## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

## CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2006

PREPARED BY:

LAURA SITRIN, CPA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE



### CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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### Introductory Section

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December 1, 2006

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, 2006.

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

The City of Newport, Rhode Island's financial statements have been audited by Kostin, Ruffkess & Company, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Newport, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, 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 auditors' 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, 2006, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Newport, Rhode Island (City), founded in 1639, incorporated in 1784 and re-chartered in 1853, is located at the southern end of Aquidneck Island in Narragansett Bay, about 30 miles southeast of Rhode Island's capital of Providence. The City is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the east and south and Narragansett Bay on the west. The City is 11 square miles in size, with 7.7 square miles of land and 3.3 squares miles of inland water. The City has a year-round population of about 27,000, which grows substantially during the summer months. The City is also visited by over 4,000,000 people annually.

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

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

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

The accompanying basic 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 basic 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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 basic financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

### Local economy

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

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

The personal income per capita in 2005 for Newport County is \$41,158 compared to \$35,219 and \$34,495 for Rhode Island and the United States, respectively. The unemployment rate is 4.2% compared to the state unemployment rate of 5.0%. The median selling price of an existing home in 2005 is \$400,000, 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 tourist industry remained stable in 2006 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 continued 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 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 \$12M.

### 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 mostly from 1 day to 5 years, with a weighted average maturity of 1.395 months on the certificates of deposit. The average yield on investments was 5% for the City, 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 26<sup>th</sup> year (declining to 1). The plans are currently funded at 37% for the fire plan and 59% 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 79% 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 and teachers. Vesting and participation is determined by bargaining contract and varies by length of employment and type of employment. As of June 30, 2006, 431 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, 2005. That estimate is \$123M. The City Council has approved the formation of a Trust to accumulate assets for the payment of other post-employment benefits in the future. An initial appropriation to the Trust was made in fiscal year 2006. 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 IV K. and IV L. in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Respectfully submitted.

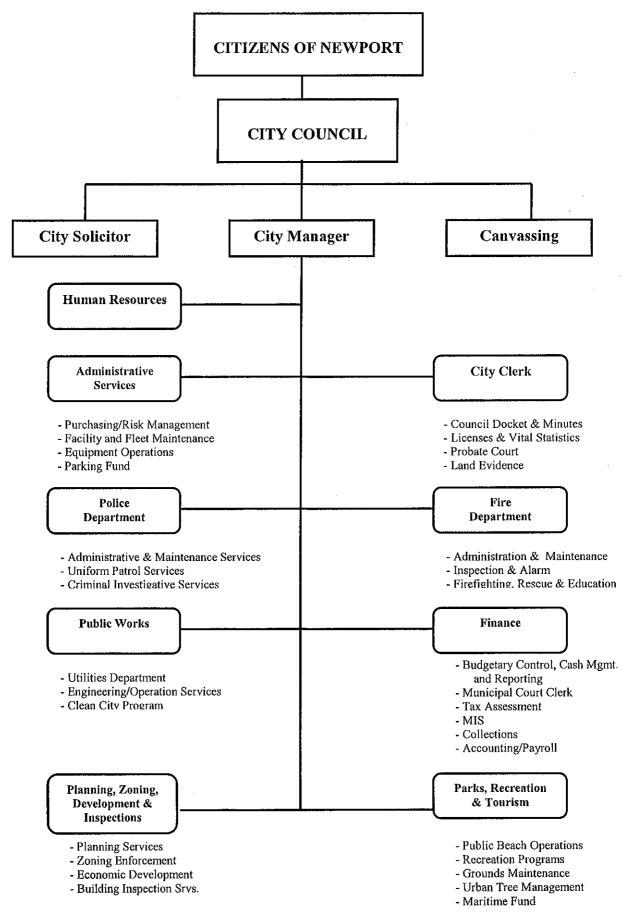
Edward F. Lavallee

City Manager

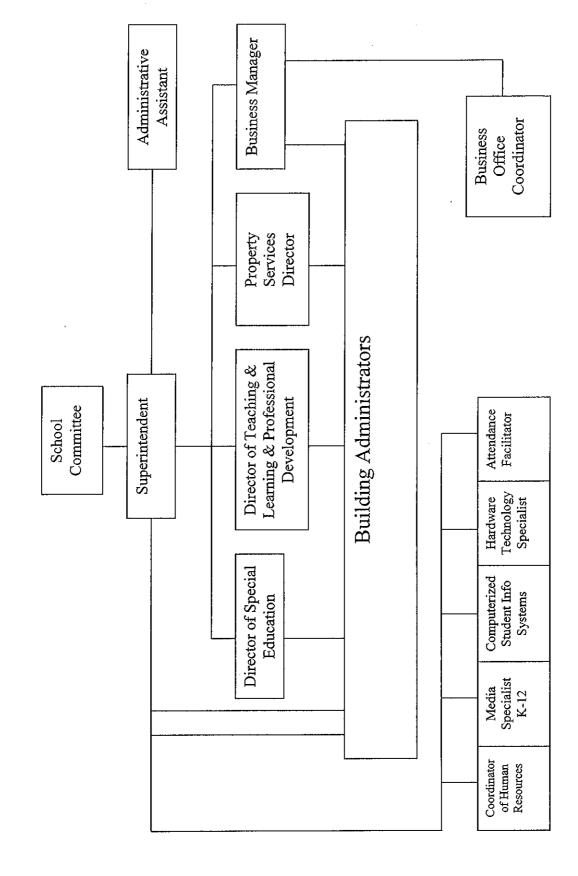
Laura L. Sitrin, CPA Director of Finance

Jama I Sitim

### THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RI



# NEWPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS



### CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

### PRINCIPAL ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS:**

Honorable John J. Trifero

Charles Y. Duncan Stephen C. Waluk

Colleen A. McGrath Mary C. Connolly

Jeanne-Marie Napolitano

Stephen R. Coyne

Dr. Charles P. Shoemaker

J. Eva Gaines

Dr. 0. William Hilton, Jr.

Hugo J. DeAscentis, Jr.

David R. Carlin

Robert J. Leary

Thomas S. Phelan

Mayor

1st Ward Councilor

2nd Ward Councilor

3rd Ward Councilor

Councilor At Large

Councilor At Large/Vice-Chairman

Councilor At Large

School Committee Chair

School Committee

School Committee

School Committee

School Committee

School Committee/Vice Chair

**School Committee** 

### PRINCIPAL APPOINTED OFFICIALS:

Edward F. Lavallee

Laura L. Sitrin

John H. Ambrogi, Ed.D.

Michael Saunders

Joseph J. Nicholson Jr.

Julia Forgue

Edward Draper

Paige Bronk

Charles Golden

**Edward McCarthy** 

Susan Cooper

City Manager

Director of Finance

Superintendent of Schools

School Business Manager

City Solicitor

Director of Public Works

Director of Administrative Services

Director of Planning

Police Chief

Fire Chief

Director of Parks/Recreation

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Newport, Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2005

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

UNITE OFFICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

President

Care Ef

**Executive Director** 

### Financial Section

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Fax: (860) 442-1124
Web: www.kostin.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of City Council City of Newport, Rhode Island

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and school unrestricted fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress - Newport Retirement Systems on pages 11 through 20 and pages 74 through 75, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City of Newport, Rhode Island Page Two

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

New London, Connecticut December 1, 2006

Kostin, Ruffkess & Company, uc

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the Introductory section of this report.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Newport exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$150,983,823 (net assets).
- The government's net assets increased by \$5,051,132. Governmental activities net assets increased by \$2,101,489 due primarily to increases in real property taxes, a decrease in operating expenses and the recording of the City's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation. Business-type activities had an increase of \$2,949,643 in net assets due to increased revenues in all of the business-type activities.
- At June 30, 2006, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$23,775,004, an increase of \$717,488 in comparison to the prior year fund balance. Approximately 90% of this amount, \$21,315,803 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 \$4,098,720, or 6% of total general fund expenditures and net other financing uses.
- The City of Newport's long-term liabilities net decrease of \$103,454 (.18%) was attributable to the scheduled repayment of debt and the settlement of claims and judgments and to the recording of the City's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

### **Government-wide financial statements**

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

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

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

### Government-wide financial statements (continued)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibit A and B of this report.

### Fund financial statements

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

### Governmental funds

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

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

The City of Newport maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the school unrestricted fund, the community development act fund, and the 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 Schedules 3 and 4 of this report.

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

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

### Fund financial statements (continued)

### Proprietary funds

The City of Newport maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Newport uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, water pollution control operations, parking operations, beach operations and its maritime (harbor) operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Newport's various functions. The City of Newport uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet and equipment maintenance operations. Because this fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water utilities fund and for the water pollution control operation, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Newport. The parking operations fund, maritime fund and beach fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The internal service fund is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibit H, I and J of this report.

