			Total		\$ 30,790,000	27,515,000	24,275,001	21,315,002	42,926,769	47,431,921	44,574,865	42,080,238	38,907,582	36,991,629
Activities	TA of or	Pollution Control	Bonds		8,430,583	7,355,802	6,313,427	5,331,321	10,228,198	15,112,707	14,771,329	14,161,797	13,176,781	12,191,492
Business-Type Activities		Water	Ronds	CT 100	\$ 15,440,946 \$	13,928,695	12,427,530	11,035,648	9,617,022	8,260,140	000'096'9	6,104,687	5,109,518	5,371,324
	d Activities		OZ4B(I)	(x) (x)	69	•				1,863,536	1.863.536	1.863.536	1,863,536	1,863,536
	Governmental Activities	General	Obligation	Donne	\$ 6.918.471	6,230,503	5.534.044	4.948.033	23.081,549	22,195,538	20,980,000	19.950.218	18,757,747	17,565,277
			Fiscal Year	June Ju,	1998	6661	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Notes:

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

^{*} See Schedule 12 for personal income and population data used to calculate these ratios.

⁽¹⁾ The City of Newport is paying annual sinking fund payments of \$133,110 to a bank for repayment of the QZAB bond. Please see the Notes to Financial Statements for additional information.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Per	Capita **	258.79	235.34	209.03	187.82	878.66	878.66	878.66	923.25	882.71	860.84
)	↔									
Percentage	of Actual	Taxable	Value of	Property *	0.38%	0.34%	0.30%	0.26%	1.24%	%69.0	%99.0	0.63%	0.59%	0.32%
				Total	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536	21,813,754	20,621,283	19,428,813
ies				;	€9									
Governmental Activities				QZAB						1,863,536	1,863,536	1,863,536	1,863,536	1,863,536
30verm					↔									
)		General	Obligation	Bonds	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	22,195,538	20,980,000	19,950,218	18,757,747	17,565,277
					€9									
			Fiscal Year	June 30,	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

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.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	1998	1999	2000	Fiscal Year 2001	Year 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		2007
Total assessed value	\$ 1,797,515,137	\$ 1,797,515,137 \$ 1,815,870,935 \$ 1,859,509,767	\$ 1,859,509,767	\$ 1,876,786,530	\$ 1,886,642,052	\$ 3,562,729,202	\$ 3,464,271,121	\$ 3,555,854,111	\$ 3,593,472,358	2,358 \$	6,164,832,536
knoce island teneral Law debt limitation as % of assessed value Debt limit	3.00% 53,925,454	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3,00%	3.00%	3.00% 103,928,134	3.00%	107,8	3.00%	3.00%
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536	21,813,754	20,62	20,621,283	19,428,813
Legal debt irmit	53,925,454	54,476,128	55,785,293	56,303,596	56,599,262	106,881,876	103,928,134	106,675,623	167,804,171	171	184,944,976
Total net debt applicable to the limit	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536	21,813,754	20,62	20,621,283	19,428,813
Legal debt margin	\$ 47,006,983	\$ 48,245,625	\$ 50,251,249	\$ 51,355,563	\$ 33,517,713	\$ 82,822,802	\$ 81,084,598	\$ 84,861,869	\$ 87,18	87,182,888 \$	165,516,163
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.72%	12.91%	11.01%	9.63%	%98.89%	29.05%	28.17%	25.71%		23.65%	11.74%

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Coverage	1.40	1.32	1.12	0.71	1.69	1.47	0.93	1.07	1.27	1.14
	vice	Interest	\$ 432,069	398,387	337,848	370,128	426,846	434,383	224,795	323,326	615,547	275,922
Revenue Bonds	Debt Service	Principal	\$ 1,056,807	1,074,781	1,042,375	982,106	924,891	907,107	1,721,182	921,723 *	985,016	985,289
Water Pollution Control Revenue Bonds	Net Available	Revenue	\$ 2,086,742	1,950,665	1,539,191	965,802	2,284,192	1,975,122	1,815,526	1,332,159	2,031,751	1,440,518
Wate	Less: Operating	Expenses	\$ 3,579,687	3,606,871	4,495,432	4,871,796	3,628,010	3,821,404	4,233,667	4,553,443	4,430,338	4,741,389
	Utility Service	Charges	\$ 5,666,429	5,557,536	6,034,623	5,837,598	5,912,202	5,796,526	6,049,193	5,885,602	6,462,089	6,181,907
		Coverage	1.28	1.28	1.87	1.97	1.31	1.37	1.4	1.57	2.82	2.52
	vice	Interest	\$ 893,644	801,852	545,590	622,711	545,590	477,487	396,557	171,496	389,981	134,631
Water Revenue Bonds	Debt Service	Principal	\$ 1,572,679	1,512,251	1,501,165	1,391,882	1,418,626	1,356,882	1,300,140	855,313 *	995,169	969,405
Water Rever	Net Available	Revenue	\$ 3,151,773	2,973,462	3,826,789	3,976,547	2,572,220	2,505,083	2,442,826	1,610,772	3,911,333	2,778,867
	Less: Operating	Expenses	\$ 3,490,607	3,996,610	4,254,528	4,305,387	4,486,057	5,187,938	5,223,972	5,489,324	5,603,064	6,401,093
	Utility Service	Charges	\$ 6,642,380	6,970,072	8,081,317	8,281,934	7,058,277	7,693,021	7,666,798	7,100,096	9,514,397	9,179,960
	Fiscal Year	June 30,	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

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.

