CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004



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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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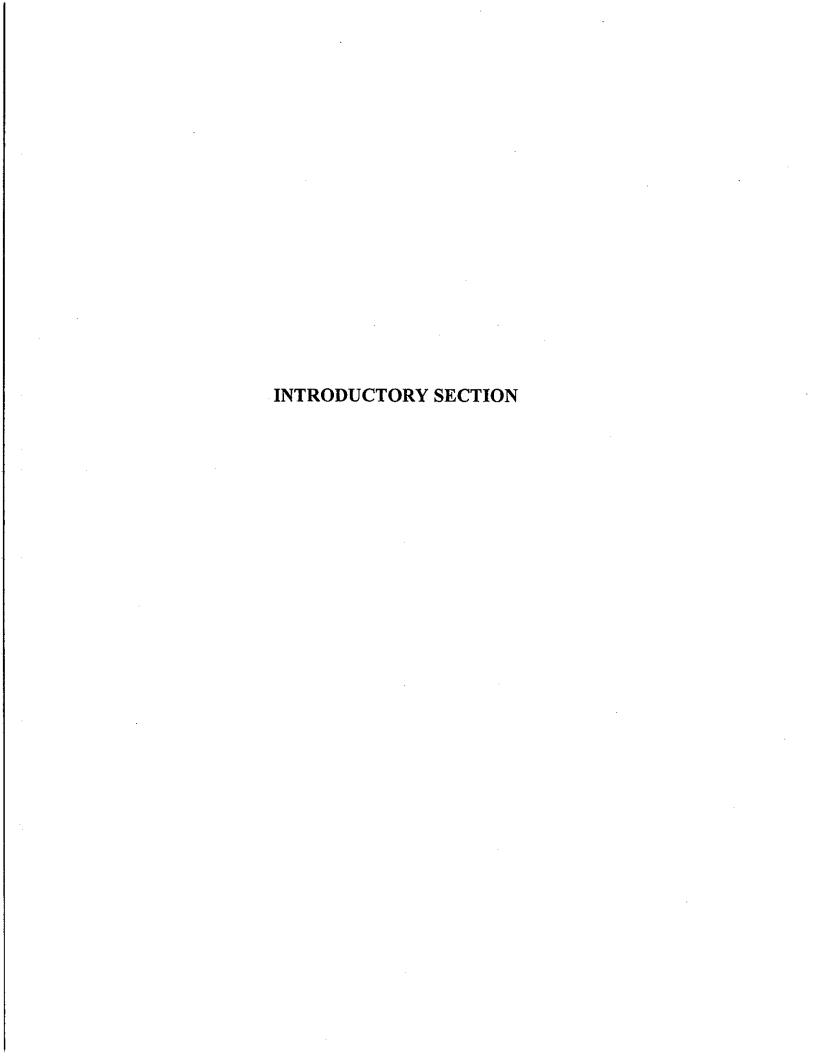
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December 3, 2004

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year (June 30) a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Newport, Rhode Island as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

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 Lefkowitz, Garfinkel, Champi & DeRienzo P.C., 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, 2004 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, 2004, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Newport, Rhode Island (City), founded in 1639, incorporated in 1784 and rechartered 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 1,000,000 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 Councillors 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 government 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 is \$36,908 compared to \$30,859 and \$30,906 for Rhode Island and the United States, respectively. The unemployment rate is 3.7% compared to the state unemployment rate of 5.8%. The median selling price of an existing home in 2004 is \$355,000, 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 continue to grow at the rate of 5-15%. The economy saw a slight slowdown in the tourist industry in 2002 and 2003, but it has rebounded in 2004 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 possible general obligation bond funds to rebuild and repair roadways and sidewalks, in accordance with a pavement management program developed within the last two years. This cost is estimated at about \$10M.

Cash management policies and practices

Temporarily idle cash is invested in government money market funds that are fully collateralized, in certificates of deposit and in U.S treasury obligations. The maturities of investments range from 1 day to 5 years, with an average maturity of 12 months. The average yield on investments was 5% for the government, and 14% for pension funds. The higher rate for the pension funds is attributable to the long-term character of most of its investment holdings. Investment income includes appreciation in the fair value of investments. Increases in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the government intends to hold to maturity.

Pension and other postemployment benefits

The City sponsors two single-employer defined benefit pension plans for police and fire employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plans calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plans to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contributions to the pension plans as determined by the actuary. The City also fully funds the calculation by the actuary of the annual amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability. The liability is being amortized over a closed 30-year period. The City is in the 28th year (declining to 1). The plans are currently funded at 29% for the fire plan and 43% for the police plan.

The City also provides pension benefits for its non-public safety employees through a state-wide plan managed by the State Treasurer. The state-hired actuaries determine the funding level and unfunded actuarially accrued liability for each individual participating employer. The City is 94% funded in the State's municipal employees' retirement plan. The State of Rhode Island provides pension benefits to the City of Newport school teachers.

The City also provides postretirement health coverage for all vested retirees, certain dependents and beneficiaries and life insurance benefits to police retirees. Vesting and participation is determined by bargaining contract and varies by length of employment and type of employment. As of June 30, 2004, 388 retirees were eligible to receive health and life insurance benefits, which are currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City has received an actuarial calculation of the combined municipal and school liability as of July 1, 2003. That estimate is \$115M. Retiree benefits and various options are currently being studied in order to reduce the liability.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in Notes 11-13 in the notes to the financial statements.

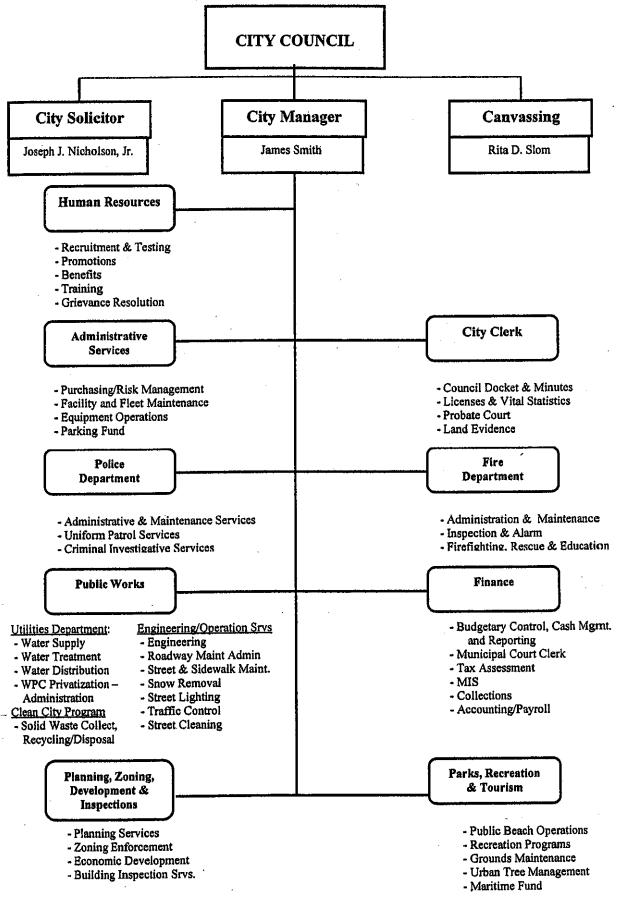
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing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

Respectfully submitted,

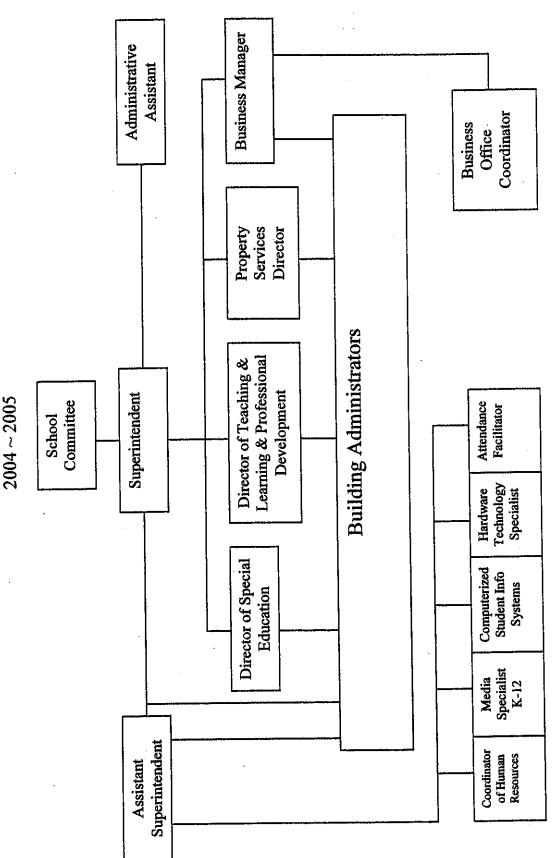
James E. Smith City Manager

Laura L. Sitrin, CPA Director of Finance

THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RI



NEWPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS



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Elected Officials:

Honorable Richard C. Sardella

Richard E. O'Neill James W. Baccari

Stephen C. Waluk

Kathryn E. Leonard

John J. Trifero

Jeanne-Marie Napolitano

David S. Gordon

Jo Eva Gaines M. Jane Barry, Ph.D.

Hugo J. DeAscentis, Jr.

David R. Carlin

Robert J. Leary

Thomas S. Phelan

Mayor

1st Ward Councilor

2nd Ward Councilor/Vice Chairman

3rd Ward Councilor

4th Ward Councilor

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:

James C. Smith

Laura L. Sitrin

Dr. Mary C. Canole

Joseph J. Nicholson Jr.

Julia Forgue

Edward Draper

Paige Bronk

Charles Golden

Edward McCarthy

Susan Cooper

Bruce Alexander

City Manager

Director of Finance

Superintendent of Schools

City Solicitor

Director of Public Works

Director of Administrative Services

Director of Planning

Police Chief

Fire Chief

Director of Parks/Recreation

School Business Manager

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Lefkowitz, Garfinkel, Champi & DeRienzo P.C.

Certified Public Accountants / Business Consultants

Jerome L. Lefkowitz, CPA
Stephen M. Garfinkel, CPA
Frank J. Champi, CPA
Richard J. DeRienzo, CPA
Jerrold N. Dorfman, CPA, PFS
Peter Mezei, CPA
Stephen W. Geremia, CPA
Susan R. Johnson, CPA
Michael E. Criscione, CPA
John E. Finnerty, Jr., CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newport, Rhode Island 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 (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City. 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and school unrestricted funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2004 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, and 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's Discussion and Analysis on pages 12 to 23 and historical pension information on pages 65 and 66 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newport, Rhode Island

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents with the exception of the statistical section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Apoitz, Jarfinfil, Gampi : De Group P.C.

December 3, 2004

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 to 6 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 \$140,899,873 (net assets). Of this amount, \$16,697,330 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's net assets increased by \$38,267. Business-type activities contributed \$1,407,438 to the increase primarily from the net income generated by the Water Fund.
- At June 30, 2004, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$23,767,239, a decrease of \$1,870,560 in comparison to the prior year fund balance. Approximately 83% of this amount, \$19,840,992, 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 \$6,059,277, or 9% of total general fund expenditures and net other financing uses.
- The City of Newport's long-term liabilities net decrease of \$4,351,411 (5.2%) was attributable to the scheduled repayment of debt offset by the drawdown of revenue bonds that were approved for sewer improvements.

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.

Government-wide financial statements (continued)

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.

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 pages 24-25 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 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.

Fund financial statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

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 capital projects 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 pages 70-73 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 pages 26-30 of this report.

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, effective June 30, 2004, 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. This fund charges both governmental and enterprise activities for costs and has therefore been included as a proprietary fund.

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 pages 31-33 of this report.

Fund financial statements (continued)

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 pages 34-35 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 pages 36-64 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. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 65-66 of this report.

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. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 67-82 of this report.

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 \$140,899,873 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Newport's net assets (83%) 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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

City of Newport's Net Assets

		Governmei activitie		Business-t activitie	-		 Total		
		2004	 2003	2004		2003	2004		2003
			Restated	 		Restated			Restated
Current and other assets	\$	38,084,742	\$ 41,914,384	\$ 11,582,577	\$	12,426,635	\$ 49,667,319	\$	54,341,019
Capital assets		59,057,008	58,264,742	102,616,557		103,586,321	 161,673,565		161,851,063
Total assets		97,141,750	 100,179,126	 114,199,134		116,012,956	 211,340,884		216,192,082
Long-term liabilities		34,563,806	38,090,006	20,036,261		24,782,651	54,600,067		62,872,657
Other liabilities		11,714,683	9,856,688	4,126,261		2,601,131	15,840,944		12,457,819
Total liabilities		46,278,489	47,946,694	 24,162,522		27,383,782	70,441,011	- '	75,330,476
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net	-								
of related debt		36,213,472	34,205,668	80,885,228		80,213,874	117,098,700		114,419,542
Restricted		3,926,247	2,266,326	3,177,596		5,721,327	7,103,843		7,987,653
Unrestricted		10,723,542	15,760,438	5,973,788		2,693,973	16,697,330		18,454,411
Total net assets	\$	50,863,261	\$ 52,232,432	\$ 90,036,612	\$	88,629,174	\$ 140,899,873	\$	140,861,606

An additional portion of the City of Newport's net assets (5%) represents resources that are restricted to pay for ongoing contracts and commitments. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$16,697,330) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net assets increased by \$38,267 during the current fiscal year. Business-type activities contributed \$1,407,438 to the increase primarily from the net income generated by the Water Fund. However, a significant portion of the revenue generated by the Water Fund has been restricted pursuant to RI Public Utilities Commission's Docket 3578 (Order) and is not available to fund the operating expenses of the Water Fund. Property tax revenue decreased by \$461,729 due to an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,015,657, which amount was offset by additional revenue due to an increase in property tax rates. A loss of \$30,004 was due to the one-time sale of capital assets. Capital and operating grants and contributions also decreased by \$1,145,002 in comparison to the prior year.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the City of Newport's net assets by \$1,369,171. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

City of Newport's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental activities					Business-t		Total			
•		2004		2003		2004	 2003		2004		2003
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	7,876,914	\$	6,536,377	\$	15,252,752	\$ 15,015,948	\$	23,129,666	\$	21,552,325
Operating grants and contributions		21,000,389		21,279,957		-	_		21,000,389		21,279,957
Capital grants and contributions		818,007		1,683,441		-	-		818,007		1,683,441
General revenues:											
Property taxes		48,820,256		49,281,985		-	-		48,820,256		49,281,985
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific programs		4,097,271		4,155,936		-	-		4,097,271		4,155,936
Investment income		1,177,711		693,902		90,236	79,810		1,267,947		773,712
Miscellaneous revenues		116,126		107,862		-	•		116,126		107,862
Transfers from primary government		(436,968)				436,968					
Total revenues		83,469,706		83,739,460		15,779,956	 15,095,758		99,249,662		98,835,218
Expenses:											
General government		5,459,387		5,261,563		-	-		5,459,387		5,261,563
General education		42,168,056		39,039,945		-	•		42,168,056		39,039,945
Public safety		25,954,534		23,098,422		•	•		25,954,534		23,098,422
Public health		4,403,093		3,649,735		-	-		4,403,093		3,649,735
Planning, zoning and development		1,028,852		855,293		-	•		1,028,852		855,293
Recreation and parks		2,189,095		1,868,074		-	-		2,189,095		1,868,074
Human services		2,543,597		2,475,041		-	•		2,543,597		2,475,041
Loss on disposition of assets		30,004		•		-	-		30,004		-
Interest expense		1,062,259		1,166,764		•	-		1,062,259		1,166,764
Water		-		•		6,830,398	6,726,482		6,830,398		6,726,482
Water pollution control		•		•		6,432,891	5,806,015		6,432,891		5,806,015
Nonmajor business-type		-				1,109,229	974,819		1,109,229		974,819
Total expenses	-	84,838,877		77,414,837		14,372,518	 13,507,316		99,211,395		90,922,153
Increase (decrease) in net assets		(1,369,171))	6,324,623		1,407,438	1,588,442		38,267		7,913,065
Net assets July 1		30,895,414		26,198,931		72,247,261	71,025,425		103,142,675		97,224,356
Prior period adjustment/restatement		21,337,018		(1,628,140)		16,381,913	(366,606)		37,718,931		(1,994,746)
Net assets June 30	\$	50,863,261	\$	30,895,414	\$	90,036,612	\$ 72,247,261	\$	140,899,873	\$	103,142,675

Property taxes decreased by 1% during the year due to an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,015,657 offset by an increase in revenue attributable to an increase in property tax rates.