### Fiduciary funds

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

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

### Notes to the financial statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Exhibit M of this report.

### Other information

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

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

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Newport, assets exceeded liabilities by \$150,983,823 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Newport's net assets (84%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Newport uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Newport's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Newport's Net Assets

	Governmenta	I	Business-type	
	activities		activities	Total
	2006	2005	2006 2005	2006 2005
Current and other assets	\$ 45,825,875 \$	38,572,008	\$ 11,425,768 \$ 10,305,308	\$ 57,251,643 \$ 48,877,316
Capital assets	63,693,736	60,837,980	102,496,444 102,415,667	166,190,180 163,253,647
Total assets	109,519,611	99,409,988	113,922,212 112,720,975	223,441,823 212,130,963
Long-term liabilities	35,953,344	35,251,728	16,709,032 18,286,300	52,662,376 53,538,028
Other liabilities	15,101,091	14,191,994	4,694,533 4,865,671	19,795,624 19,057,665
Total liabilities	51,054,435	49,443,722	21,403,565 23,151,971	72,458,000 72,595,693
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	43,072,452	39,024,226	84,210,144 85,773,241	127,282,596 124,797,467
Restricted	9,991,204	12,664,063	4,401,342 3,624,058	14,392,546 16,288,121
Unrestricted	5,401,520	(1,722,023)	3,907,161 171,705	9,308,681 (1,550,318)
Total net assets	\$ 58,465,176 \$	49,966,266	\$ 92,518,647 \$ 89,569,004	\$ 150,983,823 \$ 139,535,270

An additional portion of the City of Newport's net assets (11%) represents resources that are restricted by external parties.

The City's net assets increased by \$5,051,132 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped increases in ongoing expenses.

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$2,101,489. A comparison of FY2006 and FY2005 activity can be found on the next page which indicates increases in property tax revenue of \$1,976,804 and in charges for services of \$1,134,179. Property tax revenue increased because of an increase in the tax rates of 4.15%. Tax revenues were budgeted to increase by approximately \$3,800,000, however tax revenues while increased from last year, were about \$2,000,000 less than anticipated due primarily to timeshare tax settlements. Charges for services increased due to an increase of approximately \$400,000 in parking ticket and rescue service fees. Parking ticket fines were increased in FY2006. Charges for services also increased by 150,000 in special detail fees due to an increase in rates and by \$460,000 in building and building related permits. The City increased permit fees in the middle of FY2005 and has received a full year of permit fees at the new rates. Expenses actually increased in total by \$1,773,754. Significant factors in this increase was the recording of the City's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (OPEB) of \$4,235,568 and the recording of expenses related to Teachers' retirement plan contributions recognized in the School Unrestricted Fund for contributions made by the State on-behalf of the City's teachers of \$1,157,934. Eliminating the effect of the OPEB expense and the on-behalf payment, expenses decreased by approximately 3,500,000 with all of it attributable to general government expenses. The City administration implemented a freeze during the last two months of the fiscal year on all expenses except for those that were absolutely necessary.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

### **Governmental Activities** (continued)

This led to a reduction in general government departmental expense of about \$500,000, and allowed most other departmental expenses to remain about the same as last year. There were additional reductions in self-insurance and salary reserves for contract settlement of close to \$1,000,000, and reductions in claims and judgments of \$1,800,000.

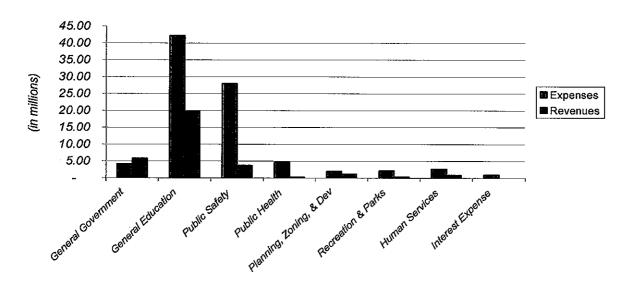
### City of Newport's Changes in Net Assets

	Governm activit		Business- activiti	* *	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,274,310	\$ 9,140,131	\$ 18,549,077	\$ 14,957,887	\$ 28,823,387	\$ 24,098,018
Operating grants and contributions	21,538,064	21,236,496			21,538,064	21,236,496
Capital grants and contributions	1,170,076	846,754			1,170,076	846,754
General revenues:						
Property taxes	54,833,897	52,857,093			54,833,897	52,857,093
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	4,614,794	4,059,353			4,614,794	4,059,353
Investment income	1,425,620	1,133,676	175,220	98,797	1,600,840	1,232,473
Miscellaneous revenues	133,494	135,206			133,494	135,206
Capital contributions				200,863	-	200,863
Transfers from primary government		(190,692)		(10,171)	-	(200,863)
Total revenues	93,990,255	89,218,017	18,724,297	15,247,376	112,714,552	104,465,393
Emanaga						
Expenses:	4 912 766	0 772 270			4,813,766	8,733,378
General government General education	4,813,766	, ,				42,003,803
	45,460,092	, ,			45,460,092	, ,
Public safety	29,249,707				29,249,707	27,848,257
Public health	4,564,130				4,564,130	4,664,543
Planning, zoning and development	1,994,692	• •			1,994,692	1,681,628
Recreation and parks	2,121,346	, ,			2,121,346	1,773,421
Human services	2,817,926	, ,			2,817,926	2,520,398
Interest expense	867,107	889,584			867,107	889,584
Water			7,225,730		7,225,730	7,135,764
Water pollution control			6,781,706	, ,	6,781,706	7,050,859
Nonmajor business-type			1,767,218		1,767,218	1,577,702
Total expenses	91,888,766		15,774,654		107,663,420	105,879,337
Increase (decrease) in net assets	2,101,489		2,949,643	`	5,051,132	(1,413,944)
Net assets July 1 (Restated)	56,363,687		89,569,004	90,085,953	145,932,691	140,949,214
Net assets June 30	\$ 58,465,176	\$ 49,966,266	\$ 92,518,647	\$ 89,569,004	\$ 150,983,823	\$ 139,535,270

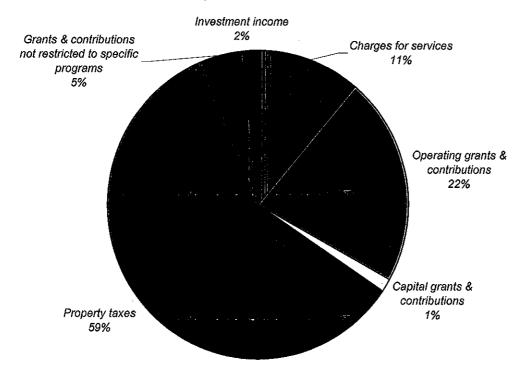
### Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

### **Governmental Activities** (continued)

### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



### Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



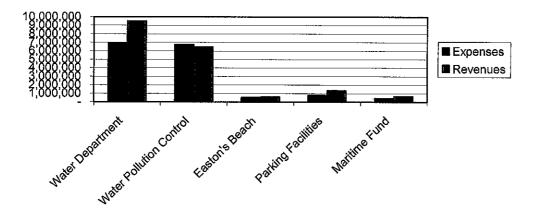
### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities net assets increased by \$2,949,643. Most of the increase (\$1,675,000) is due to an increase in water rates of 20.48% effective in January 2006. The Parking Fund received \$361,000 in federal revenue for Gateway Center renovations; a phase-in of revenue to the new Maritime Fund was completed in FY2005 leading to an increase of \$180,000 of revenue in that fund; and the Water Pollution Control Fund received a full year of industrial pretreatment fees and increased revenues from the Navy and Middletown due to increased usage for a total of \$575,000.

The Water Fund had net income of \$2,368,775 for the year ended June 30, 2006, the Water Pollution Control Fund had a slight deficit of \$277,033 and the non-major proprietary funds had net income of \$857,901 with all individual funds showing a net income.

### Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

### Governmental funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,775,004, an increase of \$717,488 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. Most of this total amount (\$21,315,803) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion or in accordance with grant and donor restrictions. The remainder of fund balance (\$2,459,201) 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.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (continued)

### Governmental funds (continued)

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City of Newport. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,098,720, while total fund balance was \$5,355,148. 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 6% of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers, while total fund balance represents 8% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Newport's General Fund increased by \$310,143. The City Council budgeted an addition to fund balance in FY2006 of \$1,500,000. In actuality, only \$310,143 is the addition to fund balance. This is due to significant tax settlements (\$1.5 million for timeshares) which reduced tax revenues and settlement of the police contract with an accrual for retroactive pay. The reduction in tax revenues was partially offset by reduced expenditures in order to meet revised revenue estimates. Money has been appropriated in the FY2007 budget to restore fund balance to a higher level. Key factors in this year's operations are as follows:

An increase in the property tax rate (4.15%) was anticipated to increase tax revenues by \$3,000,000 over prior year's actual property tax revenue. Property tax revenue was higher than FY2005, but \$2,500,000 less than budgeted. The lower revenues resulted from the settlement of tax claims with about \$1,500,000 abated to timeshares. This shortfall was offset by expenditure savings of close to \$2,000,000 with most of that coming from savings in self-insurance and salary reserves.

The school unrestricted fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,319,744. The increase was due to lower than expected spending in the categories of salaries and benefits for support staff and substitutes, in lower than anticipated spending for purchased professional and technical services, and in special education tuitions.

### Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of (\$2,236,892), an addition of \$2,990,218 to unrestricted fund balance in FY2006 resulting from an increase in rates.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Pollution Control Fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$1,303,534), for the parking operations \$4,407,287, for the Maritime Fund \$381,319 and for the Easton's Beach operation \$51,913. The total growth in net assets for the Water Fund was \$2,368,775, for the Water Pollution Control Fund a loss of \$277,033, for the parking operations \$564,785, for the Maritime Fund \$233,168 and for Easton's Beach \$59,948. 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 budgetary carryovers from fiscal year 2005 of \$1,159,119, a Council approved increase to expenditures of \$457,666 as a transfer to the OPEB Trust Fund, and a Council approved reduction in expenditures of \$345,500 in response to a mid-year projected shortfall in revenues.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (continued)

### **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, 2006 is \$166,190,180 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. There was a total increase in the City of Newport's combined investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year of 2.0%. Individually, governmental activities had a 4.7% increase and business-type activities had a 1% increase.

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

- \$1,612,183 was spent on road reconstruction and repairs.
- \$509,119 was spent on repairs to City owned buildings, and \$634,162 was spent on parks and recreation facilities improvements and upgrades.
- \$2,305,918 of additions were made to water infrastructure, mains, buildings and pump stations.
- \$728,405 in renovations were made to parking facilities, primarily the Gateway Center. \$361,000 of these were funded with federal grant monies.

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

		Government	tal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	To	tal	
	_	2006		2005	 2006		2005	 2006		2005
Land	\$	2,348,013	\$	2,348,013	\$ 6,330,524	\$	6,172,190	\$ 8,678,537	\$	8,520,203
Construction in progress		820,625		473,129	946,043		749,963	1,766,668		1,223,092
Land improvements		5,914,197		5,357,104	-		-	5,914,197		5,357,104
Buildings & systems		24,425,703		24,171,467	94,634,760		94,905,202	119,060,463		119,076,669
Machinery & equipment		2,620,532		2,655,832	582,378		567,168	3,202,910		3,223,000
Vehicles		2,295,962		2,215,799	2,739		21,142	2,298,701		2,236,941
Infrastructure		25,268,704		23,616,636	-		-	25,268,704		23,616,636
Total	\$	63,693,736	\$	60,837,980	\$ 102,496,444	\$	102,415,665	\$ 166,190,180	\$	163,253,645

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

### Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport had total bonded debt outstanding of \$38,907,582. Of this amount, \$27,368,534 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

	Government	al A	Activities	Business-typ	oe A	ctivities	То	tal	
	2006		2005	 2006		2005	2006		2005
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 20,621,283	\$	21,813,754	\$ 6,747,251	\$	8,224,782	\$ 27,368,534	\$	30,038,536
Revenue Bonds	 -		-	11,539,048		12,041,702	11,539,048		12,041,702
Total	\$ 20,621,283	\$	21,813,754	\$ 18,286,299	\$	20,266,484	\$ 38,907,582	\$	42,080,238

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (continued)

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration** (continued)

### Long-term debt (continued)

The City of Newport's total bonds decreased by \$3,172,656 (7.5%) during the current fiscal year due to scheduled repayments.

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 \$107,804,171, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

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

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for the City of Newport is currently 4.7%, which is an increase of 1% from a rate of 3.7% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.5% and is about equal with the national average rate of 4.6%.
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district has remained at 99% for the past three years.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Newport's budget for the 2007 fiscal year.

Unreserved fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2006 is \$4,098,720, 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 \$1,000,000 of next year's revenues to put back into fund balance.

The Water Pollution Control Fund's rates did not change for the 2007 budget year. The Water Fund rates are controlled and set by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission. The City has not requested a rate increase for FY2007 as of this date, although a rate filing is being prepared.

### **Requests for Information**

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

### Basic Financial Statements

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### CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	PR	IMARY GOVERNME	NT	COMPO	NENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	NEWPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF NEWPORT
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,850,814	\$ 5,469,478	\$ 15,320,292	\$ 365,351	\$ 87,153
Investments	12,635,732		12,635,732	424,917	
Receivables (net)	5,125,301	3,819,696	8,944,997	4,918	4,200
Internal balances (advances)	2,924,874	(2,924,874)	•		
Inventories		345,008	345,008		
Other	40,501	315,118	355,619	12,521	
Total current assets	30,577,222	7,024,426	37,601,648	807,707	91,353
Noncurrent assets:					•
Restricted assets:		4 401 242	4 401 242		
Temporarily restricted, Cash and cash equivalents	0.400.022	4,401,342	4,401,342		
Permanently restricted, Investments	8,409,972		8,409,972 1,228,909		
Receivables (net)	1,228,909				
Pension asset	5,609,772 3,168,638	7,276,564	5,609,772 10,445,202		
Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	60,525,098	95,219,880	155,744,978	6,215,459	477,238
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	00,323,098	93,219,000	133,744,976		
Total noncurrent assets	78,942,389	106,897,786	185,840,175	6,215,459	477,238
TOTAL ASSETS	109,519,611	113,922,212	223,441,823	7,023,166	568,591
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Cash overdraft	7,594,706		7,594,706		
Accounts payable	3,042,713	1,616,379	4,659,092	154,793	
Accrued expenses	1,780,167	1,085,934	2,866,101	7,209	
Unearned revenue	124,725	-	124,725		
Other liabilities	241,511		241,511		
Total current liabilities	12,783,822	2,702,313	15,486,135	162,002	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,317,269	1,992,220	4,309,489	8,750	323,034
Due in more than one year	35,953,344	16,709,032	52,662,376	308,603	200,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	38,270,613	18,701,252	56,971,865	317,353	523,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,054,435	21,403,565	72,458,000	479,355	523,034
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Endowments:	43,072,452	84,210,144	127,282,596	6,084,209	277,238
Expendable	7,255,682		7,255,682		
Nonexpendable	1,142,270		1,142,270		
Other purposes	1,593,252	4,401,342	5,994,594	155,605	
Unrestricted	5,401,520	3,907,161	9,308,681	303,997	(231,681
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 58,465,176	\$ 92,518,647	\$ 150,983,823	\$ 6,543,811	\$ 45,557

## CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

			PROC	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES			CHA	NET EXPENSES AND IANGES IN NET ASSE	NET EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
								PRIN	IARY GO	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			J	MPONE	YT UNITS
PI INCTIONS IPROCER AMS	SESNEAXE	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	© 8 5	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	S 8 9	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVE	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	S-TYPE	Ē	TOTAL	NEWPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY		REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF NEWPORT.
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												l l			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			•	000	,		•	400	•			t t	,	,	
General government	\$ 4,813,766	\$ 4,592,923	ø	1,158,280	ø	10.	'n	937,437	'n		89 (	937,437	'n	n	
General education Public cofee:	45,460,092	1,338,629		918,881,91		134,187		(24,566,557)			3 6	(74,388,337)			
Public health	4.564.130	31.560				243,422		(4.289.148)			, ~	(4.289,148)			
Planning, zoning and development	1,994,692	1,184,118		1,518		•		(809,056)			•	(809,056)			
Recreation and parks	2,121,346	96,764		8,107		225,000		(1,791,475)			_	(1,791,475)			
Human services Interest expense	2,817,926 867,107	150,622		581,525		149,467		(1,936,312) (867,107)			Ĭ	(1,936,312) (867,107)			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	91,888,766	10,274,310		21,538,064		1,170,076		(58,906,316)		'	(5	(58,906,316)			
Christian as a series.															
Water Department	7.225.730	9.514.397							6	2,288,667		2,288,667			
Water Pollution Control	6,781,706	6,462,089								(319,617)		(319,617)			
Parks facilities	1,767,218	7.5/2.591								8/5,5/3		6/5,508			
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	15,774,654	18,549,077		·					2.	2,774,423		2,774,423			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 107,663,420	\$ 28.823,387	64	21.538,064	S	1.170.076	s	(58,906,316)	\$ 2,	2,774,423	\$ (5	(56,131,893)	89	\$	•
COMPONENT UNITS: Newport Public Library Redevelopment Agency of Newport	\$ 2,305,563	\$ 113,939	۶,	1,811,378	۶		s		s		S		\$ (380)	(380,246) \$	(37,400)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 2,390,863	\$ 161,839	s	1,811,378	s		s	•	Ş	-	S		\$ (380)	(380,246) \$	(37,400)
		i													
	GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes	UES:					•	54.833.897	٠		S	54.833.897	69	€9	
	Grants and contrib	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	specific pr	Ogranus			,	4,614,794	•		•	4,614,794	,		
	Investment income Miscellaneous		,	ı				1,425,620		175,220		1,600,840	<b>3</b> 5	34,551	511
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	REVENUES						61,007,805		175,220	$^{\circ}$	61,183,025	34	34,551	511
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	ASSETS						2,101,489	ζί	2,949,643		5,051,132	(345)	(345,695)	(36,889)
	NET ASSETS - JUI	NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2005 (AS RESTATED)	(TED)					56,363,687	89.	89,569,004	14	145,932,691	6.889,506	905	82,446
	NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2006	VE 30, 2006					s	58,465,176	\$ 92,	92.518.647	\$ 15	150,983,823	\$ 6.543.811	811 \$	45.557