* Net of refunding

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				Per		
			•	Capita		
Fiscal Year			Ā	Personal	School	Unemployment
June 30,	Population		핍	Income >	Enrollment ^	Rate <
1998	26,734	* *	69	31,457	2,836	4.0%
1999	26,475	*		33,100	2,866	3.3%
2000	. 26,475	* *		35,159	2,815	3.2%
2001	26,345	* *		36,242	2,895	3.5%
2002	26,269	*		37,268	2,917	3.0%
2003	26,059	* *		39,018	2,890	4.1%
2004	25,879	* *		41,044	2,796	4.6%
2005	25,340	*		43,168	2,524	4.4%
2006	25,340	*	Not 7	Not Available	2,386	4.5%
2007	25,340	*	Not 7	Not Available	2,380	4.0%

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

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

The City's population is 31.0% of the County.

Source: City School Department.

Source: RI Department of Labor & Training.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	Percentage of Total City	Employment	21.7%	%6'9	5.7%	2.6%	3.7%	2.4%	2.2%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	53.7%
,		Rank	□	7	3	4	5	.9	7	∞	6	10	
66		Employees	2,939	933	771	765	200	330	300	260	250	225	7,273
1999		Employees	Naval Undersea Warfare Center	Newport Hospital	Naval Education and Training Center (NETC)	City of Newport	Salve Regina University	Newport Islander Doubletree Hotel	Newport Marriott Hotel	Child & Family Services of Newport County	Naval War College	The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	Total
	Percentage of Total City	Employment	18.7%	6.3%	5.8%	5.3%	4.6%	3.3%	2.9%	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%	\$2.9%
	:	Rank		7	m	4	ς.	9	7	∞	6	10	
70		Employees	2,824	950	878	800	700	200	440	330	289	280	7,991
2007		Employer	Naval Undersea Warfare Center	Naval Education and Training Center (NETC)	Newport Hospital	City of Newport	James L. Maher Center	Salve Regina University	Preservation Society of Newport County	. Hyatt Regency Newport	Newport Marriott Hotel	Child & Family Services of Newport County	Total

Note: No reductions in the Naval Undersee Warfare Center or Naval Education and Training Center are recommended by the Base Realignment & Closing Commission (BRAC).

Source: Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	i		(UNAUDI	(UNAUDITED)						
	. •			Fiscal Year	.	-				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General government:										
Mayor and City Council	7	7	7	7	7	7		7	7	. 7
City Manager	m	m	m	m	m	'n	٧.	S	\$	9
City Solicitor	4	4	4	4	60	9	m	m	m	m
Canyassing	2	7	7	7	2	7	7	7	61	7
Finance	26	28	29	29	29	22	22	22	21	23
City Clerk						9	9	9	9	9
Administrative services						17	17	17	17	18
Planning	14	15	15	16	16	12	12	12.5	13.5	13
Total General Government	38	59	99	61	99	74	74	74.5	74.5	76
Public safety:										
Police	109	111	111	111	111	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5
Fire	86	86	8	86	98	66	66	66	66	66
	207	209	209	209	209	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5
:										
Public nealth:	36	74	24	24	24	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
Water	3 4	: 4	43	43		4	45.7	45.7	46.3	46.3
Wastewater	35	35	35	0.7		0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1
	104	101	102	67.7		65.3	65	65	99	99
Public welfare:										
Recreation and parks	19	19	19	19	61	19	6	19	19	19
Public education:										
Teachers	238	237	233	234	213	228	227	219	219	219
Pupil support	59	59	89	71	74	73	75	\$	2	\$
Executive and administrative	8	16	8	90	88	8	8	8	06	8
	387	387	391	395	375	391	392	373	373	373
Total	773	778	781	751.7	731.7	762.8	763.5	745	746	747.5

Source: City budgets

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

		Fiscal Ye	ear .	
	2004*	2005	2006	2007
Function/Program				
Police:				
Physical arrests	1,649	1,837	1,789	1,599
Parking violations	38,273	34,775	50,623	39,423
Traffic violations	7,563	8,740	10,119	10,386
Fire:			•	
Emergency responses	3,838	3,653	3,959	5,079
Fires extinguished	144	107	95	102
Inspections	250	385	1,338	1,681
Refuse collection:				
Refuse collected (tons/day, average)	21.71	30.92	33.17	30.99
Recyclables collected (tons/day, average)	6.43	8.31	9.32	8.63
Other public works:				
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.4	2.9	0.9	1.4
Parks and recreation:				
Athletic field rentals	47	25	22	38
Library:				
Volumes in collections	124,000	133,573	142,323	153,197
Water:				
New connections	91	96	69	148
Water mains breaks	20.	16	23	32
Average daily production	i i			
(thousands of gallons)	7,234	7,092	6,973	6,700
Wastewater:				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	9,700	10,900 **	9,872	9,800

Notes:

Sources: Various city departments

^{*} First year information is available.

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

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2004*	Fiscal Year 2005	Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2007
Function/Program				
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	87	87	87	87
Fire stations	3	3	3	3
Public works:				•
Streets (miles)	94	94	. 94	. 94
Streetlights	465	465	465	465
Traffic signals	5	5	5	5
Parks and recreation:				
Acreage	15	15	15	15
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13
Multi purpose playing fields	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	18	18	18	18
Community centers	1	i	1	1
Water:				
Water mains (miles)	162	162	162	163
Fire hydrants	975	983	987	996
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons-treated)	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Wastewater:	•			
Sanitary sewers (miles)	88	88	88	88
Storm sewers (miles)	46	46	46	46
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) (daily)	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700

Note:

Source: Various city departments

^{*} First year information is available.

(THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.)