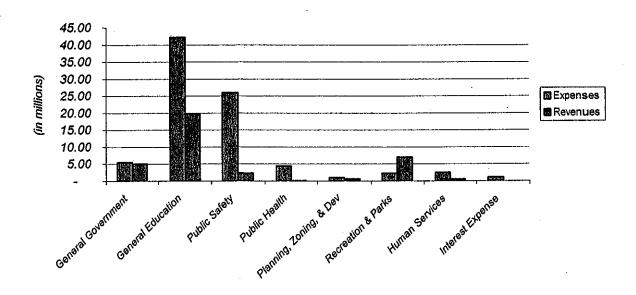
Operating grants and capital grants and contributions for governmental activities decreased by \$1,145,002 mostly as a result of substantial completion of an infrastructure project during the current fiscal year and a reduction in school grants of \$599,760.

Charges for services increased primarily due to an increase in capital project service charges to other funds for leasing fees for vehicles and equipment and an increase in school service charges.

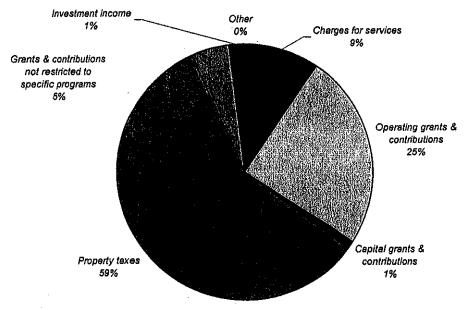
Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental activities (continued)

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



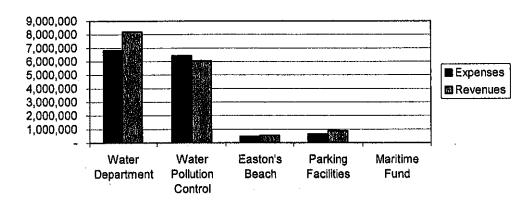
Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Newport's net assets by \$1,407,438, accounting for all of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The Water Fund accounts for \$1,364,648 of the increase in net assets within the business-type funds (inclusive of the transfer in from the general fund of \$339,699). However, a significant portion of the revenues generated by the Water Fund have been restricted by the Order and is not available to fund operating costs. The Order requires the City escrow ("restrict") annually \$3,270,979 of collected revenues for debt service (\$1,271,815), capital additions (\$1,090,340), chemicals (\$330,470), electricity (\$328,354) and, effective July 2004, \$250,000 for the repayment of the advance from the City's General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the Water Pollution Control Fund reported a net loss of \$378,003 and the Parking Fund reported net income of \$255,534.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government'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.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,767,239, a decrease of \$1,870,561 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. Most of this total amount (\$19,840,992) 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 (\$3,926,247) 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.

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 \$6,059,277, while total fund balance was \$8,137,043. 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 9% of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers, while total fund balance represents 12% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Newport's General Fund decreased by \$4,404,602. The reduction in fund balance was due to Council appropriated fund balance of \$4,881,060 to be used for capital improvements including road repairs and paving, school capital improvements and a matching grant for the Cliffwalk repair project. Key factors in this year's operations are as follows:

An increase in the property tax rate (4.5%) increased tax revenues by \$2,441,652, but was offset by abatements resulting from the revaluation of property values leaving a total increase in real property tax revenues of \$2,018,585. This was \$1,091,112 short of the budgeted revenues. This shortfall was offset by the new meals and beverage tax revenue of \$1,013,307. Intergovernmental revenues of the General Fund were essentially flat, as were service charges and other revenues.

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 (\$884,325), resulting from a reserve for commitments for capital improvements as required by the PUC. Unrestricted net assets of the Water Pollution Control Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,773,537, for the parking operations \$4,216,896, for the Maritime Fund \$97,269 and those for the Easton's Beach operation amounted to a deficit of (\$229,589). The total growth in net assets for the Water Fund was \$1,364,648, for the Water Pollution Control Fund a loss of \$378,003 for the parking operations \$255,534, for the Maritime Fund \$97,269 and for Easton's Beach \$67,990. In addition, total net assets grew in both the Water Fund and the Water Pollution Control Fund as a result of prior period adjustments of \$3,857,436 and \$12,524,477, respectively, which resulted from the addition of capital assets based on an outside study. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Newport's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were due to encumbrance carryovers from fiscal year 2003 of \$1,208,298, offset by a reduction of \$775,000 in transfers to other funds.

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, 2004 is \$161,673,565 (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. The total increase in the City of Newport's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was .1% (a 1.4% increase for governmental activities and a .9% decrease for business-type activities).

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

- Construction was substantially completed on system and facility improvements in the Water Pollution Control Fund and the assets were placed in service.
- Infrastructure for the Ranger Road project and Newport Heights (\$299,273) was built and placed in service.
- Building improvements of \$501,483 were made to school buildings and computer equipment of \$105,310, funded primarily through grants, was placed in service in the schools.

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

	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-typ	oe A	ctivities		Total				
		2003 Restated					2003				2003		
	 2004				2004		Restated	2004		Restated			
Land	\$ 2,348,013	\$	2,348,013	\$	5,948,909	\$	5,948,909	\$	8,296,922	\$	8,296,922		
Construction in progress	272,709		411,353		959,115		11,127,254		1,231,824		11,538,607		
Land improvements	5,473,255		5,353,814		-		-		5,473,255		5,353,814		
Buildings & systems	23,640,568		23,631,075		95,149,544		85,862,432		118,790,112		109,493,507		
Machinery & equipment	2,774,837		2,848,230		377,157		455,523		3,151,994		3,303,753		
Vehicles	1,915,199		1,305,049		181,832		192,603		2,097,031		1,497,652		
Infrastructure	22,632,427		22,367,208				-		22,632,427		22,367,208		
Total	\$ 59,057,008	\$	58,264,742	\$	102,616,557	\$	103,586,721	\$	161,673,565	\$	161,851,463		

Additional information on the City of Newport's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 48-51 of this report.

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 \$44,574,867. Of this amount, \$32,358,538 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

	 Governmen	ctivities	 _Business-typ	ре А	ctivities	Total				
	 2004		2003	2004		2003		2004		2003
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 22,843,536	\$	24,059,074	\$ 9,515,002	\$	11,759,463	\$	32,358,538	\$	35,818,537
Revenue Bonds	 -		-	12,216,329		11,613,384		12,216,329		11,613,384
Total	\$ 22,843,536	\$	24,059,074	\$ 21,731,331	\$	23,372,847	\$	44,574,867	\$	47,431,921

The City of Newport's total bonds decreased by \$2,857,056 (6%) during the current fiscal year. The net increase in revenue bonds of \$602,945 is attributable to an increase of \$1,074,426 as the City continued to draw down the revenue bonds issued to pay for system improvements in the Water Pollution Control Fund, offset by scheduled principal payments. Scheduled repayments reduced the City's general obligation bonds by \$3,459,999. The City of Newport issued, on October 7, 2004, \$12,395,000 of general obligation refunding bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds refinanced several existing bonds and produced an aggregate debt service savings of \$817,012. The annual maturities of bond principal and interest in the notes to the financial statements reflect the changes as a result of this debt issuance.

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 \$106,218,743, 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 Note 5 on pages 52-54 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Newport is currently 3.7%, which is a decrease of .4% from a rate of 4.1% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.8% and the national average rate of 5.4%.
- 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 2005 fiscal year.

Unreserved fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2004 is \$6,059,277, 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 \$1,380,000 of this amount for spending in the 2005 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes or charges during the 2005 fiscal year for lagging infrastructure repairs and school capital improvements.

The Water Pollution Control Fund's rates did not change for the 2005 budget year. The Water Fund rates are controlled and set by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission. The City of Newport will file for a rate increase in the beginning of 2005.

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.

CITY OF NEWPORL, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 39, 2004

ASSETS Current assets: Curren	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		MPONEN	ITS
\$ 10,144,522 \$ 4,864,465 \$ \$ 10,782,038	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	NE P TOTAL	NEWPORT REDI PUBLIC A LIBRARY I	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF NEWPORT
\$ 10,144,522 \$ 4,864,465 \$ \$ 10,782,038				
39,370 461,539 28,976,102 4,970,508 7,287,274 6,612,069 1349,840 411,526 109,228,626 59,057,008 109,228,626 68,165,648 115,840,695 97,141,750 120,811,203 1,893,387 889,349 2,080,976 1,175,052 376,851 366,792 100,919 2,467,454 46,278,489 22,467,454 46,278,489 22,467,454 1,721,532 2,204,715 3,177,596 10,723,542 (638,281)	\$ 4,864,465 \$ 3,156,712 (3,887,076) 374,868	15.008.987 \$ 10.782.058 7,279.788 - 374.868	308,933 \$ 319,173 7,902	156,274
6,612,069 7,287,274 1,349,840 41,1526 68,165,648 115,840,695 97,141,750 1,208,193 1,893,387 1,893,387 1,893,387 1,175,652 376,792 100,919 2,634,357 3,563,806 2,467,454 46,278,489 2,2467,454 1,77,596 1,773,542 3,177,596 10,723,542 1,723,542 1,723,543 1,773,589 1,773,589	461,539 4,970,508	33,946,610	12,486 648,494	156,274
68,165,648 115,840,695 97,141,750 120,811,203 4,628,193 889,349 2,080,976 1,175,652 376,851 366,792 100,919 2,647,75 4,563,806 22,467,454 46,278,489 22,467,454 36,213,472 87,497,297 1,721,532 2,204,715 31,77,596 10,723,542 (538,281)	6,612,069	6.612,069 7,287,274 1,348,840 471,526 68,285,634	6,860,053	497,548
97,141,750 120,811,203 4,628,193 1,893,387 889,349 2,080,976 1,175,052 376,851 366,792 100,919 263,702 2,634,357 20,036,261 46,278,489 22,467,454 36,213,472 87,497,297 1,721,532 2,204,715 10,723,542 (638,281)	115,840,695	184,006,343	6,860,053	497,548
4,628,193 1,893,387 2,080,976 376,851 100,919 2,634,357 34,563,806 46,278,489 36,213,472 2,204,713	120,811,203	217,952,953	7,508,547	653,822
4,628,193 1,893,387 2,080,976 376,851 100,919 2,634,357 34,563,806 46,278,489 36,213,472 2,204,713 10,723,542				
2,634,357 34,563,806 7 46,278,489 36,213,472 1,721,532 2,204,713 10,723,542	889.349 1,175,052 366,792	4.628.193 2.782.736 3.256.028 743.643 100.919	23,217 772,122	2,490
46.278,489 36,213,472 1,721,532 2,204,715 10,723,542	20,036,261	2.634.357 54.600,067	60,707 35,266	322,702
36,213,472 1,721,532 2,204,715 10,723,542	22,467,454	68,745,943	341,167	525,192
36,213,472 1,721,532 2,204,715 10,723,542				
5204,715 585	87,497,297	123,710,769	6,711,303	297,548
	3,177,596 (638,281)	1,721,532 5,382,311 10,085,261	250,307 205,770	(168,918)
\$ 50,863,261 \$ 90,036,612 \$	\$ 90,036,612 \$	140,899,873 \$	7,167,380 S	128,630

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

			PROGRAM RE	REVENUES		3	NET EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	7.7	ı		
						ρί	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Ę	COMP	COMPONENT UNITS	i
		CHARGES FOR	OPERATING GRANTS AND		CAPITAL GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL	五		NEWPORT PUBLIC	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF	ž
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	ı	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	LIBRARY	NEWPORT	ı
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:											
General government	\$ 5,459,387	\$ 3,865,133	\$ 1,099,694	,694 \$	242.088	\$ (494,560)	s c	\$ (494,560) (77.418.779)	(a) 6		
General education	42, ib8,036 25,954,534	1,828,283	16,0/1	465,735		(23,660,516)		(23,660,516)	େ		
Public health	4,403,093	44,435	01	10,064	• 6	(4,348,594)	⊕	(4,348,594)	⊕		
Planning, zoning and development	1,028,852	327,609	356	356,546 69.783	364,919	20,222	=	20,222 (1,266,459)	4 G		
Recreation and parks. Human services. Interest expense.	1,062,259	333,733	326	326,696	•	(1,883,168) (1,062,259)		(1,883,168)	∵ଛୁ ଜା		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	84,808,873	7,876,914	21,000,	000,389	818,007	(55,113,563)	- ((55,113,563)	દિ		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Water Department, Water Pollution Control.	6,830,398 6,432,891	7,795,582 6,049,193					965,184 (383,698) 298,748	965,184 (383,698) 298,748	4 ⊗ ∞		
TOTAL RISINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES.	14.372.518	15,252,752					880,234	880,234	+		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1681366 \$	\$ 23,129,666	\$ 21,000	\$ 686,000	818,007						
	ш					-			-		
COMPONENT UNITS: Newport Public Library Redevelopment Agency of Newport	24,870	\$ 50,731	\$ 274,	274,738 \$	32,469				\$ (1,782,475)	\$ (18,396)	<u>@</u>
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 24,870	\$ 50,731	\$ 274	274,738 \$	32,469	-	ı	r	(1,782,475)	(18,396)	<u>@</u>
	GENERAL REVE Property taxes Grants and contril investment incom Miscellaneous Net loss on sale of	GENIERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS: Property taxes. Grants and countibutions not restricted to specific programs investment income. Miscellaneous. Net loss on sale of assets.	ific progra			48,820,256 4,097,271 1,177,711 116,126 (30,000)	90,236	48,820,256 4,097,271 1,267,947 116,126 (30,004)	6 11 53,799 6 15,240 4) 1,359,542	•	\$
	A GENERAL STATES	TOTAL CENTED AT DEVICEMENT AND TREAMSTRE				53.744.392		54,271,596	6 1,428,581	5	. &
	EHN ME IN ME	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				(1,369,171)		38,267	7 (353,894)	(18,297)	194)
	NET ASSETS - JU	NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2003	TATEME			30,895,414	4 72,247,261 8 16,381,913	103,142,675	7,521,274	146,927	726
	NET ASSETS - JU	NET ASSETS - JUNE 36, 2004				\$ 50,863,261	6	\$ 140,899,873	73 \$ 7,167,380	\$ 128,630	230

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

Section (Consultation)

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	GENERAL	SCUNRE	SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND	CON	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	rat ccrs	O) GOVER	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	COVE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS											
CashInvestments	\$ 10,554,260	ø		ø	465,596	\$ 4,6	4,647,810	s,	4,917,150 7,494,532	69	10,030,556 18,048,792
Receivables, net: Property taxes.	2,105,256		1		,		,				2,105,256
	1,253,346				• ;	•	. :		, ,		1,253,346
Intergovernmental	555,151				2,700	4.	433,399		848,276 585 644		3 492,144
Other	314,295				-		•		200		314,795
Due from other funds	68,953		250,000				,		149,927		468,880
Advances to other funds	3,411,084								689,463		4,100,547
Advances to component units. Prepaid expenses.	•				•		,				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,262,345	s	250,000	S	3,384,796	\$ 5.0	5,081,209	\$	15,156,944	s	42,135,294
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)											
Liabilities:											
Cash overdraft	\$ 4,347,811	s	280,382	ss	. ;	•		s s	1 6	69	4,628,193
Accounts payable	1,099,803		229,347 214,146		ξ, .	ñ	209,930 257		40,842 9,671		1,880,673
Note payable	-		. •				1.		. •		•
Deferred revenue	2,638,689		13 438		3,283,354	4	433,399		2,037,036		8,392,478
Due to other rands	140,170		071.01		270,000	1			:		270,000
Compensated absences.	304,079		612,778				• .				916,857
Total Liabilities	10,125,302		1,350,081		3,554,105	1,2	1,249,841		2,088,726		18,368,055
Fund balances (deficits): Reserved. Unreserved, undesignated.	2,077,766		(1,100,081)		14,030	1,7	1,721,532		112,919		3,926,247 19,840,992
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	8,137,043		(1,100,081)		(169,309)	3.8	3,831,368	ļ	13,068,218		23,767,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 18,262,345	s	250,000	\$	3,384,796	\$ 5,0	5,081,209	s	15,156,944	1	
	AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	ORTED FO	R GOVERNMI FERENT BEC	ENTAL A	CTIVITIES IN T	HE STATEM	ENT				
	Capital assets u	sed in gove	romental activi	nes are no	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	cs and therei	ore are not n	eported in	the funds		58,961,065
	Other long-tern Internal service The assets an	n assets are thands are t d liabilities	not available to used by manage of the internal s	pay for characters of characters from ervice from	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and insertions are distinct in the natural service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement.	endrines and leet maintena governmenta	nce to indivi d activities in	dual funds. In the staten	n ure mucos pent		201,690
	Some liabilities, including bonds p in the funds (Note II).	, including Note II)	bonds payable, are no	are not du	Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note II).	he current pe	riod and ther	refore are n	tot reported		(36,540,102)
	NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	GOVERN	MENTAL ACT	TVITTES.						s,	50,863,261
	Ī				1	a of this are	,				