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

## CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	GENERAL	SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash Investments	\$ 11,234,761	\$ 2,203,941	\$ 193,593	\$ 5,009,954	\$ 2,298,185 9,810,943	\$ 9,705,673 21,045,704
Receivables, net: Property taxes Motor vehicle excise Intergovernmental Noterloan Other Other funds	1,645,361 1,296,840 389,421 471,371 1,17,510	96,057	274,978 2.488,690	473,384	1,247,284 539,673 470,629 131,250	1,645,361 1,296,840 2,481,124 3,028,363 942,000 1,248,860
Advances to other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$,17,655,364	\$ 2.299.998	\$ 2.957.261	\$ 5,483,338	300,620 \$ 14,798,584	1.800.620
LIABILATIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue  Due to other funds C Other liabilities	\$ 7.354,277 1,400,292 1,081,946 2,120,246 131,250	\$ 255,297 330,077	\$ 99,377 2,729,438	\$ 741,093 280,384 29,306	\$ 240,429 \$24,523 2,893 1,886,508	\$ 7.594,706 3,020,582 1,414,916 7,016,576 131,250
Toral habilities	12,300,216	585,374	2,828,815	1,050,783	2.654,353	19,419,541
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Endovaments Unrescript designated for, reported in: Subsequent year budget	1,256,428	60.503			1,142,270	1,316,931 1.142,270 600,000
Special revenue funds Unreserved,reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital project funds Permanent funds Debt service funds	4,098,720	360,489	128,446	4,432,555	3,259,878 7,230,632 531,451	360,489 4,098,720 4,081,956 4,452,555 7,230,632 511,451
Total fund balances	5,355,148	1,714,624	128,446	4,432,555	12,144,231	23,775,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,655,364	\$ 2,299,998	\$ 2.957.261	\$ 5,483,338	\$ 14,798,584	
	Tracera strategy	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	THE STATE OF THE STATE			

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNAENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleer maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note II)

63,637,671 9,436,698

173,252 (38,557,449) \$ 58,465,176

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	GENERAL	SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:  Local taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Use of noney and property	\$ 54,767,961 5,837,896 7,609,744 611,110	\$ 13,556,052	\$ 321,415 204,031 42,832	\$ 438,038 975,315 22,610	\$ 6,504,529 837,964 749,068	\$ 54,767,961 26,657,930 9,627,054 . 1,425,620
Other revenues	133,494	740,750	26837	1 435 963		874,244
EXPENDITURES: Current General government	5,248,504					5,248,504
General education Public safety Public health	26,168,258	35,947,616		·	6,416,627 638,158	42,364,243 26,806,416 3,710,241
Planning, zoning and development Recreation and parks Human services Pension expenditures	997,849 1,592,575 1,602,981 1,136,621		534,461		912,042 137,318 493,460	1,909,891 1,729,893 2,630,902 1,136,621
Deot service: Principal Interest Capital outlay	1,192,470 838,757	134,187	149,467	4,333,228	479,848	1,192,470 838,757 5,096,730
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,488,256	36,081,803	683,928	4,333,228	9.077,453	92.664,668
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	26,471,949	(21.785.001)	(115.650)	(2,897.265)	(956,545)	717.488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	400,000 (26.561,806)	23,277,996 (173,251)		3,296,171 (236,600)	721,361	27,695,528 (27,6 <u>95,528).</u>
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(26,161,806)	23,104,745	1	3,059,571	(2,510)	,
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	310,143	1,319,744	(115,650)	162,306	(959,055)	717,488
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2005	5,045,005	394,880	244,096	4,270,249	13,103,286	23.057.516
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2006	\$ 5,355,148	\$ 1,714,624	\$ 128,446	\$ 4,432,555	\$ 12,144,231	\$ 23.775,004

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT DUE TO:	
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ 717,488
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.	2,875,318
Reductions in deferred revenue that provide current financial resources to	
governmental funds are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.	608,099
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.	972,032
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(4,235,568)
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.	 1,164,120
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,101,489

### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	ORIGINAL ADOPTED BUDGET	FINAL AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Local taxes	\$ 56,964,674	\$ 56,964,674	\$ 54,767,961	\$ (2,196,713)
Intergovernmental revenues	5,183,259	5,686,225	5,837,896	151,671
Charges for services	7,863,011	7,472,211	7,609,744	137,533
Use of money and property	500,000	500,000	611,110	111,110
Other revenues	108,000	108,000	133,494	25,494
TOTAL REVENUES	70,618,944	70,731,110	68,960,205	(1,770,905)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Mayor and city council	129,230	139,080	90,620	48,460
City manager	527,696	545,196	489,553	55,643
City solicitor	359,705	361,705	358,068	3,637
Canvassing	157,170	157,170	134,464	22,706
Finance	2,327,246	2,658,556	2,286,725	371,831
City clerk	524,174	640,127	559,548	80,579
Administrative services	818,707	820,707	738,752	81,955
Reserve accounts	2,900,650	3,272,427	1,718,473	1,553,954
Public safety:	2,500,000	5,27,24,721	1,110,110	1,000,001
Police department	12,242,648	12,483,268	12,917,041	(433,773)
Fire department	13,132,015	13,350,815	13,284,957	65,858
Public health:	10,102,010	10,000,010	.5,201,501	00,000
Public works	2,014,428	2,196,135	1,955,011	241,124
Solid waste operations	1,938,043	1,942,043	1,850,219	91,824
Planning, zoning, and development	1,018,773	1,021,173	997,849	23,324
Recreation and parks	1,617,363	1,631,763	1,592,575	39,188
Human services:	1,017,303	1,051,705	1,072,010	37,100
Donations	186,560	186,560	184,084	2,476
Public library	1,418,897	1,418,897	1,418,897	2,470
Pension expenditures	806,795	1,257,161	1,136,621	120,540
Debt service	2,165,448	2,165,448	2,031,227	134,221
			7	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	44,285,548	46,248,231	43,744,684	2,503,547
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	26,333,396	24,482,879	25,215,521	732,642
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,000	_
Transfers out	(26,733,396)	(26,033,396)	(26,561,806)	(528,410)
NET OTHER FINANCING GOLINGER (1989)				
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(26,333,396)	(25,633,396)	(26,161,806)	(528,410)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	\$ -	\$ (1,150,517)	\$ (946,285)	\$ 204,232
		<del> </del>	• • •	·····
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2005			5,045,005	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2006			\$ 4,098,720	

### SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Federal revenues	\$ 1,559,880		\$ 1,144,841	\$ (228,466)
State revenues Local revenues	11,084,017 757,700	• •	11,253,277 740,750	169,260 (98,579)
TOTAL REVENUES	13,401,597	13,296,653	13,138,868	(157,785)
EXPENDITURES:				
General education	37,823,223	36,338,049	34,984,372	1,353,677
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(24,421,626	(23,041,396)	(21,845,504)	1,195,892
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	23,041,396	23,041,396	23,277,997 (173,251)	236,601 (173,251)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	23,041,396	23,041,396	23,104,746	63,350
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (1,380,230	) \$ -	1,259,242	\$ 1,259,242
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2005			394,879	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2006			\$ 1,654,121	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES			
	MAJO	R FUNDS	OWNER		
	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	TERNAL VICE FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 232,450	\$	\$ 5,237,028	\$ 5,469,478	\$ 145,141
Accounts receivable; User fees (net of allowances) Other	1,974,324	1,800,111 14,599	30,662	3,805,097 14,599	25,446
Due from other funds	312	113,812		114,124	6,645
Inventories	345,008	,		345,008	40,501
Prepaid expenses		315,118		315,118	
Total current assets	2,552,094	2,243,640	5,267,690	10,063,424	217,733
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and cash equivalent - restricted	2,375,082	2,026,260		4.401.342	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	39,883,812	58,831,474	3,781,158	102,496,444	56,065
Total noncurrent assets	42,258,894	60,857,734	3,781,158	106,897,786	56,065
TOTAL ASSETS	44,810,988	63,101,374	9,048,848	116,961,210	 273,798
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	921,604	671,030	23,745	1,616,379	22,131
Accrued expenses	897,945	85,183	102,806	1,085,934	78,415
Due to other funds	1,238,067	312		1,238,379	
Unearned revenues	***			-44 114	
Current portion advances	500,000	20 505	81,416	581,416	
Current portion notes payable Current portion bonds payable	969,406	37,525 985,289		37,525 1,954,695	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,954,095	 
Total current liabilities	4,527,022	1,779,339	207,967	6,514,328	 100,546
Long-term liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	1,000,000		219,204	1,219,204	
Notes payable		146,056		146,056	
Bonds payable	4,140,113	12,191,492		16,331,605	
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	231,370			231,370	 
Total long-term liabilities	5,371,483	12,337,548	219,204	17,928,235	<u>.</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,898,505	14,116,887	427,171	24,442,563	100,546
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	34,774,293	45,654,693	3,781,158	84,210,144	56,065
Restricted	2,375,082	2,026,260		4,401,342	-
Unrestricted	(2,236,892)	1,303,534	4,840,519	3,907,161	 117,187
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 34,912,483	\$ 48,984,487	\$ 8,621,677	\$ 92,518,647	\$ 173,252

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS						GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	MAJO	R FUNDS					
	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS		NTERNAL VICE FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES:							
User fees Other revenues	\$ 8,666,654 847,743	\$ 6,462,089	\$ 2,554,326 18,265	\$ 17,683,069 866,008	\$	1,150,337	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,514,397	6,462,089	2,572,591	18,549,077		1,150,337	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and benefits	3,384,178	129,384	801,892	4,315,454		214,920	
Materials and supplies	558,800	6,115	217,862	782,777		503,819	
Repairs and maintenance	373,387		57,225	430,612		258,764	
Support services	149,913	3,225,841	300,302	3,676,056		122,643	
Utilities	571,477	449,134	<b>36,7</b> 69	1,057,380		23,046	
Administrative and other	609,498	619,864	158,166	1,387,528		7,595	
Property taxes	187,181			187,181			
Depreciation	1,226,355	2,053,383	183,024	3,462,762		19,550	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,060,789	6,483,721	1,755,240	15,299,750		1,150,337	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,453,608	(21,632)	817,351	3,249,327			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES);							
Investment income	80,108	42,584	52,528	175,220			
Interest expense	(164,941)	(297,985)	(11,978)	(474,904)			
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(84,833)	(255,401)	40,550	(299,684)		_	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	2,368,775	(277,033)	857,901	2,949,643			
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2005	32,543,708	49,261,520	7,763,776	89,569,004		173,252	
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2006	\$ 34,912,483	\$ 48,984,487	\$ 8,621,677	\$ 92,518,647	\$	173,252	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS						ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES			
		MAJOI	R FUN	os		OTHER				
		WATER FUND		W.P.C. FUND	В	NTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTALS		NTERNAL VICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Cash received from customers	\$	8,389,577	\$	6,618,329	\$	2,621,902	\$	17,629,808	\$	1,222,590
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(995,277)		(3,478,651)		(619,148)		(5,093,076)		(906,776)
Cash payments to employees for services Payment of property taxes		(3,094,189)		(129,384)		(762,989)		(3,986,562)		(254,028)
Payment of administrative expense		(187,181) (609,498)		(617,171)		(158,166)		(345,347)		(2, 40.4)
,		(009,498)		(017,171)				(1,226,669)		(7,595)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3,503,432		2,393,123		1,081,599		6,978,154		54,191
CASH PLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Interfund loans and transfers						30,712		30,712		
Principal paid on interfund loans and transfers		(317,955)				(76,265)		(394,220)		
NBT CASH USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(317,955)		•		(45,553)		(363,508)		<del>.</del>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,305,918)		(398,457)		(020.164)		(2.649.620)		
Proceeds from borrowings		(2,303,918)		210,000		(839,164)		(3,543,539)		
Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans		(995,168)		(1,011,435)				(2,006,603)		
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans		(164,941)		(297,985)		(11,978)		(474,904)		
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,466,027)		(1,497,877)		(851,142)		(6,025,046)		•
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Investment income		80,108		42,584		52,528		175,220		_
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(202 (12)								
THE EVOLUTION (SECRETOR) IN CASH		(200,442)		<del>9</del> 37,830		237,432		974,820		54,191
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED ASSETS) - JULY 1, 2005		2,807,974		1,088,430		4,999,596		8,896,000		00.050
OLOW IND GLOVE-COMPANY		-,,,,	-	1,000,130		4,777,270		0,050,000		90,950
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED ASSETS) - JUNE 30, 2006	\$	2,607,532	s	2,026,260	s	£ 227 020	•	0.070.000		
·	<del></del> -	2,001,002	-	2,020,200	3	5,237,028	\$	9,870,820	\$	145,141
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH										
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,453,608	\$	(21,632)	\$	817,351	\$	3,249,327	\$	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		1,226,355		2,053,383		183,024		3,462,762		19,550
Changes in assets and liabilities:				-12,000		100,000		3,702,702		19,000
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable		(753,781)		156,240		49,311		(548,230)		72,253
Decrease (Increase) in inventory		(68,991)						(68,991)		2,663
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expense (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable		100 640		307,463		/a		307,463		(1,167)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable  (Decrease) Increase in account liabilities		198,643 58,619		(105,336)		(5,659)		87,648		(39,108)
(Decrease) Increase in due to other funds		528,646		2,693 312		38,903 (1,331)		100,215 527,627		
(Decrease) Increase in deferred revenue		(371,039)		312		(1,331)		(371,039)		
(Decrease) Increase net other post-employment benefit obligation		231,372						231,372		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPBRATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,503,432	s	2 202 102	•	1 001 500				
( II) of Diditinto (Collection	<u> </u>	3,303,432	• •	2,393,123	\$	1,081,599	\$	6,978,154	\$	54,191

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	PENSION AND OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS		P	PRIVATE PURPOSE JST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,153	\$	12,335	\$ 207,231
Investments, at fair value:					
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		23,418,969		381,273	
Domestic Equity Mutual Funds		33,455,671		544,676	
International Equity Mutual Funds		10,036,701		163,403	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		66,911,341		1,089,352	-
TOTAL ASSETS		66,941,494		1,101,687	207,231
LIABILITIES					
Cash overdraft		1,622,905			
Accounts payable		306,090		478	
Amounts held in escrow		•			207,231
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,928,995		478	207,231
NET ASSETS					
Held in trust for pension/OPEB benefits and other purposes	\$	65,012,499	\$	1,101,209	\$ -

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	OT EM	NSION AND THER POST- IPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions and other income:				
Employees	\$	778,840	\$	
Employer		11,223,550		
Contributions Other income		4.740	,	36,232
Other income		4,742		<del></del>
Total contributions and other income		12,007,132		36,232
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		4,146,693		
Interest and dividends	<del></del>	1,150,044	··· · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90,001
Total investment income		5,296,737		90,001
Less investment expenses				3,854
Net investment income		5,296,737		86,147
TOTAL ADDITIONS	****	17,303,869		122,379
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits Administration		11,715,417 217,007		
Awards				25,239
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		11,932,424		25,239
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		5,371,445		97,140
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2005		59,641,054		1,004,069
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2006	_\$	65,012,499	\$	1,101,209

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

The City Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief executive officer over all municipal services 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. 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. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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. Agency Funds have no measurement focus but are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The Water Pollution Control Fund records the costs of collection and treatment of wastewater, the 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. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

The *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 and fire employees.

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

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

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

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, the water pollution control fund, the parking fund, the beach fund, and the City's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

### 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

The City's deposits are subject to certain State and municipal restrictions. Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions must insure deposits of the City or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits maturing in greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of maturities. The City Council has further enacted restrictions which essentially limit short-term investments to U.S. Treasuries or debt instruments issued by agencies of the U.S. Government or certificates of deposit less than or equal to the amount covered by FDIC or FSLIC. Maturities of these instruments are required to be matched to any underlying liabilities.

### **Investments**

Investments of the City, as well as its component units, are reported at fair value. The City accounts for the carrying value of investments by utilizing the specific identification method. Fair value is determined by the last reported bid price on the last business day of the year. The City participates in a cooperative investment pool that operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

### 2. Receivables and Payables

### a. Interfunds

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

### b. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

All property tax receivables, user fees receivables and notes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance at June 30, 2006, is equal to 64% of outstanding property taxes. Other allowances vary depending on the nature of the receivable and the history of collections.

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

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

### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### 4. Restricted Assets

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

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

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

### I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

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

### 5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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 value of both governmental and business-type activities infrastructure is fully reported and depreciated as applicable.

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

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

### 6. Compensated Absences

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

 Supervisory (Nonunion); Supervisory (NEA); AFSCME-City; 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

### I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

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

### 6. Compensated Absences (Continued)

### Teachers:

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

### AFSCME – School:

maximum vacation accrual of 40 days; all accumulated payable upon separation maximum sick leave accrual of 225 days; payout 30% of days greater than 60 and less than 123

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

### 7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

### 8. Fund Equity and Net Assets

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

### 9. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

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

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### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Bonds payable	\$20,621,283
Claims and judgments	1,004,374
Compensated absences	7,317,629
Net pension benefit obligation	5,091,759
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	4,235,568
Accrued interest payable	<u>286.836</u>
Net adjustment for long-term liabilities not due and payable in the	
current period	<u>\$38,557,449</u>

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

Net pension asset	\$ 5,609,772
Deferred property taxes	6,891,851
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,683,086)
Property tax interest accrual	<u> 2,618,161</u>
Net adjustment for long-term assets not available in the current period	<u>\$ 9,436,698</u>

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

Capital assets as of July 1, 2005, net of accumulated depreciation	\$60,837,980
Capital assets of internal service funds account for in the	
Net assets adjustment for internal service funds	(56,065)
Current year capital outlay	5,067,402
Disposition of assets	(119,456)
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,092,190</u> )
Net adjustment for capital assets	\$63,637,671

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

### B. <u>Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation</u> (Continued)

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

	General Fund					
		·		Fund		
	Е	xpenditures	Balance			
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit F-						
June 30, 2006	\$	43,744,684	\$	4,098,720		
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2006						
charged to budgetary expenditures		(1,256,428)		1,256,428		
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit D - June 30, 2006	\$	42,488,256	\$	5,355,148		

	School Unrestricted Fund						
		Revenues Expenditures				Fund Balance	
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit G-				_			
June 30, 2006	\$	13,138,868	\$	34,984,372	\$	1,654,121	
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2006							
charged to budgetary expenditures				(60,503)		60,503	
Teachers' retirement on-behalf payment		1,157,934		1,157,934			
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit D - June 30, 2006	\$	14,296,802	\$	36,081,803	\$	1,714,624	

### C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The legal level of control for which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the category level within a department. The table below shows the amounts by which certain municipal department expenditures exceeded fiscal year 2006 appropriations (after approved transfers) and, where applicable, actual 2006 revenues:

	Expenditures in
Department	excess of budget
Police department	\$ 433,773
General fund transfers to other funds	528,410
School unrestricted fund transfers to other funds	173,251

The School Restricted Fund includes the school lunch program, which has a deficit of \$358,489 at June 30, 2006, which will need to be funded with additional charges for services or by transfers.