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	GENERAL	SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: Local taxes. Intergovernmental revenues. Charges for services. Use of money and property. Donations.	\$ 51,117,203 5,224,559 6,178,484 164,483	\$ 12,808,219 735,868 - 42,152	\$ 569,356 139,862 22,052	\$ 3,076 628,829 16,555 - 25,000	\$ 6,378,230 120,614 974,621 728,728 150	\$ 51,117,203 25,013,440 7,803,657 1,177,711 770,880 115,992
TOTAL REVENUES	62,805,571	13,586,239	731,270	673,460	8,202,343	85,998,883
EXPENDITURES: Current General government General education. Public safety. Public health Planning, zoning and development Recreation and parks. Fituman services. Pension expenses. Pension expenses. Capital outlay.	5,192,168 24,968,430 3,645,029 975,852 1,889,030 1,542,284 436,421 2,234,672	36,642,156	319,517	2,689,063	6,038,417 333,695 10,064 17,69 347,808 436,572	5,192,168 42,680,573 25,302,125 3,655,993 1,313,138 2,236,838 2,534,733 436,421 2,419,324 2,689,063
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,883,886	36,642,156	1,060,046	2,689,063	7,184,325	88,459,476
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	21,921,685	(23,055,917)	(328,776)	(2,015,603)	1,018,018	(2,460,593)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Bond proceeds. Sale of property. Operating transfers in.	577,000 328,427 (27,231,714)	21,301,321		450,000 5,360,315	138,991 (328,427)	1,027,000 27,129,054 (27,566,022)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(26,326,2 <u>87)</u>	21,295,440	1	5,810,315	(189,436)	590,032
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	(4,404,602)	(1,760,477)	(328,776)	3,794,712	828,582	(1,870,561)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - JULY 1, 2003 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	12,541,645	410,396 250,000	159,467	286,656 (250,000)	12,239,636	25,637,800
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - IUNE 30, 2004	\$ 8,137,043	\$ (1,100,081)	\$ (169,309)	\$ 3,831,368	\$ 13,068,218	\$ 23,767,239

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

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RECONCILATION 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, 2004

	
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT DUE TO:	
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,870,561)
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	1,870,376
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i. e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net assets	(1,056,870)
Reductions in deferred revenue that provide current financial resources to governmental funds are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities	(2,092,343)
Some expenditures requiring the use of current financial resources in governmental funds were previously accrued in the statement of activities and are not expenses this year	423,162
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.	1,357,065
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,369,171)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

FOR THE	YEAR ENDED JU	NE 30, 2004		
				VARIANCE
			ACTUAL	WITH
	ADOPTED	AMENDED	(BUDGETARY	AMENDED
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BASIS)	BUDGET
	202021	BOBOBI	D(1010)	202031
REVENUES:				
Local taxes	\$ 51 319 503	\$ 51,319,503	\$ 51,117,203	\$ (202,300)
Intergovernmental revenues		5,211,811	5,254,559	42,748
User charges and fees	. 5,625,249	5,625,249	6,178,484	553,235
User charges and rees	, 3,043,449	, ,	, ,	•
Use of money and property		200,000	164,483	(35,517)
Other revenues	. 104,000	104,000	90,842	(13,158)
TOTAL REVENUES	62,460,563	62,460,563	62,805,571	345,008
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:			•	
Mayor and city council	. 103,867	103,867	102,467	1,400
		551,236	498,467	52,769
City manager		•		125
City solicitor	338,246	343,746	343,621	
Canvassing		155,911	135,003	20,908
Finance		2,502,842	2,514,946	(12,104)
City clerk		553,556	523,763	29,793
Administrative services		897,861	823,981	73,880
Reserve accounts	. 769,011	459,456	594,651	(135,195)
Public safety:				
Police department	12,867,262	13,068,302	12,630,043	438,259
Fire department		12,199,690	12,359,322	(159,632)
Public health:	, ,	, , ,		, , ,
Public works	1,921,546	2,129,751	1,996,526	133,225
Solid waste operations		1,939,230	1,826,154	113,076
Planning, zoning, and development		997,396	984,534	12,862
Recreation and parks		1,918,013	1,914,797	3,216
Human services:	. 1,045,507	1,710,013	1,217,77	V,#10
	214 560	214 860	182,742	31,818
Donations		214,560		31,010
Public library		1,359,542	1,359,542	2 207
Pension expenses		438,808	436,421	2,387
Debt service	2,368,252	2,368,252	2,234,672	133,580
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,993,721	42,202,019	41,461,652	740,367
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	21,466,842	20,258,544	21,343,919	1,085,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				AM AC *
Sale of property		540,000	577,000	37,000
Transfers from other funds	•	328,427	328,427	· •
Transfers to other funds	(27,216,329)	(26,461,329)	(27,231,714)	(770,385)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(26,347,902)	(25,592,902)	(26,326,287)	(733,385)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND		A /# AB ABC	# /4.000.00°	h 261.000
OTHER FINANCING USES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	\$ (4,881,060)	\$ (5,334,358)	\$ (4,982,368)	\$ 351,990

SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Federal revenues. State revenues. Contributions. Local revenues.	\$ 1,354,661 11,008,512 607,700	\$ 1,354,661 10,981,713 - 607,700	\$ 1,742,710 11,065,509 42,152 735,868	\$ 388,049 83,796 42,152 128,168
TOTAL REVENUES	12,970,873	12,944,074	13,586,239	642,165
EXPENDITURES: General education	35,269,275	35,371,213	36,642,156	(1,270,943)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,269,275	35,371,213	36,642,156	(1,270,943)
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(22,298,402)	(22,427,139)	(23,055,917)	(628,778)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	22,420,353	21,261,329	21,301,321 (5,881)	39,992 (5,881)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	22,420,353	21,261,329	21,295,440	34,111
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	121,951	(1,165,810)	(1,760,477)	(594,667)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2003	410,396	410,396	410,396	•
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			250,000	250,000
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2004	\$ 532,347	\$ (755,414)	\$ (1,100,081)	\$ (344,667)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

			· I	BUSINESS-TYPE ENTERPRIS			-			RNMENTAL TIVITIES
		MAJOR	FUNDS			OTHER			D	TODALI I
		WATER FUND		W.P.C. FUND		TERPRISE FUNDS		TOTALS		TERNAL ICE FUNDS
ASSETS:										
Current assets:									_	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	257,752	\$	-	S	4,606,713	\$	4,864,465	\$	134,506
Accounts receivable:								4 101 100		
User fees (net of allowances)		1,600,826		1,423,218		80,119		3,104,163		-
Other		•		52,549		-		52,549		107
Due from other funds		56,255		-		•		56,255		57,333
Inventories		374,868				•		374,868		39,370
Prepaid expenses		90,812		370,727		- _		461,539		•
Total current assets		2,380,513		1,846,494		4,686,832		8,913,839		231,316
				are part						
Noncurrent assets:										
Cash- restricted		5,129,454		1,482,615				6,612,069		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		37,408,516		62,223,679		2,984,362		102,616,557		95,943
Total noncurrent assets		42,537,970		63,706,294		2,984,362		109,228,626		95,943
TOTAL ASSETS		44,918,483		65,552,788.		7,671,194		118,142,465		327,259
"The same of the s										
LIABILITIES:										
Current liabilities:								000.240		10.714
Accounts payable		510,208		353,033		26,108		889,349		12,714
Accrued expenses		1,073,825		15,922		85,305		1,175,052		112,855
Due to other funds.		107,856		•		4,928		112,784		•
Deferred revenues		366,792		-				366,792		•
Current portion advances		1,911,084		•		73,289		1,984,373		•
Current portion bonds payable		883,250		811,818		<u> </u>		1,695,068		
Total current llabilities		4,853,015		1,180,773		189,630		6,223,418		125,569
Long-term liabilities:										
Advances from other funds		1,500,000		-		346,174		1,846,174		-
Bonds payable		6,076,750		13,959,511		•		20,036,261		
Total long-term liabilities		7,576,750		13,959,511		346,174		21,882,435		<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,429,765	·	15,140,284		535,804		28,105,853		125,569
NET ASSETS:			-							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		35,577,970		48,934,965		2,984,362		87,497,297		95,943
Restricted for commitments		2,924,527		186,617		66,452		3,177,596		6,785
Unrestricted		(6,013,779)		1,290,922		4,084,576		(638,281)		98,962
	-									

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		BUSINESS-TYI ENTERPRI			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	MAJOR	FUNDS			
·	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:					
User fees	\$ 7,666,798	\$ 6,049,193	\$ 1,407,977	\$ 15,123,968	\$ 915,435
Other revenues	128,784	-	-	128,784	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	7,795,582	6,049,193	1,407,977	15,252,752	915,435
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and benefits	3,051,990	143,937	469,947	3,665,874	316,898
Materials and supplies	473,495	29,352	87,725	590,572	403,908
Repairs and maintenance	314,555	-	40,558	355,113	52,716
Depreciation	1,209,869	1,974,429	146,899	3,331,197	21,106
Support services	126,995	3,162,120	244,958	3,534,073	99,601
Utilities	648,622	361,622	25,834	1,036,078	20,027
Administrative and other	393,431	536,636	75,464	1,005,531	1,179
Property taxes	214,884		•	214,884	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,433,841	6,208,096	1,091,385	13,733,322	915,435
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,361,741	(158,903)	316,592	1,519,430	
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):					
Transfer in from other funds	339,699	-	97,269	436,968	
Interest income	59,765	5,695	24,776	90,236	-
Interest expense	(396,557)	(224,795)	(17,844)	(639,196)	
APPENIONIONED ATTRIC DEVENITES AND					
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES)	2,907	(219,100)	104,201	(111,992)	_
(EAF BROES)	2,507	(219,100)	104,201	(111,572)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	1,364,648	(378,003)	420,793	1,407,438	
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2003	27,266,634	38,266,030	6,714,597	72,247,261	201,691
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	3,857,436	12,524,477	•	16,381,913	······································
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2004	\$ 32,488,718	\$ 50,412,504	\$ 7,135,390	\$ 90,036,612	\$ 201,691

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

			В	USINESS-TYPE ENTERPRISE						RNMENTAL TIVITIES
		MAJOR WATER	TUND	W.P.C.	EN	OTHER TERPRISE		nom.t.a		TERNAL
		FUND		FUND		FUNDS		TOTALS	SERV	ICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services. Cash payments to employees for services. Payment of property taxes. Payment of administrative expense.	\$	7,526,522 (1,293,434) (2,926,140) (214,884) (393,431)	\$	6,107,640 (4,071,526) (143,937) - (536,636)	\$	(,416,177 (379,487) (465,199) (75,464)	\$	15,050,339 (5,744,447) (3,535,276) (290,348) (930,067)	\$	899,001 (580,477) (313,481) - (1,179)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,698,633		1,355,541		496,027		4,550,201		3,864
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interfund loans and transfers		3,750,783		.		31,767		3,782,550	····	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets. Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans. Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans.		(1,318,270) (1,300,140) (396,557)		(845,953) (1,751,182) (312,486)		(196,808) (17,844)		(2,361,031) (3,051,322) (726,887)	· <u>.</u>	- •
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,014,967)		(2,909,621)		(214,652)		(6,139,240)		<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest and dividends on investments Decrease in investments		59,765 99,964		5,695 90,590		24,776		90,236 190,554		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		159,729		96,285		24,776		280,790		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		3,594,178		(1,457,795)		337,918		2,474,301		3,864
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, 2003		1,793,028		2,940,410		4,268,795		9,002,233		130,642
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30, 2004	\$	5,387,206	\$	1,482,615	\$	4,606,713	<u> </u>	11,476,534	S	134,506
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	s	, 1,361,741	s	(158,903)	s	316,592	2	1,519,430	s	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		1,209,869		1,974,429		146,899		3,331,197		21,106
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable/other liabilities Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable/other assets		537,655 (410,632)		(536,382) 76,397		24,335 8,201		25,608 (326,034)		(793) (16,449)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	s	2,698,633	s	1,355,541	s	496,027	s	4,550,201	<u>s</u>	3,864

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	PENSION FUNDS	P	RIVATE URPOSE TRUSTS	GENCY FUNDS
ASSETS			-	
Cash	\$ - 55,073,159	\$	9,911 934,806	\$ 254,523
TOTAL ASSETS	55,073,159		944,717	 254,523
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft	2,259,103 5,380 -		124 -	 - 254,523
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,264,483		124	 254,523
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 52,808,676	\$	944,593	\$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employees	\$ 706,774	s -
Employer	6,565,642	
Investment income (loss)	•	130,713
Donations	-	14,285
Other income	320	•
Total contributions	7,272,736	144,998
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	3,873,944	
Interest and dividends	805,714	
Realized gain in investments	1,746,535	-
Total investment income	6,426,193	-
Less investment expenses	6,200	387
Net investment income (loss)	6,419,993	(387)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	13,692,729	144,611
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits	6,472,838	-
Administration	124,237	•
Awards	•	36,072
Scholarships awarded	•	2,507
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	6,597,075	38,579
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	7,095,654	106,032
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2003	45,713,022	838,561
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2004	\$ 52,808,676	\$ 944,593

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 applicable to governmental entities. In certain circumstances, summaries of the City's significant accounting policies have been presented throughout the notes to the financial statements in conjunction with other disclosures to which they relate.

A. Reporting Entity

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

The City Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief executive officer over all municipal services excepting 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. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The City has no blended component units. 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. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from its business office on 300 Spring Street, Newport, RI 02840.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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. 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 government 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 government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government'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 capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government 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.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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

Additionally, the government 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 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.

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.

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 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 or fire employees.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the 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.

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 government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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 only U.S. Treasuries or debt instruments issued by agencies of the U.S. Government. Maturities of these instruments are required to be matched to any underlying liabilities.

Investments

Investments of the primary government, 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.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are 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."

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, 2004 is equal to 52% 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. Overdue taxes are assessed penalties and will be collected through the sale of tax titles if required.

Rhode Island general laws restrict the City's ability to increase either its total tax levy or its tax rates by more then 5.5% over those of the preceding year.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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 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 or chemical expenditures.

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.

The City has reported both the current year's infrastructure additions as well as the prior infrastructure in the governmental funds. Prior year infrastructure additions are separately identified and shown as prior period adjustments. The value of business-type fund infrastructure is fully reported and depreciated as applicable.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is 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

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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; Fire employees:
 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:

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

- 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.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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

8. Fund equity

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.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements:

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide 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	\$ 22,843,536
Notes payable	185,000
Claims and judgments	927,500
Compensated absences	6,546,967
Net pension benefit obligation	5,778,303
Accrued interest payable	258,796
-	

Net adjustment for long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period \$ 36,540,102

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:

Prior fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation Current year capital outlay Disposition of assets Depreciation expense	\$ 58,147,693 3,541,590 (1,057,004) (1,671,214)
Net adjustment for capital assets	\$ 58,961,065

III. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

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 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 school appropriations in excess of their anticipated revenues as requested by the Superintendent and approved by the School Committee. 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 and expenses for goods and non-employment 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. 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 General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) in the financial statements presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP because the budgetary basis includes encumbrances that are not recognized under GAAP.

III. Stewardship, compliance and accountability (continued):

C. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The legal level of control for which expenditures cannot exceed appropriation is at the category level within a department. The table below shows the amounts by which certain municipal department expenditures exceed fiscal year 2004 appropriations (after approved transfers) and, where applicable, actual 2004 revenues:

Department	Expenditures in excess of budget
Finance	\$ 12,104
Reserve accounts	135,195
Fire department	159,632
Transfer to other funds	770,385
School Unrestricted Fund	1,760,477

The School Unrestricted Fund has a fund deficit at June 30, 2004 of \$1,100,081. The School Restricted Fund includes the school lunch program which has a deficit of \$406,224 at June 30, 2004. Both of these deficits will need to be funded with additional revenues or by transfers.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds:

1. Deposits and investments

At June 30, 2004, the carrying value of the City's deposits is \$14,998,194 and the carrying value of the component units' deposits is \$465,207 for a reporting entity total of \$15,463,401. The bank balance was \$11,846,763, exclusive of cash equivalents of \$6,252,993. Cash equivalents consist of \$2,808,063 in a repurchase agreement maturing July 1, 2004, \$197,944 in certificates of deposit and \$3,246,986 in money market and pooled investment accounts. Bank collected balances, defined as statement balances reduced by deposit float, are invested in short-term U.S. Treasury notes registered in the City's name whenever practical. Collected balances not directly invested are consolidated into repurchase agreements between the City and its principal bank and collateralized by U.S. Treasury obligations held in trust by the bank.