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

### D. Donor Restricted Endowments

The City has received endowments for various purposes including beautification, elderly care and care for the poor. The amounts are reflected in net assets as restricted for endowments. Investment income is approved for expenditure by the City Council and is included in unreserved fund balance. Investment income, including appreciation of \$823,606 is approved for disbursement by the City Council.

### E. Deficit Fund Balance

The State Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$272,217 as of June 30, 2006. This deficit will be funded with additional state revenues or by transfers.

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash and Investments

### Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deposits)

As of June 30, 2006, the City had the following deposits:

	•	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount		
Cash	\$	7,216,414	\$	3,502,672	Bank Deposits
Money Market Funds		1,240,099		1,240,099	U.S. Treasuries AAA Rated
Repurchase Agreements		3,178,311		3,178,311	Mature July 1, 2006 and invested In Federal Home Loan Mortgages
2a7 Investment Pool		2,832,660		2,832,660	Fully Collateralized
	<u>\$</u>	14,467,484	\$	10,753,742	

Rhode Island Public Laws require that 100% of public deposits in a qualified public depository with maturities greater than sixty (60) days are collateralized with either bank segregated assets, in a trust department or in custodial accounts at a federal reserve bank or federal home loan bank. Further, any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of maturities. The City Council further restricts deposits and short-term investments (less than 3 months) to insured or collateralized cash accounts, U.S. Treasuries, debt instruments issued by agencies of the U.S. Government or Certificates of Deposit less than or equal to the amount covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits. The City Council also requires that certificates of deposits in excess of FDIC limits and any repurchase agreements are collateralized in amounts of at least 102% of the market value of the deposit. The 2a7 Investment pool is regulated and managed by the State of Rhode Island.

### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

### Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deposits) (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be received. At June 30, 2006, the City's deposits are not exposed to custodial risk since most of the above deposits are collateralized at 102% with assets held either in trust or by a third party bank in U.S. Government Agencies (FNMA) or Federal Home Loan Mortgages held in the City's name, and the remaining deposits are insured by FDIC.

### **Investments Other Than Fiduciary Funds and Permanent Funds**

Investments (other than fiduciary funds listed separately) at June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	Weighted Average <u>Duration</u>	Credit Risk <u>Rating</u>
Money Market Funds (All collateralized)	\$	3,992,308	N/A	AAA
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		510,006	6.2	BBB
Federal Home Loan Notes (Interest rate risk is slight due to short maturity date)		599,514	7 days	AAA
Certificates of Deposit*	_	7,533,904	1.153 yrs.	N/A
	<u>\$</u>	12,635,732		

<sup>\*</sup>All insured by FDIC except for \$436,000. Six certificates (\$586,000) are callable, have step rate increases and mature between 2009 and 2018; it is not assumed the certificates will be called although it is likely. Weighted average maturity drops to .638 if those certificates are removed from the pool. The City intends to hold all certificates until maturity, although they are subject to interest rate risk in the event that they are sold prior to maturity.

The State of Rhode Island does not have any pertinent laws on investments that apply to municipalities. The City Investment Policy requires that at least 90% of investments shall at any time be invested in U.S. Treasury or Agency securities, top grade (AAA, AA and A or those with bond insurance) municipal securities, certificates of deposit backed by collateral consisting of U.S. Treasuries or Agencies or covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance, and repurchase contracts backed by collateral consisting of U.S. Treasuries or Agencies and delivered to the City or held by an independent third party. The policy also allows for investment in uncollateralized Certificates of Deposit of Rhode Island banks. The policy further restricts investments with a maturity of greater than one year to 10% of total investments or \$2,000,000, whichever is lower. The City currently has \$1,933,000 invested in Certificates of Deposit, which have maturity dates of greater than one year.

### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

### Fiduciary and Permanent Funds

The City Council and Charter grant authority to a five-member Trust and Investment Commission (Commission) to manage fiduciary fund assets. The members are appointed by the City Council. The fiduciary funds include the police pension plan assets, the fire pension plan assets, the OPEB Trust assets, trust assets and scholarship assets. A separate investment policy exists as these assets are invested for long-term growth and/or to meet specific funding targets. The policy identifies the asset allocation plan and objectives developed by the Commission. The absolute objectives are to achieve growth in the principal value of assets while maintaining a level of stability and liquidity sufficient to ensure the timely payment of obligations, and to achieve the target rate of return as defined by the actuarial rate of return, currently 8.25% per year net of investment expenses, over a full market cycle defined as 5 to 7 years. The policy is used to inform investment managers, consultants and custodians of the Commission's goals, objectives, and restrictions. The policy is also designed to identify and mitigate performance risk. Investments are not restricted to any particular type of investment. The investment managers are held to certain performance standards as compared to an appropriate national index. The current asset allocation plan sets minimum, maximum and target percentages of assets. Equity Large Cap is targeted at 38% of total assets, Fixed Income is targeted at 35%, International Equity at 15%, Equity Mid Cap at 7% and Equity Small Cap at 5%. The Large Cap Value and Large Cap Growth performances are benchmarked against the Russell 1000 Value and Russell 1000 Growth, respectively. The Mid Cap performance is benchmarked against the Russell Mid Cap Index. The Small Cap is compared to the Russell 2000 Growth, the International Equity to the MSCI EAFE and the Fixed Income to the Lehman Brothers Aggregate. Further, the Commission instructs managers to invest the equity portion of the portfolio so as to prevent the returns from underperforming the equity index in any three consecutive quarters. At this point in time, most of the funds are invested in mutual funds. In that case, the managers are subject to the mutual fund prospectus. The assets are rebalanced quarterly as needed.

Fiduciary and Permanent Fund Investments include the following as of June 30, 2006:

Merrimac Treasury Plus Money Market	\$ 1,459	AAA rated Money Market Mutual Fund
Loomis Sayles Investor Tr Fixed Income	3,281,533	BBB with average effective duration 6.2
PIMCO Total Return Fund	19,345,875	AAA with average effective duration 4.8
Western Asset Core Plus Bond Fund	3,190,073	AAA average effective duration 4.0
Fidelity Contrafund Inc.	9,791,538	Equity Mutual Fund - Large Cap Growth
John Hancock Classic Value Fund I	11,399,300	Equity Mutual Fund - Large Cap Value
Shares Lucent Tech Ind WTS	945	Common Stock
First Eagle Overseas Fund – CL1	5,853,464	Equity Mutual Fund - International
Julius Baer International Equity Fund	5,986,688	Equity Mutual Fund - International
SSGA S&P MidCap Index SL CTF	5,392,784	Equity Mutual Fund - Mid Cap Fund
SSGA Russell 1000 GR SL CTF	7,970,270	Equity Mutual Fund - Large Cap Growth
Pier Capital Commingled Small Cap Gr	4,172,491	Equity Mutual Fund - Small Cap Growth
I-Shares Trust – Russell 2000 Index FD	<u>24,245</u>	Equity Mutual Fund

\$76,410,665

### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

### Fiduciary and Permanent Funds (Continued)

All fixed income investments consisting of the above investments in Loomis Sayles, PIMCO and Western Asset Core Plus are in mutual funds.

### Custodial credit risk

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

			AMOUNT
		LESS	SUBJECT TO
		INSURED	CUSTODIAL
	TOTAL	AMOUNTS	CREDIT RISK
Equity mutual funds	\$ 50,590,780	\$ 500,000	\$ 50,090,780
Fixed income mutual funds	23,137,414	500,000	22,637,414
Common stock	945	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	945
TOTAL	\$ 73,729,139	\$ 1,000,000	<u>\$ 72,729,139</u>

### **Component Units**

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

### **Library**

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

At June 30, 2006, \$21,690 of the Library's bank balances of \$421,690 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

### Redevelopment Agency of Newport

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

### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

### **Investments**

### **Library**

The Library assumes levels of custodial credit risk for its investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Library's Board of Directors restricts both the type and maturity of instruments in which Library assets may be invested. Acceptable investments include certificates of deposit, debt instruments issued by the U.S. Treasury and agencies of the federal government, or high-grade municipal securities.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument. The Library does not have a policy as it related to interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2006, the Library's investments consist of the following:

	INVESTMENT MA					MATURITIES (IN YEARS)		
TYPE OF		FAIR				LESS		1-5
INVESTMENT		VALUE		N/A		THAN 1		<b>YEARS</b>
Money Market Funds Equity Mutual Funds Mutual Bond Funds	\$	6,927 386,267 31,723	\$	6,927	\$		\$	386,267 31,723
TOTAL	<u>\$_</u>	424,917	\$	6,927	\$	-	\$	418,010

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

	BOND MUTUAL	MONEY MARKET MUTUAL
AVERAGE RATING	FUNDS	FUND
AAA	\$ 31,723	\$ 6.927
TOTAL	\$ 31.723	\$ 6.927

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

			AMOUNT
		LESS	SUBJECT TO
		INSURED	CUSTODIAL
	TOTAL	AMOUNTS	CREDIT RISK
Equity mutual funds	\$ 386,267	\$ 386,267	\$ -
Mutual bond funds	31,723	31,723	<del>-</del>
TOTAL	\$ 418,010	\$ 418,010	\$

### B. Receivables

At June 30, 2006, receivables, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

	CENTED 41	2011001	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	CAPITAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	
	GENERAL	SCHOOL	ACT	PROJECTS	<u>FUNDS</u>	TOTAL
Taxes	\$ 2,942,201	\$	\$	\$	•	\$ 2,942,201
Intergovernmental	389,421	96,057	274,978	473,384	1,247,284	2,481,124
Interest	2,221,498		366,234		30,429	2,618,161
Other	471,371				25,947	497,318
Notes/loans			2,488,690		539,673	3,028,363
	6,024,491	96,057	3,129,902	473,384	1,843,333	11,567,167
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(3.642.193)	··	(1,959,564)		( 81,329)	(5,683,086)
	2,382,298	96,057	1,170,338	473,384	1,762,004	5,884,081
Less current portion	2,382,298	96,057	395,155	473,384	1,308,278	4,655,172
Net long-term portion	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 775,183	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 453,726	<u>\$ 1,228,909</u>

### **Business-type Activities**

	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	ENT	OTHER ERPRISE UNDS	TOTAL
User fees	\$ 2,199,324	\$ 1,950,111	\$	30,662	\$ 4,180,097
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	( 225,000)	( 150,000)			( 375,000)
	1,974,324	1,800,111		30,662	3,805,097
Other		14,599			14,599
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,974,324</u>	\$ 1,814,710	\$	30,662	\$ 3,819,696

### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2005	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2006
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,348,013	\$	\$	\$ 2,348,013
Construction in progress	473,129	452,656	105,160	820,625
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,821,142	452,656	105,160	3,168,638
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,015,842	698,224		6,714,066
Buildings and structures	31,472,751	1,044,989		32,517,740
Machinery and equipment	4,990,828	371,774		5,362,602
Vehicles	5,349,145	474,505	142,958	5,680,692
Infrastructure	31,730,741	2,025,254		33,755,995
Total capital assets being depreciated	79,559,307	4,614,746	142,958	84,031,095
Total capital assets	82,380,449	5,067,402	248,118	87,199,733
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	658,738	141,131		799,869
Buildings and structures	7,301,284	790,753		8,092,037
Machinery and equipment	2,334,996	407,074		2,742,070
Vehicles	3,133,346	380,046	128,662	3,384,730
Infrastructure	8,114,105	373,186		8,487,291
Total accumulated depreciation	21,542,469	2;092,190	128,662	23,505,997
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,016,838	2,522,556	14,296	60,525,098
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 60,837,980	\$ 2,975,212	\$ 119,456	\$ 63,693,736

### C. 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 governm fund are charged to various funct	ent's internal ser			\$ 162,986 530,189 362,396 653,299 7,980 8,682 347,108 
				<u>\$\pi_2,\forall_2,1_7\forall_1_7\forall_1_7\for</u>
	BALANCE JULY 1, 2005	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2006
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,289,394	\$ 41,130	\$	\$ 6,330,524
Construction in progress	749,963	196,080	· · ·	946,043
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,039,357	237,210		7,276,567
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	153,076,551	3,203,480		156,280,031
Machinery and equipment	4,704,559	102,987	140	4,807,406
Vehicles	417,692			417,692
Total capital assets being depreciated	158,198,802	3,306,467	140	161,505,129
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and systems	58,288,549	3,356,722		61,645,271
Machinery and equipment	4,137,391	87,637		4,225,028
Vehicles	396,550	18,403		414,953
Total accumulated depreciation	62,822,490	3,462,762		66,285,252
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	95,376,312	(156,295)	140	95,219,877
Net capital assets, business-type activities	\$102,415,669	\$ 80,915	\$ 140	\$102,496,444

### C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Water	\$ 1,226,355
Water pollution control	2,053,383
Easton's Beach	77,806
Parking	83,856
Maritime	21,362
	<u>\$ 3,462,762</u>

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Activity for the Newport Public Library for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	ALANCE LY 1, 2005	INC	CREASES	DECREASES	 ALANCE NE 30, 2006
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 7,726,646	\$		\$	\$ 7,726,646
Improvements other than buildings	378,411				378,411
Machinery and equipment	 815,935		16,385		 832,320
Total capital assets being depreciated	 8,920,992		16,385	-	 8,937,377
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	1,793,659		239,529		2,033,188
Improvements other than buildings	87,614		18,920		106,534
Machinery and equipment	 487,105		95,091		 582,196
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,368,378		353,540		2,721,918
Net capital assets, Newport Public Library	\$ 6,552,614	\$	(337,155)	\$	\$ 6,215,459

### C. Capital Assets (Continued)

### **Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)**

Capital asset activity for the Newport Redevelopment Agency for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

		ALANCE LY 1, 2005	IN	CREASES	DECREASES	 ALANCE NE 30, 2006
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Less accumulated depreciation	\$	620,610 133,217	\$	10,155	\$	\$ 620,610 143,372
Net capital assets, Redevelopment Age	<u>\$</u>	487,393	. \$.	(10,155)	\$	\$ 477,238

### D. Interfund Accounts

### 1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING			
	FUND	DUE FROM	DUE TO	DESCRIPTION
N. (1. 1. 1. 17				
Major Funds General Fund				
Conoran i and	Water Fund	\$ 179,547	\$	Legal and admin costs
	Water Fund	938,063	ψ	Payroll and benefit costs
	Nonmajor Governmental Fu		131,250	Library parking lot
	Nominajor Governmentar Pu	1,117,610	131,250	Liorary parking lot
			151,250	
Water Fund				
	Water Pollution Control	312	113,812	Annual sludge charges
	General Fund	+	1,117,610	Payroll and admin costs
	Internal service Fund		6,645	Maintenance charges
		312	1,238,067	112421200210010000000000000000000000000
Water Pollution	Control Fund			
	Water Fund	113,812	312	
Nonmajor Funds				
UDAG Fund				
	General Fund	131,250		Library parking lot project
		•		
Internal Service	Fund			
	Water Fund	6,645	<del></del>	Maintenance charges
Total		<u>\$1,369,629</u>	\$1,369,62 <u>9</u>	

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

### D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

### 2. Advances

	CORRESPONDING FUND	ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS	DESCRIPTION
Major Funds			
General Fund	Water Fund Eastons Beach Fund	\$ 1,500,000 300,620	Loan repayment Loans for beach repairs/activities
Total advances to	other funds	<u>\$ 1,800,620</u>	

The Urban Development Grant Fund (UDAG) loaned the City of Newport \$1,000,000 for Easton's Beach renovations in July 1994, which amount is recorded as a liability in the Easton's Beach Fund, a nonmajor proprietary fund. The note is a 15-year note bearing interest at 4.0%. The balance due at June 30, 2006 is \$269,908. The UDAG fund loaned the City of Newport \$33,047 to remove seaweed from Easton's Beach. The note is a 15-year note bearing interest at 1.0%. The balance due at June 30, 2006 is \$30,712.

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

	E	aston's Beac	h Re	novations		Easton's Bea	ch Se	aweed	C	ombined
Year ending June 30,	]	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal
2007 2008	\$	82,584	\$	9,616 6,394	\$	2,054 2,075	\$	309 288	\$	81,416 84,659
2009 2010 2011		85,938 22,024		3,040 220		2,095 2,117 2,138		268 246 225		88,033 24,141 2,138
2012-2016 2017-2020		· -		- -		11,016 9,217		797 233		11,016 9,217
	\$	269,908	\$	19,270	\$	30,712	\$	2,366	\$	300,620

### 3. Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Transfers To:		Transfers From:
Governmental Funds:		
School unrestricted fund	\$ 23,041,396	General Fund
Capital projects fund	2,972,300	General Fund
School restricted fund	415,000	General Fund
School restricted fund	173,251	School Unrestricted Fund
School unrestricted fund	236,600	Capital Projects Fund
Debt service fund	133,110	General Fund
General fund	400,000	Non major - property acquisition fund
Capital projects fund	323,871	UDAG Fund
TOTAL	\$ 27,695,528	

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the general fund, the various programs and activities in other funds.