Federal deposit insurance and collateralized performance accounts are used to eliminate any custodial risk in the non-invested deposits maintained at financial institutions. At June 30, 2004, bank-reported balances did not exceed insurance coverage for the primary government.

Pursuant to RI Public Utilities Commission's Docket 3578, which became effective June 28, 2004, certain water fund revenues must be restricted for debt service, IFR/capital spending, electricity, general fund repayment and chemicals. The electricity account will be funded on a monthly basis beginning July 1, 2004. The IFR/capital account has a bank balance of \$3,197,128 (required balance is \$2,530,998); the chemicals account has a balance of \$40,986 (required balance is \$0); and the debt service account has a balance of \$1,761,346 (required balance is \$92,514). A transfer of \$1,500,000 is required to be made from the debt service account to the general fund repayment account. This transfer was made in July 2004.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

1. Deposits and investments (continued):

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- (1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- (2) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- (3) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

At June 30, 2004, the City's investment balances were categorized as follows:

	 	Ca	ategory			
	 1		2		3	Reported Amount Fair Value
Primary government: Cash Certificates of deposit Government backed securities	\$ 20,540 6,797,995	\$		- \$	227,798	\$ 20,540 6,797,995 227,798
	\$ 6,818,535	\$	· · · · · ·	- \$	227,798	7,046,333
Investments not subject to categorization: Mutual funds Money market funds					·	 63,274,699 3,756,265
Primary government total Component unit, investment not subject to categorization, money						74,077,297
market funds						 319,173
						\$ 74,396,470

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

2. Receivables:

At June 30, 2004, receivables, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

	General	community evelopment Act	 Capital Projects Funds	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
Taxes	\$ 3,358,602					\$ 3,358,602
Intergovernmental	555,151	\$ 12,700	\$ 433,399	\$	848,276	1,849,526
Interest	2,226,157	667,133				2,893,290
Other	314,295				500	314,795
Notes/Loans	 	 2,906,500			585,644	3,492,144
Less allowance for	6,454,205	 3,586,333	433,399		1,434,420	11,908,357
doubtful accounts	 (4,006,354)	(2,305,151)	 		(123,936)	 (6,435,441)
	2,447,851	1,281,182	433,399		1,310,484	5,472,916
Less current portion	 2,447,851	 262,500	 433,399		979,326	 4,123,076
	\$ - 0 -	\$ 1,018,682	\$ - 0 -	\$	331,158	\$ 1,349,840

Business-type activities:

Dusiness type neuvines.	Water Fund	W.P.C. Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
User fees Less allowance for	\$ 1,825,826	\$ 1,573,218	\$ 80,119	\$ 3,479,163
doubtful accounts	(225,000)	(150,000)		(375,000)
Other	1,600,826	1,423,218 52,549	80,119	3,104,163 52,549
	\$ 1,600,826	\$ 1,475,767	\$ 80,119	\$ 3,156,712

IV. Detailed notes on all funds continued:

3. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	(Restated)			
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,348,013			\$ 2,348,013
Construction in progress	411,353	\$ 227,083	\$ (365,727)	272,709
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,759,366	227,083	(365,727)	2,620,722
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements	5,762,783	244,182		6,006,965
Buildings and structures	29,964,593	631,483	(185,000)	30,411,076
Machinery and equipment	4,506,581	297,472	(105,000)	4,804,053
Vehicles	4,331,714	979,883	(66,641)	5,244,956
Infrastructure	29,788,783	1,527,214	(923,591)	30,392,406
Total capital assets being depreciated	74,354,454	3,680,234	(1,175,232)	76,859,456
Less accumulated depreciation:	-			
Land improvements	408,969	124,741		533,710
Buildings and structures	6,333,518	518,636	(81,646)	6,770,508
Machinery and equipment	1,658,351	370,865		2,029,216
Vehicles	3,026,665	339,674	(36,582)	3,329,757
Infrastructure	7,421,575	338,404		7,759,979
	18,849,078	1,692,320	(118,228)	20,423,170
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,505,376	1,987,914	(1,057,004)	56,436,286
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 58,264,742	\$ 2,214,997	\$ (1,422,731)	\$ 59,057,008
Restatement of beginning balances: As previously reported Add donated land Add infrastructure assets Less accumulated depreciation of infrastruc	ture assets throug	h June 30, 2003	\$ 36,927,72 940,60 27,817,99 (7,421,57)2)1
Beginning balances, restated			\$ 58,264,74	12

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

3. Capital assets (continued):

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

Governmental activities:

General government General education Public safety Public health Planning, zoning and development Human services Recreation and parks Capital assets held by the government's			\$ 117,210 519,589 316,114 581,629 27,065 8,864 100,743	
			\$ 1,692,320	•
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
• •				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 6,057,295 11,127,254	\$ 664,798	\$(10,832,937)	\$ 6,057,295 959,115
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,184,549	664,798	(10,832,937)	7,016,410
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and systems Machinery and equipment Vehicles	137,575,541 4,656,715 1,536,256	12,438,417 6,190 84,563	(19,488)	150,013,958 4,662,905 1,601,331
Total capital assets being depreciated	143,768,512	12,529,170	(19,488)	156,278,194
Less accumulated depreciation: Land and land improvements Buildings and systems Machinery and equipment Vehicles	108,386 51,713,109 4,201,192 1,343,651 57,366,338	3,151,305 84,556 95,336 3,331,197	(19,488)	108,386 54,864,414 4,285,748 1,419,499 60,678,047
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	86,402,174	9,197,973	- 0 -	95,600,147
Net capital assets, business-type activities	\$ 103,586,723	\$ 9,862,771	\$ (10,832,937)	\$ 102,616,557

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

3. Capital assets (continued):

Business-type activities (continued):

Restatement of beginning balances: As previously reported	\$ 87,204,808
Add infrastructure assets	24,699,242
Less accumulated depreciation of infrastructure assets through	
June 30, 2003	(8,317,329)
Beginning balances, restated	\$103,586,721
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business	s-type activities as follows:
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,209,869
Water pollution control	1,974,429
Easton's Beach	79,761
Parking	67,138

Discretely presented component units:

Activity for the Newport Public Library for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:			•	
Buildings	\$ 7,701,396		\$ -0-	\$ 7,701,396
Improvements other than buildings	378,411			378,411
Machinery and equipment	755,788	\$ 38,144		793,932
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,835,595	38,144	- 0 -	8,873,739
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,316,117	238,518	- O <i>-</i>	1,554,635
Improvements, other than buildings	49,772	18,921		68,693
Machinery and equipment	296,729	93,629		390,358
	1,662,618	351,068	- 0 -	2,013,686
Net capital assets, Newport Public Library	\$ 7,172,977	\$ 312,924	\$ -0-	\$ 6,860,053

\$ 3,331,197

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

3. Capital assets (continued):

Discretely presented component units (continued):

Capital asset activity for the Newport Redevelopment Agency for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Iı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 620,610 112,907	\$	10,155	\$	- 0 -	\$ 620,610 123,062
Net capital assets, Redevelopment Agency	\$ 507,703	\$	10,155	. \$	- 0 -	\$ 497,548

4. Interfund receivables and payables:

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Due to: Governmental Funds:		Due from:
General School Unrestricted UDAG State Grants	\$ 68,953 250,000 148,750 1,177	Water Capital Projects General Fund Bramley
	\$ 468,880	
Proprietary Funds: Water	\$ 56,255	Capital Project
Equipment Operations	\$ 4,928 13,428 74 38,903	Easton's Beach School Unrestricted Library Water
	\$ 57,333	
Advances: General Fund UDAG	\$ 3,411,084 270,000 419,463 \$ 4,100,547	Water CDBG Easton's Beach

(continued)

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

4. Interfund receivables and payables (continued):

Due to:		Due from:	
To component unit:			
UDAG	\$	267,459	Redevelopment Agency
		148,750	Library
EDA		55,243	Redevelopment Agency
	\$	471,452	

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 non-major proprietary fund. The note is a 15-year note bearing interest at 4.0%. The balance due at June 30, 2004 is \$419,463.

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

Year ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	Principal		Interest		
2005	\$	73,289	\$	15,689		
2006		76,265		12,713		
2007		79,362		9,616		
2008		82,584		6,394		
2009		85,938		3,040		
2010		22,025		220		
	\$	419,463	\$	47,672		

5. Long-term debt:

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 government. 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 2004 are summarized on the next page as follows:

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

5. Long-term debt (continued):

	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding July 1, 2003	•	Additions		Retired	on Jun	Outstanding June 30, 2004		Interest Expense
Governmental activities: Roadway improvements Triplett School acquisition Police station construction Fire station, open spaces High school renovations	1991 1991 1992 1994	2011 2011 2003 2001 2012	5.80 to 6.50 5.80 to 6.50 4.75 to 6.20 3.60 to 4.70 3.30 to 5.13	\$ 610,169 589,831 90,538 80,000 2,450,000	€9	-0-	⇔	76,272 73,728 90,538 80,000 245,000	€	533,897 516,103 2,205,000	⇔	37,445 36,197 2,807 3,760 115,296
Thompson Middle School/Library Thompson School QZAB	2001 2001	2021 2013	3.50 to 5.00 N/a	18,375,000				650,000		17,725,000		817,754
Total governmental activities				\$ 24,059,074	€9	-0-	~	1,215,538	\$	22,843,536	⇔	1,047,078
Business-type activities: Sewer plant construction Sewer plant construction CSO plant construction Sewer improvements – SRF	1992 1994 1994 2002	2003 2006 2010 2023	4.75 to 6.20 3.60 to 4.90 3.60 to 5.13 1.9	\$ 144,323 375,000 2,980,000 11,613,384	. 69	1,074,426	€9	144,323 220,000 580,000 471,481	€	155,000 2,400,000 12,216,329	جه (ح	4,474 17,855 147,123 158,710
Total Water Pollution Control Fund				15,112,707		1,074,426		1,415,804		14,771,329		328,162
Water pipeline construction Water improvements Water plant construction Water pipeline construction	1992 1992 1994 1994	2011 2003 2010 2012	4.75 to 6.65 4.75 to 6.20 3.60 to 5.13 3.30 to 5.13	2,025,000 65,140 2,395,000 3,775,000				225,000 65,140 625,000 385,000		1,800,000		130,121 2,854 115,107 148,475
Total Water Fund				8,260,140				1,300,140		000'096'9		396,557
Total business-type activities				\$ 23,372,847	⇔	1,074,426	69	2,715,944	8	21,731,329	₩ :	724,719

The City of Newport issued refunding bonds on October 7, 2004 in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The new bonds replace all of the Water Fund bonds, all of the Water Pollution Control Fund bonds except for the sewer improvements - SRF, the roadway improvements, Triplett School acquisition and high school renovations in the General Fund. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunded debt and the refunding debt is \$817,012. The par amount of the new bonds is \$12,395,000 and the sale includes a premium of \$183,917. The new bonds mature in November 2012 and have coupon rates of 2% to 4%. The effective interest rate on the refunding bonds is 2.616%, resulting in an economic gain of \$756,680.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

5. Long-term debt (continued):

The City has \$13,000,000 of State Revolving Fund (SRF) revenue anticipation bonds issued in April 2002 available to fund sewer improvements, of which \$12,216,329 has been drawn down. The amounts drawn down include \$225,212 of capitalized interest, of which \$0 remains, and \$894,371 of debt service reserve, both of which are held in trust by Citizen's Bank. The stated interest rate is 4.79%, however, due to interest subsidies, the City's effective rate is 1.907%.

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, should the sinking fund payments plus investment earnings be 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 \$227,798, which amount is reported in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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, 2003 was \$3,464,271,121, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$103,928,134. Bonds of \$32,358,538 outstanding at June 30, 2004 are general obligations and subject to the statutory limitation.

Bonded indebtedness on June 30, 2004 matures over fiscal years through 2023 as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$ 1,111,750	\$ 873,761	\$ 1,695,068	\$ 444,880
2006	1,202,350	870,221	1,970,304	453,332
2007	1,213,325	831,939	1,945,681	410,055
2008	1,188,600	786,428	1,817,289	353,380
2009	1,224,575	743,443	1,793,746	308,146
2010-2014	5,514,400	3,034,767	5,939,201	949,906
2015-2019	7,413,536	1,731,725	3,577,782	482,179
2020-2024	3,975,000	304,375	2,992,258	126,496
	\$22,843,536	\$ 9,176,659	\$21,731,329	\$ 3,528,374

Authorized and unissued debt at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Purpose	Date Authorized	AmountAuthorized	Net Amount
Water improvements	April 1, 2000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000

6. Notes payable:

In December 1994, the City borrowed \$1,350,000 from a bank and loaned the proceeds to a developer to finance the purchase and renovation of a former City building. The underlying note receivable has a stated interest rate of 2.2% per annum and provides for annual repayments out of the developer's net cash flow, as defined, until 2012 when all outstanding principal and interest is due. The note receivable is secured by the renovated building and is recorded as a long-term receivable with a corresponding reservation of fund equity in the Community Development Act Fund, a special revenue fund. At June 30, 2004, the entire \$1,350,000 was receivable.

The City's note payable is guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Section 108 of the Nation Housing Act of 1986. The State of Rhode Island has committed to provide the City \$160,000 of Community Development Block Grant proceeds from HUD annually to subsidize the difference between amounts collected from the developer and amounts due to the bank. At June 30, 2004, the final payment of \$185,000 is outstanding on this bond and will be paid in 2005.

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, 2004, \$200,000 was payable. The note is required to be paid only upon the sale of the building.

7. Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable Notes payable Claims and judgments Compensated absences Net pension obligation	\$24,059,074 355,000 916,000 7,390,336 5,778,303	\$ 100,000 73,489	\$(1,215,538) (170,000) (88,500)	\$22,843,536 185,000 927,500 7,463,825 5,778,303	\$ 1,111,750 185,000 420,750 916,857
	\$38,498,713	\$ 173,489	\$(1,474,038)	\$37,198,164	\$ 2,634,357
Business-type activities:					,
Bonds payable Notes payable	\$23,372,847 1,409,804	\$ 1,074,424	\$(2,715,542) (1,409,804)	\$21,731,729	\$ 1,695,068
	\$24,782,651	\$ 1,074,424	\$(4,125,346)	\$21,731,729	\$ 1,695,068

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

8. <u>Leases:</u>

The City has no capital leases at June 30, 2004.

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 \$318,640 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, 2004, the General Fund incurred expenditures of \$318,640 associated with these agreements. The minimum annual lease obligations of the General Fund related to these agreements are \$318,640 through 2009.

9. 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 as of June 30, 2004.

10. 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 prorata 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.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

11. Pension plans:

All eligible employees of the City are covered by one of five 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, Policemen's Pension Plan and the Money-Purchase 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, excepting only certain classified positions including the City Manager. 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 2004 was \$36,084,117. Total City payroll was \$49,554,975 for the same period.

(a) Money-Purchase Pension Plan

The City Manager is the only employee eligible to participate in the Money-Purchase Pension Plan, a defined contribution plan established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan is administered by the International City Managers Association and offers its members continuity of participation during changes in employment. Benefits are payable upon retirement from among a variety of options selected by participants. Total covered payroll under this plan during 2004 was \$119,500.

By the terms of an employment contract, the City makes contributions on behalf of the City Manager equal to 10% of his salary. In turn, the City Manager is ineligible to participate in any of the City's defined benefit plans. Terms of this employment contract are subject to review annually.

During 2004, the City's required contribution was \$11,950, all of which was paid. No additional contributions were made by the City Manager.

(b) Teachers' Plan

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 2004 was \$17,279,493, including \$1,241,409 of federally reimbursed payroll.

Participants' rights to pension benefits become fully vested after 10 years of service. Participants are eligible to retire after 10 years of service if they have attained age 60, or after 28 years of service regardless of age. Benefits 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 ten 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. 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. 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.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

11. Pension plans (continued):

(b) Teachers' Plan (continued)

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 contributes 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 2004, actuarial required contributions were 13.72% of participant salary (also 13.72% for federally reimbursed salary). This resulted in a contribution rate paid by the State on behalf of City teachers of 5.73%. The City's contribution rate was 7.99%. The City's required and actual contributions to the Teachers' Plan for fiscal years 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$1,623,585, \$1,572,955 and \$1,473,129, respectively.

(c) Municipal Plan

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 2004, payroll for employees covered under the plan totaled \$9,990,681.

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 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.

As of June 30, 2004, 320 active employees were members of the Municipal Plan.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

11. Pension plans (continued):

(c) Municipal Plan (continued)

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.

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.

	 2004	 2003	 2002
Annual pension costs	\$ 1,057,778	\$ 694,013	\$ 647,324
Actual contributions:			
Employee	697,114	657,314	618,937
Employer	360,664	36,699	23,387
Percent of annual pension costs contributed	 100%	 100%	 100%

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)

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

11. Pension plans (continued):

(c) 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

(d) Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan

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 2004, covered payroll under the plans was \$4,815,430 and \$3,998,513 under the fire and police plans, respectively. Each plan is reported as a pension trust fund in the City's fiduciary fund net assets.

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.

As of June 30, 2004, membership in each plan was as follows:

	Fire Plan	Police Plan
Active employees hired before June 20, 1984	30	13
Active employees hired on or after July 1, 1984	66	74
Total active employees	96	87
Inactive employees with vested rights Pensioners and beneficiaries	-0- <u>96</u>	-0- 111
Total plan members	192	<u>198</u>

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

11. Pension plans (continued):

(d) 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, 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 declining 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 June 30, 2003. The following table summarizes annual pension costs for both the Police Plan and Fire Plan:

	Fire Plan		Police Plan		
Annual required contribution (ARC) Amount representing interest on NPO Adjustment to ARC	\$	3,285,527 524,939 (315,687)	\$	2,099,345 (328,008) 197,257	
Total annual pension costs	\$	3,494,779	\$	1,968,594	

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

11. Pension plans (continued):

(d) Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan (continued)

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

		Fire Plan	
	2003	2002	2001
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 3,494,779 4,062,000	\$ 3,337,189 3,977,470	\$ 3,513,874 3,567,527
Decrease in NPO Net pension obligation, beginning	(567,221) 6,362,891	(640,281) 7,003,172	(53,653) 7,056,826
Net pension obligation, ending	\$ 5,795,670	\$ 6,362,891	\$ 7,003,173
% of annual pension costs contributed	116.2%	119.2%	101.5%
		Police Plan	
	2003	2002	2001
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 1,968,594 2,698,300	\$ 1,867,775 2,273,062	\$ 1,614,567 2,703,167
Decrease in NPO Net pension obligation, beginning	(729,706) none	(405,287) none	(1,088,600) none
Net pension obligation, ending	none	none	none
% of annual pension costs contributed	137.1%	121.7%	167.4%

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 biennially as of June 30.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

IV. <u>Detailed notes on all funds (continued):</u>

11. Pension plans (continued):

(d) Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan (continued)

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

Asset appreciation:

8.25% annually

Salary increases:

5.75% annually for police; 3.75% annually for fire

Retirement probability:

5% for fire and 20% for police after 20 years

2% for fire and 10% for police in each of years 21-24

40% for both groups after 25 years

20% for both groups in each of years 26-34

100% for both groups after 35 years

Mortality:

Healthy members - GAM Mortality table

Disabled members - 1985 Wyatt Pension Disability

Tables

Disability:

60% of 1985 Wyatt Pension Disability Tables,

occupational class 4, unisex rates

Surviving Spouses:

90% of active and 75% of retired members are married,

wives are 3 years younger than their husbands

Concentrations – As of June 30, 2004 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.

12. Other post-employment benefits:

In addition to those retirement, disability and death benefits described in the preceding Note, the City provides health and life insurance benefits to retirees, their dependents and their beneficiaries in accordance with City ordinance and by terms of their collective bargaining agreements. As of June 30, 2004, in excess of 388 retirees were eligible to receive health and life insurance benefits. Retirees or their beneficiaries may select from among the same plans offered to active employees until they attain the age of 65, at which time coverage is switched to a City-designated insurer except for teachers. Teachers contribute 3% of their salary to remain in any plan of their choosing. The actuarially calculated liability as of July 1, 2003 related to the teachers' benefits after age 65 is \$38 million. Available assets at that date are \$500,000.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

IV. Detailed notes on all funds (continued):

12. Other post-employment benefits (continued):

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. Beyond health insurance, the City bears only the cost of providing certain Police Pension Plan members a \$25,000 life insurance policy. Members of each group may elect dental and life insurance coverage at their expense.

During fiscal year 2004, expenditures or expenses of \$3,875,629, net of contributions, were recorded for post-employment benefits of retirees or beneficiaries and their dependents, distributed as follows:

General Fund	\$ 243,418
Special Revenue Funds – School Unrestricted	1,902,101
Enterprise Funds	224,988
Pension Trust Funds	 1,505,122
	\$ 3,875,629

The costs of other post-employment benefits are funded on a "pay-as-you-go" method. The City contracted to have an actuarial study performed of the cost of providing other post-employment benefits in preparation for GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which will be implemented in fiscal year 2009. The actuarially accrued unfunded liability as of July 1, 2003 for all City and School employees is \$115 million.

13. Deferred compensation plans:

The City has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all municipal employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until termination, retirement or death. In some cases, deferred salary may also be made available to employees who successfully demonstrate unforeseen emergencies after authorization by a committee established under the plan. The annual limitation of salary deferrable under the plan for calendar year 2004 was \$13,000 per employee.

All compensation deferred under the plan, any investments purchased with this compensation and income and gains attributable to those investments are held in a separate trust and are, therefore, not reported on the accompanying financial statements.

14. Prior period adjustment:

The City's governmental activities, Water Pollution Control Fund and Water Fund recorded prior period adjustments to increase fund balance by \$21,337,018, \$12,524,477 and \$3,857,436, respectively, to record net infrastructure fixed assets. In addition, the City recorded in its General Fund a prior period adjustment of \$940,602 to record the fair value of land previously donated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Municipal	Employ	ees Retii	rement S	vstem
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Actuarial Valuation Date]	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		Unfunded (Excess) AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded (Excess) AAL as % of Covered Payroll
1998	\$	36,808,866	\$ 34,993,151	105.2%	\$	(1,815,715)	\$ 8,591,054	-21.1%
1999		39,390,120	37,096,146	106.2%	•	(2,293,974)	8,862,637	-25.9%
2000		42,186,744	40,314,770	104.6%		(1,871,974)	9,736,206	-19.2%
2001		41,726,725	42,111,299	99.1%		384,574	9,645,954	4.0%
2002		41,024,221	43,891,378	93.5%		2,867,157	9,969,253	28.8%
2003		NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA

Fire Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date]	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL	Unfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as % of Covered Payroll
1998	\$	11,474,049	\$ 52,122,615	22.0%	\$ 40,648,566	\$ 3,405,780	1193.5%
1999		13,386,223	55,175,126	24.3%	41,788,903	3,512,322	1189.8%
2000		15,189,407	55,708,574	27.3%	40,519,167	4,250,751	953.2%
2001		15,364,083	60,698,701	25.3%	45,334,618	4,321,161	1049.1%
2002		15,992,660	57,208,592	28.0%	41,215,932	4,647,200	886.9%
2003		17,726,942	61,509,869	28.8%	43,782,927	4,605,267	950.7%

Police Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	1	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		Unfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as % of Covered Payroll
1998	\$	24,062,237	\$ 47,394,935	50.8%	\$	23,332,698	\$ 3,394,587	687.4%
1999		27,697,403	47,598,787	58.2%		19,901,384	3,552,014	560.3%
2000		29,758,830	47,579,511	62.5%		17,820,681	3,838,574	464.3%
2001		28,782,410	51,471,122	55.9%		22,688,712	3,737,343	607.1%
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%	٠	38,059,549	3,867,398	984.1%

NA - Not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

			Fire	Pension Plan	····-
Actuarial Valuation Date		Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	C	Actual ontribution	% of ARC Contributed
1998	\$	3,065,696	\$	3,032,805	98.9%
1999		2,961,385		3,189,319	107.7%
2000		3,003,673		3,860,777	128.5%
2001		3,281,802		3,567,527	108.7%
2002		3,106,881		3,993,315	128.5%
2003		3,285,527		4,062,000	123.6%
			Polic	e Pension Plan	
Actuarial		Annual Required ontribution		Actual	% of ARC
Valuation Date		(ARC)	<u>C</u>	ontribution	Contributed
1998	\$	2,547,554	\$	2,759,907	108.3%
1999		2,274,548		3,137,686	137.9%
2000		2,094,752		2,510,675	119.9%
2001		1,696,189		2,708,167	159.7%
2002		1,985,197		2,853,771	143.8%
					100 50/

2,099,345

2003

128.5%

2,698,300

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BASIS)	BUDGET
PROPERTY TAXES:				
Current taxes - Real Estate	\$ 47,121,300	\$ 47,121,300	\$ 46,030,188	\$ (1,091,112)
Current taxes - MV	1,763,203	1,763,203	1,687,682	(75,521)
Delinquent - Real Estate	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,112,718	(87,282)
Delinquent taxes - MV	135,000	135,000	115,455	(19,545)
Hotel occupancy tax	730,000	730,000	817,318	87,318
Meals and beverage tax			1,013,307	1,013,307
Penalties	350,000	350,000	317,512	(32,488)
Tax lien fees	20,000	20,000	23,023	3,023
TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES	51,319,503	51,319,503	51,117,203	(202,300)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
Telephone company tax	455,111	455,111	412,290	(42,821)
Police & fire education incentive	45,000	45,000	42,383	(2,617)
PILOT	450,882	450,882	450,882	121 840
General aid	1,646,310	1,646,310	1,778,150	131,840 46,441
MV tax phase out COPS That CARE, RI Justice Comm	1,409,508 1,000	1,409,508 1,000	1,455,949 1,925	925
Tobacco/Underage Drinking Grant	1,000	1,000	1,277	1,277
Festival Fields Grant			9,752	9,752
RI Grant for Community Police	2,500	2,500	-,,	(2,500)
RI Justice Comm Network Grant	30,000	30,000		(30,000)
Governor's Highway Safety Grant	7,500	7,500	2,257	(5,243)
LLEBG Grant - Federal	60,000	60,000		(60,000)
School housing aid	849,000	849,000	834,466	(14,534)
State aid - library construction	255,000	255,000	265,228	10,228
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	5,211,811	5,211,811	5,254,559	42,748
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Computer processing fees	100,000	100,000	198,042	98,042
Police special detail	700,000	700,000	713,135	13,135
Document prep and handling	210.000	210.025	77,487	77,487 121,851
Management services	312,837 35,000	312,837 35,000	434,688 55,911	20,911
Community development services Fire alarm assessments	50,000	50,000	61,083	11,083
Recycling bins	1,500	1,500	2,853	1,353
Recording fees	235,000	235,000	372,132	137,132
Conveyance tax	400,000	400,000	616,545	216,545
Recreation activity fees	30,000	30,000	77,631	47,631
Balifield rentals	65,000	65,000	22,489	(42,511)
Parking tickets/rescue fees	1,200,000	1,200,000	995,520	(204,480)
Probate fees	45,000	45,000	55,018	10,018
Catering	2,000	2,000	10 525	(2,000) (1,465)
Entertainment General business	20,000 45,000	20,000 45,000	18,535 55,674	10,674
Hotel registration fees	7,500	7,500	7,250	(250)
Liquor	95,000	95,000	184,194	89,194
Mech amusement	15,000	15,000	18,125	3,125
Sunday selling	28,000	28,000	31,505	3,505
Taxi	1,000	1,000	1,415	415
Victualing	49,000	49,000	50,385	1,385
Animal	6,000	6,000	6,353	353
Marriage	5,000	5,000	6,896	1,896
Vendor rights	100,000	100,000	7,280	(92,720)
Building	100,000	100,000	161,907	61,907
		35,000	52,221	17,221
Electrical	35,000			
Electrical Mechanical Plumbing	20,000 10,000	20,000 10,000	24,556 15,629	4,556 5,629

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YBAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
CHARGES FOR SERVICES (Continued):			•	
Road opening	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 41,582	\$ 13,582
Board of Appeals	9,000	9,000	14,090	5,090
HDC application fee	2,500	2,500	3,295	795
Municipal court cost assessment	205,000	205,000	147,854	(57,146)
Harbor fines and fees	100,000	100,000	142,255	42,255
Fire - sundry	32,000	32,000	45,838	13,838
Police - sundry	12,000	12,000	12,707	707
Cruise ship	240,000	240,000	214,534	(25,466)
Harbor mooring fees	225,000	225,000	284,944	59,944
Rental of property	108,912	108,912	95,950	(12,962)
Jai Alai pari-mutual	20,000	20,000	5,069	(14,931)
Jai Alai video	850,000	850,000	751,325	(98,675)
Other miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	94,582	19,582
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	5,625,249	5,625,249	6,178,484	553,235
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY:				
Investment interest	200,000	200,000	164,483	(35,517)
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	200,000	200,000	164,483	(35,517)
OTHER REVENUES:				
Public donations	79,000	79,000	57,653	(21,347)
Sale of surplus equipment	25,000	25,000	33,189	8,189
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	104,000	104,000	90,842	(13,158)
TOTAL REVENUES	62,460,563	62,460,563	62,805,571	345,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Appropriated fund balance	4,881,060	5,334,358	4,881,060	(453,298)
Sale of property	540,000	540,000	577,000	37,000
Operating transfers in	328,427	328,427	328,427	<u></u>
Total other financing sources	5,749,487	6,202,785	5,786,487	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 68,210,050	\$ 68,663,348	\$ 68,592,058	\$ 345,008 (Concluded)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	EAR ENDED JOI		4.00014.7		ANCE
	ORIGINAL	YOYN I A T	ACTUAL		TH
	BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	(BUDGETARY BASIS)		NAL OGET
EXPENDITURES:	BUDGET	BUDGEI	DASIS)	BUL	JGET
General Government:		÷			
Mayor and City Council\$	103,867	\$ 103,867	\$ 102,467	\$	1,400
City Manager	543,115	551,236	498,467	Ψ	52,769
City Solicitor	338,246	343,746	343,621		125
Canvassing	161,411	155,911	135,003		20,908
Finance	2,299,456	2,502,842	2,514,946		(12,104)
City Clerk	536,227	553,556	523,763		29,793
Administrative Services.	868,747	897,861	823,981		73,880
Reserve Accounts.	769,011	459,456	594,651		(135,195)
Public Safety:	705,011	455,450	254,051	,	(133,175,
Police Department	12,867,262	13,068,302	12,630,043		438,259
Fire Department	11,322,031	12,199,690	12,359,322		(159,632)
Public Health;	11,522,051	12,177,070	12,000,000	•	(100,000,
Public Works	1,921,546	2,129,751	1,996,526		133,225
Solid Waste Operations	1,938,988	1,939,230	1,826,154		113,076
Planning, Zoning, and Development	954,745	997,396	984,534		12,862
Recreation and Parks	1,845,907	1,918,013	1,914,797		3,216
Human services:	1,043,207	1,510,015	1,514,757		3,2,10
Donations	214,560	214,560	182,742		31,818
Public Library	1,359,542	1,359,542	1,359,542		21,010
Pension expenses	580,808	438,808	436,421		2,387
Debt service	2,368,252	2,368,252	2,234,672		133,580
Debt service	2,300,232	2,300,232	2,234,012		133,360
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,993,721	42,202,019	41,461,652		740,367
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfers to other funds	27,216,329	26,461,329	27,231,714		(770,385
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	27,216,329	26,461,329	27,231,714		(770,385
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES\$	68,210,050	\$ 68,663,348	\$ 68,693,366	\$	(30,018)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

TOTAL		\$ 4,896,610	848,276 585,644 500	149,927 149,927 689,463 471,452	\$ 7,641,872	•	\$ - 40,842 9,671 1,177 2,037,036	2,088,726	112,919 5,440,227	5,553,146	\$ 7,641,872 (Continued)
BRAMLEY BILL FIND		8,808	10,772	3	20,080		- - - 1,177 16,772	11,949	8,131	8,131	20,080
æ		69			69		۰				S
COMMUNITY DONATION FIND		\$ 209,224	4 4 1	, , , , ,	\$ 209,224			148	209,076	209,076	\$ 209,224
PROPERTY ACQUISITION FILMD		1,080,991	4 J 1		1,080,991	•	11111		1,080,991	1,080,991	1,080,991
		64			S				İ		S
SPECIAL REVENUE EDA REVOLVING FIND		182,821	161,642	55,243	399,706		216,885	216,885	182,821	182,821	399,706
SPEC		₩			69		⇔				~
STATE GRANTS FIND		\$ 288,339	369,081	1,177	\$ 658,597		\$ 10,235 5,476 	420,861	112,919 124,817	237,736	\$ 658,597
UDAG		\$ 3,116,455	424,002	148,750 689,463 416,209	\$ 4,794,879		\$ 4,195 1,404,229	1,408,424	3,386,455	3,386,455	\$ 4,794,879
SCHOOL RESTRICTED FITADS		\$. 9,972	468,423	, , , , ,	\$ 478,395		30,459	30,459	447,936	447,936	\$ 478,395
	ASSETS	CashInvestments	Receivables: Intergovernmental	Under	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCE: Reserved	TOTAL FUND BALANCE	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	INTERNA	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	PEI	PERMANENT FUND		
	L SEI F	DEBT SERVICE FUND		OTHER TRUST FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash	6/3	227,798	69	20,540 7,266,734	⇔	4,917,150 7,494,532
Receivables: Intergovernmental Loan				1		848,276 585,644
Other		1 (:		1 1 1		500 149,927 689 463
Advances to other funds				1 1 1		471,452
TOTAL ASSETS	64	227,798	€	7,287,274	\$	15,156,944
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue	↔		⇔	1 1 1 1 1	S	40,842 9,671 1,177 2,037,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1		,		2,088,726
FUND BALANCE: Reserved Unreserved and undesignated		227,798		7,287,274		112,919 12,955,299
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		227,798		7,287,274		13,068,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	SA	227,798	69	7,287,274	₩.	15,156,944 (Concluded)
						(Complement)

7

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

					SPECIAL REVENUE	KUE				
	SCHOOL RESTRICTED FUNDS	UDAG FUND	STATE GRANTS FUND	EDA REVOLVING FUND		PROPERTY ACQUISITION FUND	COMMUNITY DONATION FUND	BRAMLEY BILL FUND		TOTAL
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,467,243	\$	\$ 875,420	\$ 7,684 4,756	4 2		32,383 150	5 35,567	59	6,378,230 120,614 74,137 728,728
TOTAL REVENUES	6,163,588	133,699	875,732	12,440	0	48,300	32,533	35,567		7,301,859
EXPENDITURES: Current: General education. Public safety. Public health. Paning, zoning and development. Recreation and parks. Human Services. Capital outlay.	6,038,417	175,000	324,962 10,064 17,769 155,120 291,129				8,733 17,688	43,323		6,038,417 333,695 10,064 17,769 347,808 334,978
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.	6,038,417	175,000	799,044	526	9	,	26,421	43,323		7,082,731
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	125,171	(41,301)	76,688	11,914	4	48,300	6,112	(7,756)		219,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	5,881		•			- (328,427)		1 1		5,881
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,881	,	• }			(328,427)	4			(322,546)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES.	131,052	(41,301)	76,688	11,914	4	(280,127)	6,112	(7,756)		(103,418)
FUND BALANCE, IJLY 1, 2003	316,884	3,427,756	161,048	170,907	<u> </u>	1,361,118	202,964	15,887		5,656,564
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2004	\$ 447,936	\$ 3,386,455	\$ 237,736	\$ 182,821	\$ 1	1,080,991	\$ 209,076	\$ 8,131	S	5,553,146
										(Commence)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

•		AL SERVICE	PE	RMANENT FUND	
	SE	DEBT ERVICE FUND		OTHER TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	•	\$ 6,378,230
Charges for services		-		-	120,614
Investment income		(30,234)		930,718	974,621
Donations		-		•	728,728
Other		<u>-</u>		•	 150
TOTAL REVENUES		(30,234)		930,718	 8,202,343
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General education		-		-	6,038,417
Public safety		-		-	333,695
Public health		-		-	10,064
Planning, zoning and development		-		<u>.</u>	17,769
Recreation and parks		•		-	347,808
Human Services		-		101,594	436,572
Capital outlay		-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		101,594	 7,184,325
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES		(30,234)		829,124	 1,018,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in		133,110			138,991
Operating transfers out		155,110		-	(328,427)
	,				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		133,110		-	 (189,436)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES		102,876		829,124	828,582
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2003		124,922		6,458,150	 12,239,636
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2004	\$	227,798	\$	7,287,274	\$ 13,068,218
					(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	MARITIME FUND	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 97,269	\$ 262,103	\$ 4,247,341	\$ 4,606,713
Accounts receivable:				
User fees (net of allowances)	-	11,119	69,000	80,119
Other	-	-	•	-
Due from other funds	-	•	~	-
Inventories	-		-	-
Total current assets	97,269	273,222	4,316,341	4,686,832
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets	-	2,601,181	2,018,950	4,620,131
Less accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	(727,885)	(907,884)	(1,635,769)
Total noncurrent assets		1,873,296	1,111,066	2,984,362
TOTAL ASSETS	97,269	2,146,518	5,427,407	7,671,194
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	•	4,238	21,870	26,108
Due to other funds	-	4,928	-	4,928
Accrued expenses	- .	70,973	14,332	85,305
Current portion advances	-	73,289	-	73,289
Total current liabilities	-	153,428	36,202	189,630
Long-term liabilities:				
Advances from other funds	-	346,174		346,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES		499,602	36,202	535,804
NET ASSETS:		•		
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt).	_	1,873,296	1,111,066	2,984,362
Reserved for commitments		3,209	63,243	66,452
Unrestricted	97,269	(229,589)	4,216,896	4,084,576
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 97,269	\$1,646,916	\$ 5,391,205	\$ 7,135,390

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	MARITIME FUND	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES:				
User fees	\$ -	\$ 548,849	\$ 859,128	\$ 1,407,977
Other revenues		-	-	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		548,849	859,128	1,407,977
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and benefits	_	268,496	201,451	469,947
Materials and supplies	-	29,852	57,873	87,725
Repairs and maintenance	•	25,721	14,837	40,558
Depreciation	-	79,761	67,138	146,899
Support services	-	10,999	233,959	244,958
Utilities	•	20,634	5,200	25,834
Administrative and other		27,779	47,685	75,464
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	463,242	628,143	1,091,385
OPERATING INCOME	•	85,607	230,985	316,592
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):				
Transfers in	97,269			97,269
Interest income	•	227	24,549	24,776
Interest expense		(17,844)	_	(17,844
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES AND				
(EXPENSES)	97,269	(17,617)	24,549	104,201
NET INCOME	97,269	67,990	255,534	420,793
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2003		1,578,926	5,135,671	6,714,597
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2004	\$ 97,269	\$ 1,646,916	\$ 5,391,205	\$ 7,135,390

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		RITIME FUND	1	ASTON'S BEACH FUND	-	ARKING ERATIONS FUND		TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash received from customers	\$	-	\$	562,050	\$	854,127	\$	1,416,177
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		•		(88,207)		(291,280)		(379,487)
Cash payments to employees for services		-		(262,984)		(202,215)		(465,199)
Payment of administrative expense		-		(27,779)		(47,685)		(75,464)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•		183,080		312,947		496,027
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Interfund loans and transfers		97,269		(65,502)				31,767
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				(71.001)		(104.000)		/10/ 00m
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(71,981)	- :	(124,827)		(196,808)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							•	
Interest and dividends on investments.		-		227		24,549		24,776
Interest expense		-		(17,844)		·····		(17,844)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-		(17,617)		24,549		6,932
NET INCREASE IN CASH		97,269		27,980		212,669		337,918
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, 2003		•		234,123		4,034,672		4,268,795
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- JUNE 30, 2004	\$	97,269	\$	262,103	\$	4,247,341	\$	4,606,713
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income	\$		\$	85,607	\$	230,985	s	316,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		•	•	79,761		67,138		146,899
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable/other liabilities				4,511		19,824		24,335
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable/other assets		-		13,201		(5,000)		8,201
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	s		s	183,080	s	312,947	\$	496,027

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	[3d	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	SG	PR	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	TRUST FUN	SG	A.	AGENCY	
	POLICE PENSION FIND	FIRE PENSION FUND	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS	EXPENDABLE SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS	SCHOLARSHIP TRUSTS	SHIP S	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		VARIOUS	TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS TOTAL
ASSETS										
Cash	33,645,288	21,427,871	\$ 55,073,159	\$ 9,081	69	830 934,806	934,806	s,	254,523	\$ 264,434 56,007,965
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,645,288	\$ 21,427,871	\$ 55,073,159	\$ 9,081	\$	935,636	\$ 944,717	s	254,523	\$ 56,272,399
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	-									
LIABILITIES: Cach overdraft. Accounts payable. Amounts held in escrow.	\$ 1,768,952	\$ 490,151 1,845	\$ 2,259,103	٠,	ø	124	124	٠.	254,523	\$ 2,259,103 5,504 254,523
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,772,487	491,996	2,264,483			124	124		254,523	2,519,130
FUND BALANCES: Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	31,872,801	20,935,875	52,808,676	9,081		935,512	944,593			52,808,676 944,593
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	31,872,801	20,935,875	52,808,676	9,081		935,512	944,593		•	53,753,269
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 33,645,288	\$ 21,427,871	\$ 55,073,159	\$ 9,081	8	935,636	\$ 944,717	\$	254,523	\$ 56,272,399

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Id.	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	SO	PRIVA	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	
	POLICE PENSION FUND	FIRE PENSION FUND	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS	NON- EXPENDABLE SCHOLARSHIP TRUSTS	EXPENDABLE SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS: Contributions: Employees. Employer. Investment income. Donations.	\$ 321,984	\$ 384,790	\$ 706,774 6,565,642	\$ - 130,713 4,285	10,000	\$ - 130,713 14,285
Other income	3,570,163	3,702,573	7,272,736	134,998	10,000	144,998
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments. Interest and dividends. Realized gain in investments.	1,926,393 491,217 1,067,761	1,947,551 314,497 678,774	3,873,944 805,714 1,746,535	* 1 1 1	1 1	
Total investment income	3,485,371	2,940,822	6,426,193	1	,	•
Less investment expenses	3,783	2,417	6,200	387		387
Net investment income	3,481,588	2,938,405	6,419,993	(387)	•	(387)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	7,051,751	6,640,978	13,692,729	134,611	10,000	144,611
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits	3,142,480 75,871	3,330,358 48,366	6,472,838	28,072 2,507	8,000	36,072
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,218,351	3,378,724	6,597,075	30,579	8,000	38,579
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	3,833,400	3,262,254	7,095,654	104,032	2,000	106,032
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2003	28,039,401	17,673,621	45,713,022	831,480	7,081	838,561
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2004	\$ 31,872,801	\$ 20,935,875	\$ 52,808,676	\$ 935,512	\$ 9,081	\$ 944,593

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	ALANCE LY 1, 2003	ΑĽ	DITIONS	DEI	DUCTIONS	ALANCE IE 30, 2004
ASSETS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CASH: Student activity funds Brick Market Foundation Inc Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc	\$ 186,640 853 28,811	\$	478,926	\$	440,707 - -	\$ 224,859 853 28,811
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 216,304	\$	478,926	\$	440,707	\$ 254,523
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
AMOUNTS HELD IN ESCROW: Student activity funds Brick Market Foundation Inc Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc	\$ 186,640 853 28,811	\$	478,926 - -	\$	440,707 - -	\$ 224,859 853 28,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 216,304	\$	478,926	\$	440,707	\$ 254,523

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2004

CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	\$ 2,348,013
Land improvements	6,006,965
Construction in progress	272,709
Infrastructure	30,392,406
Building and structures	30,157,935
Machinery and equipment	4,713,099
Rolling stock	 5,232,491
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 79,123,618

CAPITAL ASSETS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2004

FUNCTION / ACTIVITY	LAND & IMPROVEMENTS	INFRA - STRUCTURE	BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	ROLLING	TOTAL
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Mayor and city council. City manager. City solicitor. Canvassing. Finance. City clerk. Administrative services. Reserve accounts. Planning.	. 1,316,137	\$. 1,813,677	\$ 6,279 41,608 9,025 24,105 1,297,921	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69	\$ 6,279 41,608 9,025 24,105 1,297,921
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,316,137	1,543,480	1,813,677	1,378,938	-		6,052,232
PUBLIC SAFETY: Police department.	12,013	1 1	2,579,109 864,599	402,936 473,125	145,548	806,178	3,800,236
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	13,013		3,443,708	876,061	145,548	3,138,806	7,617,136
PUBLIC HEALTH: Public works	5,550,213	28,848,926	882,391 15,915	383,116 22,216	127,161	1,211,884	37,003,691
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH	5,550,213	28,848,926	898,306	405,332	127,161	1,211,884	37,041,822
RECREATION AND PARKS	1,276,144		724,458	355,743	1	693,809	3,050,154
GENERAL EDUCATION	196,471		23,092,786	1,659,818	ı	187,992	25,137,067
HUMAN SERVICES	3,000		185,000	37,207	1		225,207
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 8,354,978	\$ 30,392,406	\$ 30,157,935	\$ 4,713,099	\$ 272,709	\$ 5,232,491	\$ 79,123,618

CAPITAL ASSETS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

FUNCTION / ACTIVITY	BALANCE JULY 1, 2003	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2004
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:					
Mayor and council	\$ 6,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,279
City manager	41,608		•	•	41,608
City solicitor	9,025	•	•	-	9,025
Canvassing	24,105	•	•	-	24,105
Finance	1,297,921	•	-	-	1,297,921
City clerk	•	•	-	-	-
Administrative services	•	-	•	•	•
Fiduciary accounts	•	-	-	•	-
Planning	4,247,231	940,602	509,779	1,024,318	4,673,294
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT.	5,626,169	940,602	509,779	1,024,318	6,052,232
PUBLIC SAFETY:					
Police department	3,588,829	•	211,407	•	3,800,236
Fire department	3,286,101	•	862,439	331,640	3,816,900
t no doparation.	2,200,201		002,103		
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	6,874,930	-	1,073,846	331,640	7,617,136
PUBLIC HEALTH:					
Public works	7,789,590	27,817,991	1,396,110	-	37,003,691
Solid waste operations	38,131	<u> </u>	•		38,131
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH	7,827,721	27,817,991	1,396,110		37,041,822
RECREATION AND PARKS	2,729,365	-	320,789		3,050,154
GENERAL EDUCATION	24,715,274		606,792	185,000	25,137,066
HUMAN SERVICES	225,207	•	•	•	225,207
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 47,998,666	\$ 28,758,593	\$ 3,907,316	\$ 1,540,958	\$ 79,123,618

TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Real estate and personal property taxes receivable:

Balance, June 30, 2004	\$ 1,179,513	230,162	251,325	277,877	274,230	348,627	190,387	202,544	209,666	190,369	423	1,703	49	657	1,070	3,358,602	2,226,157	(4,006,354)
Collections	47,843,987	1,118,565	51,954	7,483	6,515	3,507	3,173	3,516	3,154	3,842	373	72	1,574	1,302	830	49,049,848	Accrued interest	Less allowance for doubtful accounts
	€4															↔	Acc	e for d
Amount to be collected	\$ 49,023,500	1,348,727	303,279	285,360	280,745	352,134	193,560	206,060	212,820	194,212	962	1,775	1,623	1,959	1,900	\$ 52,408,450		Less allowance
Adjustments/ abatements	\$ (820,320)	(121,957)	(3,323)	(1,813)	2,786	(4,084)	(7,064)	(5,811)	(5,321)	(5,241)	(192,259)	•	996	1,080	1,146	\$ (1,161,215)		
Current year assessment	\$ 49,843,820	4,959		•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	1	\$ 49,848,779		
Balance, July 1, 2003	· ↔	1,465,725	306,602	287,173	277,959	356,218	200,624	211,871	218,141	199,453	193,055	1,775	657	879	754	\$ 3,720,886		
Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	6861			



Lefkowitz, Garfinkel, Champi & DeRienzo P.C.

Certified Public Accountants / Business Consultants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Principals
Jerome L. Lefkowitz, CPA
Stephen M. Garfinkel, CPA
Frank J. Champi, CPA
Richard J. DeRienzo, CPA
Jerrold N. Dorfman, CPA, PFS
Peter Mezei, CPA
Stephen W. Geremia, CPA
Susan R. Johnson, CPA
Michael E. Criscione, CPA
John E. Finnerty, Jr., CPA

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newport, Rhode Island Newport, Rhode Island

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Newport, Rhode Island (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. These instances are detailed in Appendix I to this report.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newport, Rhode Island

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, its management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Leffwitz, Jarfufel, Cfanfi ! De Group P.C.

December 3, 2004

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Appendix I

Finding 04-01:

Rhode Island General Law (RIGL) Section 16-2-9 sets forth the general powers and duties of school committees. Section 16-2-9 (d) states that the school committee of each school district is responsible for maintaining a school budget that does not result in debt. In addition, Section 16-2-9 (e) provides that the school committee will, within 30 days after the close of the first and second quarters of the state's fiscal year, adopt a budget that will enable it to operate without incurring a debt as described in subsection (d). Section 16-2-9 (f) states that if expenditures are in excess of the amount budgeted or if any revenue is less than the amount budgeted, the school committee will, within 5 working days of its discovery of such shortfalls, submit a written statement to the City of the amount of and cause for the shortfall and the school committee's plan for correction actions necessary to meet the requirements of Subsection 16-2-9 (d). In addition, Subsection (f) requires approval of the school committee's plan by the State Auditor General.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the City of Newport's (City's) School Committee adopted a budget for the school unrestricted fund (School) with a budgeted deficit of \$1,165,810. Actual expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources that resulted in a deficit of \$1,760,477 and, at June 30, 2004, the School's unrestricted governmental fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,100,081. In addition, notification of the shortfall was not provided within the required time frame and the School Committee did not submit a Corrective Action Plan to eliminate the deficit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan:

School Committee:

In May of 2003, the Newport School Committee adopted a \$35,716,275 budget for FY2004. This budget requested a city allocation of \$22,420,353. At a special joint meeting of the Newport City Council and the Newport School Committee on June 2, 2003, the City Council rejected the School Committee's request. The School Committee approved additional budget reductions and returned to the City with its new request. On June 25, 2003, the City Council appropriated \$20,801,329 to the schools leaving a budget gap of \$1,300,962 for the 2003-2004 school year. This gap amounted to approximately 4% of the School Committee's original 36 million dollar budget.

The School Committee disagrees that it adopted a budget with a budgeted deficit of \$1,165,810 since on July 1, 2003, in compliance with statute, the School Committee adopted a revised budget of \$34,191,547 for FY2004. This new budget reflected the City Allocation of \$20,801,329 and revisions of both revenue and expenditure lines based on updated projections of state and federal allocations. This left a potential budget gap of \$1,524,728. In compliance with statute, the School Committee requested waivers from the Commissioner of Education to resolve the school district's financial burden. Unfortunately, the waiver requests were denied and, in compliance with statute, the School Committee went back to the City Council on July 23, 2003 to ask for additional funding since it would be unable to meet law, contract and regulatory obligations for the 2003-2004 school year. At that time the City Council discussed that it would be willing to help with the funding gap if it had an exact figure from the School Committee and if the School Committee engaged in a cost reduction planning process with RIPEC and a joint City Council/School Committee Citizens Advisory Group. It was also indicated that the City Council expected the School Committee to achieve a ten percent premium cost share of health benefits from all administrative staff. These expectations of the City Council were achieved by the School Committee's efforts during FY2004.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Appendix I (Continued)

Finding 04-01 (Continued):

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan (Continued):

School Committee (Continued):

On September 9, 2003, after additional budget adjustments of \$555,917, the School Committee voted to request from the City Council an additional, one-time allocation in the amount of \$968,811 for the 2003-2004 school year, which reflected the budget gap at that point in time. On September 24, 2003, the City Council received the School Committee's request and delayed action of the request pending a final figure after the FY2003 audit was completed and final state aid figures were received.

Because of the perceived notion of City Council cooperation, the School Committee decided not to proceed with the next statutory steps in the Caruolo process. The School Committee believed that the City Council had no intention of letting the school department budget gap continue through year-end. The joint School Committee and City Council strategy was to wait and see how the year progressed and to find a firm number that reflected the funding gap. Evidence of this approach by the City Council is documented in the City's December 2003 letter to Jeffrey A. Gofton, Department of Municipal Affairs which states: "I believe the City Council intends to fund the deficit, but will not formalize this until the School has final federal and state aid numbers, the audited fund balance and any additional savings during the current fiscal year. I would guess that any remaining deficit will be funded in January or February of 2004." In addition, the City's letter of February 23, 2004 to Mr. Gofton states: "I believe I indicated in the last quarterly response that the City Council has no intention of letting the school department budget gap continue through year-end, but is waiting for more final figures and the results of the abovementioned study. I would also point out that the City of Newport Schools is one of many special revenue funds within the City. As such, any special revenue deficits need always be covered by general fund revenues."

The School Committee and City Council received both the RIPEC study and the final report of the City-School-Community Advisory Group (This was a collaborative work group appointed by both the City Council and the School Committee to develop a cost reduction plan. School Committee and City Council representatives sat on this advisory group with citizen members.). The School Committee received the RIPEC study on March 29, 2004 and the City-School-Community Advisory Report on June 22, 2003 and the City Council received the RIPEC report on March 29, 2004 and the City-School-Community Advisory Report on June 23, 2004. The RIPEC report, however, did not take into consideration the fact that the school department received twenty-four additional students requiring special education out-of-district services over the projected number of forty-two students. It was calculated that these unanticipated students would cost the district close to \$500,000 thereby increasing the original budget gap.

Despite ongoing cooperative efforts between the City Council and School Committee and sincere expectations to resolve the deficit, the School Committee did not receive an additional appropriation from the City. However, on the June 30, 2004 Quarterly Report to the State Office of Municipal Affairs, the City projected a positive fund balance of \$1,150,875. Upon receipt of final FY2004 audit figures, it is the intent of the School Committee to work with the City Council in formulating a deficit reduction plan as soon as possible as part of its FY2005 Caruolo process.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Appendix I (Continued)

Finding 04-01 (Continued):

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan (Continued):

City:

The City concurs with the finding. The City Council, City Manager, City Finance Director, School Committee, School Superintendent and School Business Manager are working together to develop a corrective action plan to eliminate the School deficit fund balance at June 30, 2004. The City has also encouraged School Officials to develop an encumbrance system and to require offsetting line-item transfers to eliminate future overspending. School Officials have developed an encumbrance system and are considering the line-item transfer suggestion.

Future plans by the City include paying for a full program audit of the School Department to determine the appropriate cost of federal and state mandated educational requirements. The School Department has indicated that it will likely pursue the State's Caruolo Act process that allows schools to go to Superior Court to ask that their component municipality be ordered to provide more money for education. The intent of this process is to address any known or potential deficits in the year ending June 30, 2005.

Finding 04-02:

RIGL Sections 45-12-22.1 to 45-12-55.5 were enacted "to ensure that municipalities and school districts monitor financial operations on an ongoing basis, execute rapid response to budget problems, and maintain a balanced budget in compliance with Section 44-35-10. It is the intent of the legislature to require that municipalities and school districts:

- 1. Prevent year-end deficits;
- 2. Immediately address potential deficits;
- 3. Immediately address actual year-end deficits; and
- 4. Stabilize municipal and school district finances.

If any of the reports that are submitted in accordance with Section 45-12-22.1 project a deficit, Section 45-12-22.2 (c) requires the submission of a Corrective Action Plan to the State Office of Municipal Affairs (OMA) setting forth plans to avoid the deficit. In addition, Section 45-12-22.3 provides that the City must develop a plan to eliminate the deficit and provide for the elimination of the accumulated year-end deficit by annual appropriation, over no more than five years in equal or diminishing amounts. This Section also states that the plan must have the necessary approvals, including that of the State Auditor General.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the City's Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, reported a fund balance of \$8,137,043 in the City's General Fund and a fund balance deficit of \$1,100,081 in the School Unrestricted Fund. A Corrective Action Plan was not prepared and, therefore, was not submitted to the OMA or the State Auditor General for approval.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Appendix I (Continued)

Finding 04-02 (Continued):

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan:

School Committee:

In May of 2003, the Newport School Committee adopted a \$35,716,275 budget for FY2004. This budget requested a city allocation of \$22,420,353. At a special joint meeting of the Newport City Council and the Newport School Committee on June 2, 2003, the City Council rejected the School Committee's request. The School Committee approved additional budget reductions and returned to the City with its new request. On June 25, 2003, the City Council appropriated \$20,801,329 to the schools leaving a budget gap of \$1,300,962 for the 2003-2004 school year. This gap amounted to approximately 4% of the School Committee's original 36 million dollar budget.

The School Committee disagrees that it adopted a budget with a budgeted deficit of \$1,165,810 since on July 1, 2003, in compliance with statute, the School Committee adopted a revised budget of \$34,191,547 for FY2004. This new budget reflected the City Allocation of \$20,801,329 and revisions of both revenue and expenditure lines based on updated projections of state and federal allocations. This left a potential budget gap of \$1,524,728. In compliance with statute, the School Committee requested waivers from the Commissioner of Education to resolve the school district's financial burden. Unfortunately, the waiver requests were denied and, in compliance with statute, the School Committee went back to the City Council on July 23, 2003 to ask for additional funding since it would be unable to meet law, contract and regulatory obligations for the 2003-2004 school year. At that time the City Council discussed that it would be willing to help with the funding gap if it had an exact figure from the School Committee and if the School Committee engaged in a cost reduction planning process with RIPEC and a joint City Council/School Committee Citizens Advisory Group. It was also indicated that the City Council expected the School Committee to achieve a ten percent premium cost share of health benefits from all administrative staff. These expectations of the City Council were achieved by the School Committee's efforts during FY2004.

On September 9, 2003, after additional budget adjustments of \$555,917, the School Committee voted to request from the City Council an additional, one-time allocation in the amount of \$968,811 for the 2003-2004 school year, which reflected the budget gap at that point in time. On September 24, 2003 the City Council received the School Committee's request and delayed action of the request pending a final figure after the FY2003 audit was completed and final state aid figures were received.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Appendix I (Continued)

Finding 04-02 (Continued):

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan (Continued):

School Committee (Continued):

Because of the perceived notion of City Council cooperation, the School Committee decided not to proceed with the next statutory steps in the Caruolo process. The School Committee believed that the City Council had no intention of letting the school department budget gap continue through year-end. The joint School Committee and City Council strategy was to wait and see how the year progressed and to find a firm number that reflected the funding gap. Evidence of this approach by the City Council is documented in the City's December 2003 letter to Jeffrey A. Gofton, Department of Municipal Affairs which states: "I believe the City Council intends to fund the deficit, but will not formalize this until the School has final federal and state aid numbers, the audited fund balance and any additional savings during the current fiscal year. I would guess that any remaining deficit will be funded in January or February of 2004." In addition, the City's letter of February 23, 2004 to Mr. Gofton states: "I believe I indicated in the last quarterly response that the City Council has no intention of letting the school department budget gap continue through year-end, but is waiting for more final figures and the results of the abovementioned study. I would also point out that the City of Newport Schools is one of many special revenue funds within the City. As such, any special revenue deficits need always be covered by general fund revenues."

The School Committee and City Council received both the RIPEC study and the final report of the City-School-Community Advisory Group (This was a collaborative work group appointed by both the City Council and the School Committee to develop a cost reduction plan. School Committee and City Council representatives sat on this advisory group with citizen members.). The School Committee received the RIPEC study on March 29, 2004 and the City-School-Community Advisory Report on June 22, 2003 and the City Council received the RIPEC report on March 29, 2004 and the City-School-Community Advisory Report on June 23, 2004. The RIPEC report, however, did not take into consideration the fact that the school department received twenty-four additional students requiring special education out-of-district services over the projected number of forty-two students. It was calculated that these unanticipated students would cost the district close to \$500,000 thereby increasing the original budget gap.

Despite ongoing cooperative efforts between the City Council and School Committee and sincere expectations to resolve the deficit, the School Committee did not receive an additional appropriation from the City. However, on the June 30, 2004 Quarterly Report to the State Office of Municipal Affairs, the City projected a positive fund balance of \$1,150,875. Upon receipt of final FY2004 audit figures, it is the intent of the School Committee to work with the City Council in formulating a deficit reduction plan as soon as possible as part of its FY2005 Caruolo process.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Appendix I (Continued)

Finding 04-02 (Continued):

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan (Continued):

City:

The City of Newport believes it complied with RIGL 45-12-22.2 (c) because the City sent a letter to the Rhode Island Department of Municipal Affairs on December 4, 2003 that presented several actions approved by City and School elected officials to address the School's fiscal year 2004 budget deficit. The Department of Municipal Affairs replied on December 10, 2004 that "they accept the explanation regarding the projected school deficit." The City sent a second letter on February 23, 2004 further explaining the school projected budget deficit and actions taken. The City believes sufficient notification was given as to the school budget deficit. Much of the School Department actual deficit that resulted from actual expenditures and financing uses that exceeded revenues and other financing sources is the result of unforeseen special education costs in the last quarter of the year that came from a significant increase in out-placement of students with special needs. These costs are mandated by federal law.

RIGL 45-12-22.3 (a) only mandates that a corrective action plan be submitted to the State Auditor General when it is likely the City's general fund or combined general fund and unrestricted school special revenue fund will incur a deficit. Neither the City of Newport general fund nor the City of Newport combined general fund and school unrestricted fund has a deficit.

The City and School are working together to develop a corrective action plan to address the School Department deficit at June 30, 2004. We believe that a corrective action plan is necessary to address ongoing concerns about School funding, and because it is fiscally responsible to address these issues.

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	STATISTIC	CAL SECTION			
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SCHEDULE 1 NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

•	Fiscal	l Year
	2003	2004
	(Restated)	
Governmental activities		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 34,205,668	\$ 36,213,472
Restricted	2,266,326	3,926,247
Unrestricted	15,760,438	10,723,542
Total governmental activities net assets	52,232,432	50,863,261
Business-type activities		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	80,213,874	87,497,297
Restricted	5,721,327	3,177,596
Unrestricted	2,693,973	(638,281)
Total business-type activities net assets	88,629,174	90,036,612
Primary government		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	114,419,542	123,710,769
Restricted	7,987,653	7,103,843
Unrestricted	18,454,411	10,085,261
Total primary government net assets	\$ 140,861,606	\$ 140,899,873

SCHEDULE 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(accrual basis of accounting)

•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Fiscal	Yea	r
			2003		2004
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government		\$	5,261,563	\$	5,459,387
General education		Ψ	39,039,945	Ψ.	42,168,056
Public safety			23,098,422		25,954,534
Public health			3,649,735		4,403,093
Planning, zoning and development			855,293		1,028,852
Recreation and parks			1,868,074	-	2,189,095
Human services			2,475,041		2,543,597
Interest expense			1,166,764		1,062,259
Total governmental activities			77,414,837		84,808,873
Business-type activities:					
Water			6,726,482		6,830,398
Water Pollution Control			5,806,015		6,432,891
Nonmajor			974,819		1,109,229
Total business-type activities			13,507,316		14,372,518
Total primary government expense			90,922,153	_	99,181,391
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government			2,354,118		3,865,133
General education			79,913		735,868
Public safety			2,339,389		1,828,283
Public health			44,819		44,435
Planning, zoning and development			286,715		327,609
Recreation and parks			686,522		741,853
Human services			744,901		333,733
Operating grants and contributions			21,279,957		21,000,389
Capital grants and contributions			1,683,441		818,007
Total governmental activities program revenues			29,499,775		29,695,310
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water			7,778,407		7,795,582
Water Pollution Control			5,796,526		6,049,193
Nonmajor			1,441,015		1,407,977
Total business-type activities			15,015,948		15,252,752
Total primary government program revenues	-	_	44,515,723		44,948,062
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities			(47,915,062)		(55,113,563)
Business-type activities			1,508,632		880,234
Total primary government net expense			(46,406,430)		(54,233,329)

(continued)

SCHEDULE 2

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Yea	r
		2003		2004
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$	49,281,985	\$	48,820,256
Unrestricted grants and contributions		4,155,936		4,097,271
Investment income		693,902		1,177,711
Miscellaneous		107,862		116,126
Loss on disposition of assets				(30,004)
Transfer from primary government				(436,968)
Total governmental activities		54,239,685		53,744,392
Business-type activities:				
Investment income		79,810		90,236
Transfer from primary government				436,968
Total business type activities		79,810		527,204
Total primary government	_	54,319,495		54,271,596
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities		6,324,623		(1,369,171)
Business-type activities		1,588,442		1,407,438
Total primary government	\$	7,913,065	\$	38,267

SCHEDULE 3
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fiscal	Fiscal Year				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 263,552 (290,300)	263,552 \$ 249,855 (290,300) 425,902	69	\$ 694,838	\$ 1,037,704 660,287	\$ 1,037,704 4,195,021	\$ 683,898	\$ 1,276,106	\$ 1,229,965	\$ 2,077,766 6,059,277
Total general fund	\$ (26,748)	\$ 675,757	\$ 493,640	\$ 2,344,675	\$ 1,697,991	\$ 5,232,725	\$ 8,303,674	\$ 11,583,175	\$ 12,541,645	\$ 8,137,043
All Other Governmental Funds							٠			
Reserved			\$ 5,418,357	\$ 6,161,631	\$ 5,066,091			\$ 203,674	\$ 1,036,361	\$ 1,848,481
Unreserved, reported in:					000	202 202 1	6	4 676 613	020 320 3	4 156 907
Special revenue funds	\$ 2,468,236	\$ 4,769,925	5,251,618	6,347,660	8,211,592	\$ 1,585,500	3 /,192,830	7,028,012	6/9/0/00	4,130,607
Capital project funds	327,707	314,772	150,523	76,823	. 144,604	241,453	(5,521,154)	3,948,343	(600,158)	2,109,836
Permanent funds									6,458,150	7,287,274
Debt service funds									124,922	227,798
Total all other governmental funds \$ 2,795,943 \$ 5,084,697	\$ 2,795,943	\$ 5,084,697	\$ 10,820,498	\$ 12,586,114	\$ 13,422,287	\$ 7,826,958	\$ 1,671,676	\$ 11,180,029	\$ 13,096,154	\$ 15,630,196

Motor.

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.

Permanent funds were reported as trust and agency funds prior to FY2003.

The reduction of general fund balance in FY2004 was due to the use of appropriated fund balance for capital improvements.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) SCHEDULE 4

						Fiscal Year				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 37,103,776	\$ 38,825,446	\$ 41,624,502	\$ 42,072,424	\$ 43,134,151	\$ 44,116,549	\$ 46,206,830	\$ 47,160,364	\$ 48,164,505	\$ 51,117,203
Intergovernmental revenues	12,083,409	13,872,885	13,908,717	13,929,702	14,691,355	34,260,479	17,986,128	21,066,569	25,506,817	25,013,440
Charges for services	1,675,096	1,579,078	3,992,920	4,102,928	4,976,913	5,356,088	5,241,294	4,629,532	6,528,107	7,803,657
Use of money and property	344,625	643,621	481,511	1,173,536	824,350	1,035,931	1,457,595	912,779		<u>-</u> -
Donations		840,515				1,113,000	* 12,455	77,476	1,425,623 ***	
Other revenues	4,137,129	2,241,755	1,488,972	1,018,028	1,583,705	2,342,973	4,516,662	4,171,226	107,862	115,992
Total revenues	55,344,035	58,003,300	61,496,622	62,296,618	65,210,474	88,225,020	75,420,964	78,017,946	82,426,816	85,998,883
Frnendituree		-								
Current:										
General covernment	2 134 180	2.186.981	2.797.116	3.166.390	3.511.210	4.981.704	4,140,436	5,141,663	4,919,181	5,192,168
General education	29.154.888	29.020.149	28,337,800	29,087,604	29,479,433	32,947,156	35,337,981	36,442,150	38,551,595	42,680,573
Public safety	11 820 897	12.086.628	13,709,826	13,574,935	15,041,800	14,285,703	14,986,866	15,099,678	16,122,841	^ 25,302,125
Public health	2.695.228	2 633 912	4,011,441	2,886,328	2,955,981	2,943,825	4,007,800	3,776,096	3,243,475	3,655,093
Planning zoning and development							1,211,114	1,587,070	826,369	1,313,138
Recreation and parks	1.989.233	1.961.519	1.299.477	1,111,800	1,175,338	1,462,253	1,965,201	1,726,323	1,692,203	2,236,838
Human services	2.388.152	2,399,203	1,312,337	1,096,099	1,128,210	2,716,170	8,780,684	14,483,725	2,466,177	2,534,733
Pension expenses	3.668.015	4,266,609	5,915,845				7,682,350	6,741,096	7,279,340	^ 436,421
Daht carrida:										
Principal	617.495	737.495	728.531	725,513	896.299	696,459	586,011	566,484	1,041,361	1,386,069
Interest	74.434	103,200	489,078	437,872	377,542	323,478	285,206	256,268	1,463,856	1,033,255
Canital outlay	4 086 153	184,708	•	2,676,837	3,593,895	698		446,539	6,808,830	2,689,063
Total expenditures	58,628,675	55,580,404	58,601,451	54,763,378	57,951,377	60,357,617	78,983,649	86,267,092	84,415,228	88,459,476
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,284,640)	2,422,896	2,895,171	7,533,240	7,259,097	27,867,403	(3,562,685)	(8,249,146)	(1,988,412)	(2,460,593)
•										
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								21,037,000		
Sale of property		-				60,448				1,027,000
Operating transfers in	19,000,503	18,862,611	18,859,084	19,906,305	18,854,242	421,238	19,958,668	20,609,955	22,034,907	27,129,054
Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,309,473)	(18,386,894)	(19,432,915)	(5,540,086)	(7,239,650)	(24,862,002)	(89,808,608)	21,037,000	(22,034,507)	590,032
•										
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,594,113)	\$ 2,898,613	\$ 2,321,340	\$ 1,899,459	\$ 19,447	\$ 3,005,401	\$ (3,562,685)	\$ 12,787,854	\$ (1,988,412)	\$ (1,870,561)
Debt service as a percentage						,	,001		ècc	òco
of noncapital expenditures	1.27%	1.52%	2.08%	2.23%	1.96%	1.69%	1.10%	0.96%	5.2376	7.977

^{*} Contributions were for renovations to the Thompson Middle School in FY2000

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

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

**Public Safety expenses were significantly higher in FY2004 because pension expenses related to public safety were reclassified to here from pension expenses

SCHEDULE 5 ASSESSED VALUES AND ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	105.5%	97.5%	85.8%	77.1%	71.6%	36.2%	88.1%	71.9%	100.0%	86.3%
	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	1,717,939,182	1,852,459,178	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
Total	Direct Tax Rate Commercial	S								15.27	15,96
Total	Direct Tax Rate Residential	20.90	21.80	23,20	23.45	23.69	23.90	24.29	25.10	12,85	13.43
	Total Taxable Assessed Value	1,812,319,658	1,805,610,343	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
į	Less Exemptions	\$ 23,956,844 \$	23,908,236	23,674,605	21,767,448	20,288,987	20,630,934	20,580,640	52,413,176	69,118,210	76,353,633
	Motor Vehicles	\$ 79,231,437	80,791,390	87,009,573	90,740,462	97,308,482	93,151,178	127,579,988	117,766,454	120,829,611	126,426,029
Assessed Value	Inventory									\$ 22,684,956	24,128,568
A	Personal Property	\$ 81,382,290	82,911,519	85,438,373	84,925,868	86,794,207	89,327,769	792,595,767	82,688,796	82,740,975	80,834,657
	Commercial Property									1,048,703,200	837,597,500
	1									49	
	Residential Property	\$ 1,675,662,775	1,665,815,670	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
,	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	56	36	797	866	1999	8	101	202	303	\$
	캶쏫멽	61	61	13	13	52	20	8	ឧ	8	20

Source: City of Newport, Rhode Island Assessor

Notes:

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 Island 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 FY2002

The City switched to 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.

SCHEDULE 6
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

			2004				*2661	
				Percent of Total City				Percent of Total City
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Mass Mutual Life	₩	50,275,600		1.45%	€9	52,000,000	-	2.91%
H E Newport, LLC		41,649,000	2	1.20%		27,819,068	7	1.55%
Eastern Resorts Company		35,440,600	m	1.02%				
Newport Restoration Foundation								
Historic Homes own/rent		35,284,000	4	1.02%		17,450,300	33	0.98%
LHO Viking Hotel, LLC		31,014,000	5	%06:0				
Shaner Hotel Group		22,343,100	9	0.64%		10,450,180	4	0.58%
RK Newport, LLC		22,260,300	7	0.64%				
Mary Ann Stevens Hamilton		13,857,500	90	0.40%				
Wellington Hotel Association		13,450,500	Φ,	0.39%		9,720,100	'n	0.54%
Newport Jai Alai, LLC		13,418,600	10	0.39%		6,880,630	7	0.38%
Newport On Shore						8,696,600	9	0.49%
AL Ballard (Edgehill)						6,650,000	∞	0.37%
Franklin Simon/Bayside Village						6,082,000	6	0.34%
American Shipyard			ı			6,600,000	01	0.37%
Total	€9	278,993,200	II	8.05%	8	152,348,878	ll	8.51%

^{*} Note - First year information is available

Source: City of Newport Assessor

SCHEDULE 7
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal			Collected within the	ithin the				
Year	Taxes Levied		Fiscal Year of the Levy	f the Levy	C	Collections	Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Ended	for the			Percentage	ii.	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30	Fiscal Year		Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
1995	\$ 37,392,458	69	\$ 36,913,182	98.7%	€9	390,920	\$37,304,102	%8.66
1996	38,813,497		38,215,084	98.5%		541,240	38,756,324	%6.66
1997	41,272,982		39,224,500	92.0%		1,999,404	41,223,904	%6.66
1998	41,916,824		39,811,764	95.0%		1,896,719	41,708,483	%5'66
1999	42,980,413		40,798,810	94.9%		2,025,375	42,824,185	%9.66
2000	44,376,017		42,083,037	94.8%		2,121,001	44,204,038	%9.66
2001	45,435,317		43,500,305	95.7%		1,778,854	45,279,159	%1.66
2002	47,052,966		45,377,615	96.4%		1,543,102	46,920,717	%2.66
2003	47,892,028		45,366,713	94.7%		1,507,510	46,874,223	%6'16
2004	49,843,820		47,843,987	%0.96			47,843,987	%0.96

Source: City of Newport Tax Collector

SCHEDULE 8 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Net Bonded Debt as %		Value Value	\$ 1,812,319,658 2.38%			2				``	3,493,610,992 1.36%			
	Net Bonded	Debt per	Capita	1,614	1,470	1,277	1,152	1,039	216	804	1,628	1,803	1,709		
	Percentage	of Personal	Income *	\$ %6090.0	0.0200%	0.0871%	0.1009%	0.1199%	0.1448%	0.1668%	0.0860%	Not available	Not available		
	Total	Primary	Government	\$ 43,093,768	39,241,885	34,144,999	30,790,000	27,515,000	24,275,001	21,315,002	42,926,769	47,431,921	44,574,865		
	Control	Capital	Leases	000'6	•		,	•				•	ı		
Activities	Water Pollution Control		Bonds	\$ 11,826,006 \$	10,684,009	9,487,390	8,430,583	7,355,802	6,313,427	5,331,321	10,228,198	15,112,707	14,771,329		
Business-Type Activities	Water	Capital	Leases	7,200	•	•	,		,		•		ı		
			Bonds	22,141,552 \$	20,185,361	17,013,625	15,440,946	13,928,695	12,427,530	11,035,648	9,617,022	8,260,140	000'096'9		
	ctivities	Activities			QZAB(1)	,		•	•	•				1,863,536	1,863,536
	General General	Obligation	Bonds	9,110,010	8,372,515	7,643,984	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	22,195,538	20,980,000		
	I	Fiscal Year	June 30,	\$ 5661	9661	1661	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		

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.

SCHEDULE 9
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		J	Soveri	Governmental Activities	5 2		Percentage		
		General					of Actual Taxable		
Fiscal Year June 30,		Obligation Bonds		QZAB		Total	Value of Property *		Per Capita **
1995	↔	9,110,010	. 69	1	69	9,110,010	0.50%	62	341.20
1996		8,372,515		ı		8,372,515	0.46%		313.58
1997	,	7,643,984		r		7,643,984	0.43%		285.93
1998		6,918,471		•		6,918,471	0.38%		258.79
1999		6,230,503		,		6,230,503	0.34%		235.34
2000		5,534,044		ı		5,534,044	0.30%		209.03
2001		4,948,033		,		4,948,033	0.26%		186.61
2002		23,081,549				23,081,549	1.24%		875.33
2003		22,195,538		1,863,536		24,059,074	%69.0		875.33
2004		20,980,000		1,863,536		22,843,536	0.66%		875.33

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.

SCHEDULE 10 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Fiscal Year				
	1995	9661	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total assessed value	\$ 1,812,319,658	\$ 1,805,610,343	\$1,789,303,783	\$1,797,515,137	\$1,815,870,935	\$ 1,859,509,767	\$ 1,876,786,530	\$1,886,642,052	\$3,493,610,992	\$3,464,271,121
Rhode Island General Law debt limitation as % of assessed value	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Debt limit	54,369,590	54,168,310	53,679,113	53,925,454	54,476,128	55,785,293	56,303,596	56,599,262	104,808,330	103,928,134
Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds	9,110,010	8,372,515	7,643,984	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536
Bonded debt subject to limit	9,110,010	8,372,515	7,643,984	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536
Legal debt limit	54,369,590	54,168,310	53,679,113	53,925,454	54,476,128	55,785,293	56,303,596	56,599,262	104,808,330	103,928,134
Total net debt applicable to the limit	9,110,010	8,372,515	7,643,984	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536
Legal debt margin	\$ 45,259,580	45,259,580 \$ 45,795,795 \$ 46,	\$ 46,035,129	\$ 47,006,983	\$ 48,245,625	\$ 50,251,249	\$ 51,355,563	\$ 33,517,713	\$ 80,749,256	\$ 81,084,598
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.13%	18.28%	16.60%	14.72%	12.91%	%10.11	9.63%	68.86%	29.79%	28.17%

SCHEDULE 11 PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Water Revenue Bonds	nue Bonds				Wate	r Pollution Conti	Water Pollution Control Revenue Bonds	<u> </u>	
Fiscal Year	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt	bt Service		Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Service	ervice	
June 30,	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
1995	\$ 6,318,334	\$ 3,600,432	\$ 2,717,902	\$ 2,036,393	\$ 1,157,073	0.85	\$ 4,876,101	\$ 3,234,289	\$ 1,641,812	886,619	\$ 581,121	1.12
1996	6,788,651	3,709,942	3,078,709	1,963,391	1,093,084	101	5,462,678	3,135,553	2,327,125	1,150,997	563,665	1.36
1997	6,657,846	3,586,695	3,071,151	1,589,851	978,820	1.20	5,362,607	3,563,128	1,799,479	1,196,619	478,830	1.07
1998	6,642,380	3,490,607	3,151,773	1,572,679	893,644	1.28	5,666,429	3,579,687	2,086,742	1,056,807	432,069	1.40
1999	6,970,072	3,996,610	2,973,462	1,512,251	801,852	1.28	5,557,536	3,606,871	1,950,665	1,074,781	398,387	1.32
2000	8,081,317	4,254,528	3,826,789	1,501,165	545,590	1.87	6,034,623	4,495,432	1,539,191	1,042,375	337,848	1.12
2001	8,281,934	4,305,387	3,976,547	1,391,882	622,711	1.97	5,837,598	4,871,796	965,802	982,106	370,128	0.71
2002	7,058,277	4,486,057	2,572,220	1,418,626	545,590	1.31	5,912,202	3,628,010	2,284,192	924,891	426,846	1.69
2003	7,693,021	5,187,938	2,505,083	1,356,882	477,487	1.37	5,796,526	3,821,404	1,975,122	701,107	434,383	1.47
2004	7,666,798	5,223,972	2,442,826	1,300,140	396,557	4.1	6,049,193	4,233,667	1,815,526	1,721,182	224,795	0.93
			1									

Notes: 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.

SCHEDULE 12 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unemployment Rate <	5.2%	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	3.7%
School Enrollment ^	3,116	3,104	2,967	3,020	2,983	3,043	2,996	2,933	2,729	2,842
Per Capita Personal Income >	26,233	27,470	29,733	31,054	33,001	35,151	35,562	36,908	Not Available	Not Available
Population	26,700 **	26,700 **	26,734 **	26,734 **	26,475 **	26,475 **	26,515 **	26,369 **	26,306 **	26,086 *
Fiscal Year June 30,	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

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.

SCHEDULE 15 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year 2004*
Function/Program	
Police:	
Physical arrests	1,649
Parking violations	38,273
Traffic violations	7,563
Fire:	
Emergency responses	3,838
Fires extinguished	144
Inspections	250
Refuse collection:	
Refuse collected (tons per day)	21.71
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	6.43
Other public works:	
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.4
Parks and recreation:	
Athletic field rentals	47
Library:	
Volumes in collections	124,000
Water:	
New connections	91
Water mains breaks	20
Average daily consumption	
(thousands of gallons)	6,648
Wastewater:	
Average daily sewage treatment	
(thousands of gallons)	9,700

Note:

Sources: Various city departments

^{*} First year information is available

SCHEDULE 16 CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year 2004*	
Function/Program		
Police:		
Stations	1	
Patrol units	88	
Fire stations	3	
Refuse collection:		
Collection trucks	4	
Other public works:		
Streets (miles)	94	
Streetlights	465	
Traffic signals	5	
Parks and recreation:		
Acreage	3,577,972	
Playgrounds	13	
Multi purpose playing fields	7	
Tennis courts	19	
Community centers	1	
Water:		
Water mains (miles)	162	
Fire hydrants	975	
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	16,000	
Wastewater:		
Sanitary sewers (miles)	88	
Storm sewers (miles)	46	
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	10,700	(daily)

Note:

Source: Various city departments

^{*} First year information is available

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