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### E. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds. Revenue bonds are obligations that pledge the revenues derived from the use of services in that particular fund. These are issued for business-type activities and are generally collateralized by the asset under construction or renovation. The bonds are usually issued as 20-year bonds. The QZAB bond is a 12-year bond, which is supported by annual sinking fund payments to a third-party escrow agent. Changes in bonded debt outstanding during fiscal year 2006 are summarized on the next page as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

## E. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	Date	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding			7	ont,	Outstanding	ם	Interest
	Issued	Date	Kate (%)	July 1, 2005	05 Additions		Ketired		June 30, 2000	3	Expense
Governmental activities:											
Thompson Middle School/											
Library	2001	2021	3.50 to 5.00	\$ 17,025,000	\$ 000;	<b>6</b> 9	700,000	↔	16,325,000	έΑ	1,543,675
Thompson School QZAB	2001	2013	N/A	1,863	1,863,536				1,863,536		67,638
Series A Refunding Bonds	2004	2011	2.00 to 4.00	929	929,884		211,567		718,317		80,388
Series B Refunding Bonds	2004	2012	2.00 to 3.50	1,995	1,995,334		280,904		1,714,430		93,369
Total governmental activities				\$ 21,813,754	3,754 \$	- \$	1,192,471	\$	20,621,283	s	1,785,070
,											
Business-type activities:											
Sewer improvements - SRF	2002	2023	1.9	\$ 12,041,702	1,702	∽	502,654		11,539,048	ξĄ	444,671
Series A Refunding Bond	2004	2011	2.00 to 4.00	2,120	2,120,095	į	482,362		1,637,733		170,876
Total Water Pollution Control Fund				14,161,797	1,797		985,016		13,176,781		615,547
Series A Refunding Bond	2004	2011	2.00 to 4.00	1,56	1,565,020		356,072		1,208,948		123,353
Series B Refunding Bond	2004	2012	2.00 to 3.50	4,539	4,539,667		639,097		3,900,570		266,628
Total Water Fund				6,104,687	1,687		995,169		5,109,518		389,981
					-						
Total business-type activities				\$ 20,266	20,266,484 \$	-	1,980,185	69	1,980,185 \$ 18,286,299 \$	€2	1,005,528

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

### E. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The City has \$13,000,000 of State Revolving Fund (SRF) revenue anticipation bonds issued in April 2002 available to fund sewer improvements, all of which have been drawn down. The amounts drawn down include \$894,371 of debt service reserve, which is held in trust by JP Morgan Trust. 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, if the sinking fund payments plus investment earnings are insufficient to cover the \$2,337,000, the City will be responsible for the balance due. Current fair market value of the sinking fund is \$511,451, which amount is reported in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

Bonded indebtedness on June 30, 2006 matures over fiscal years through 2023 as follows:

	Gove	rnmental A	ctivities	 Business-ty	pe A	ctivities
Year ending June 30,	Princip	oal	Interest	 Principal		Interest
2007	\$ 1,20	4,311 \$	834,581	\$ 1,954,695	\$	408,410
2008	1,18	7,425	790,126	1,818,464		350,680
2009	1,22	4,266	746,188	1,794,056		305,399
2010	1,23	7,114	700,635	1,774,207		259,450
2011	1,14	5,489	652,467	1,244,417		212,728
2012-2016	7,19	7,678	2,570,669	4,181,025		703,214
2017-2021	6,02	5,000	1,119,531	3,814,338		343,501
2022-2023	1,40	0,000	35,000	 1,705,097		32,253
	\$ 20,62	1,283 \$_	7,449,197	\$ 18,286,299	\$	2,615,635

Authorized and unissued debt at June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Water improvements authorized on April 1, 2000 in the amount of \$3,000,000 - The City expects to start drawing down for capital projects in the beginning of calendar year 2007.

### F. Notes Payable

### 1. Business-type Activities

In October 2005, the City Water Pollution Control Fund borrowed \$210,000 from Earthtech to provide fire alarm system upgrades required by the Rhode Island State Fire Code. The note is to be repaid over 5 years at an interest rate of 8.0%. The balance of the note at June 30, 2006 is \$183,581.

Year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2007	\$	37,525	\$	12,327
2008		40,640		10,457
2009		44,013		7,084
2010		47,666		3,431
2011		13,737		280
	\$	183,581	\$	33,579

### **Component Units**

### 2. Library

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

Business-type activities:	• •		ADDI	TIONS	REDUCT	rions	 ANCE 30, 2006	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Notes payable	\$	140,000		·-	\$	8,750	\$ 131,250	\$	8,750	
Compensated Absences	****	129,870		56,233		_	 186,103			
	\$	269,870	\$	56,233	\$	8,750	\$ 317,353	\$	8,750	

### 3. Redevelopment Agency

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

### G. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2005		ADDITIONS		REDUCTIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2006		DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable Claims and judgments Compensated absences Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	7,25	3,754 \$ 5,000 9,519 0,562	1,460,410 81,197 4,235,568	\$	1,192,471 1,720,626 1,402,300	\$	20,621,283 1,004,374 7,317,629 5,091,759 4,235,568	\$	1,204,311 160,340 952,618	
TOTAL	\$ 36,80	8,835 \$	5,777,175	\$	4,315,397	\$	38,270,613	\$	2,317,269	
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable Notes payable Net OPEB obligation	\$ 20,26 \$	5,484 - -	210,000 231,372	\$	1,980,185 26,419	\$	18,286,299 183,581 231,372	\$	1,954,695 - 37,525	
TOTAL	\$ 20,26	6,484 \$	441,372	\$	2,006,604	\$	18,701,252	\$	1,992,220	

### H. Operating Leases

The City leases certain office equipment under multi-year agreements that are subject to annual appropriation. Additionally, the Water Fund assesses the General Fund an annual lease charge of \$324,800 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, 2006, the General Fund incurred expenditures of \$324,800 associated with these agreements. Under new rates approved by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, the minimum annual lease obligations of the General Fund related to these agreements are \$396,900 until such time as the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission approves a rate change.

### I. Statutory Debt Limitations

Rhode Island General Laws cap the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds financed from non-tax revenues and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of Newport properties at December 31, 2005 was \$3,593,472,358, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$107,804,171. Bonds of \$20,621,283 outstanding at June 30, 2006 are general obligations and subject to the statutory limitation.

### V. OTHER INFOMRATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

### **Fully Self-insured:**

Property	 Building Value	Con	tents/Other Value	Total Value		
America's Cup Parking Garage	\$ 2,905,700	\$		\$	2,905,700	
Cardine's Field Restrooms	165,995				165,995	
Cardine's Field Storage Building	13,889				13,889	
Easton's Beach Storage Building	70,834				70,834	
Eisenhower Park Structures			53,800		53,800	
King's Park Restrooms	95,116				95,116	
Long Wharf Harbormaster Shed	29,743		4,051		33,794	
Easton's Beach Rotunda/Carousel	2,300,887		461,426		2,762,313	
Gateway Center	2,905,700				2,905,700	
Convention Center Canopies	 826,548				826,548	
	\$ 9,314,412	\$	519,277	\$	9,833,689	

Remaining properties are fully or partially insured through the National Flood Insurance Program or through the Trust. Deductibles for the National Flood Insurance Program are either \$2,000 or \$50,000. The exposure of partially insured properties is \$50,184,487 less \$10,000,000 per member annual aggregate. Most of the exposure is for the City's wastewater treatment plant (\$44,900,000). The City has not yet established reserves and believes that the risk of flood damage to all of the self-insured or partially insured properties at any one time is minimal.

#### B. Pension Plans

All eligible employees of the City are covered by one of four pension plans, the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Teachers' Plan), the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Municipal Plan), the Firemen's Pension Plan and the Policemen's Pension Plan. The Teachers' Plan covers all School Department personnel certified by the Rhode Island Department of Education who are or have been engaged in teaching as a principal occupation. The Municipal Plan covers all employees not covered under the Teachers' Plan. However, fire employees and police officers have elected to participate in a single-employer pension plan administered by the City. The Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan cover all employees covered under a collective bargaining agreement either with the International Association of Firefighters, Local 1080 or the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge Number 8. Total covered payroll under all plans during 2006 was \$35,685,973. Total City payroll was \$44,477,296 for the same period.

#### 1. Teachers' Plan

#### a. Plan Description

The Teachers' Plan is a statutory, mandatory, statewide, cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State. Financial statements for the plan are issued separately and may be obtained by writing to Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903 or by calling (401) 222-2203. Total covered payroll under the plan during 2006 was \$17,154,581, including \$1,138,706 of federally reimbursed payroll.

#### b. Plan Provisions

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

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 1. Teachers' Plan (Continued)

#### c. Funding Policy

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

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years, plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through federal programs. For fiscal year 2006, actuarial required contributions were 16.47% of participant salary (also 16.47% for federally reimbursed salary). This resulted in a contribution rate paid by the State on behalf of City teachers of 6.75%. The City's contribution rate was 9.72%. The City's required and actual contributions to the Teachers' Plan for fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$1,566,716, \$1,570,475 and \$1,623,585, respectively.

#### 2. Municipal Plan

#### a. Plan Description

The Municipal Plan is an agent multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State. Financial statements for the plan are issued separately and may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903-1854 or by calling (401) 222-2203. For fiscal year 2006, payroll for employees covered under the plan totaled \$12,847,080.

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, 2006, 308 active employees were members of the Municipal Plan.

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 2. Municipal Plan (continued)

#### b. Funding policy

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

#### c. Annual Pension Costs and Net Pension Obligations

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

Annual pension costs Actual contributions: Employee Employer	2006	2005	2004	
•	\$ 1,629,038	\$ 1,310,576	\$ 1,057,778	
	712,884	576,210	697,114	
Employer	916,154	734,366	360,664	
Percent of annual pension costs contributed	100%	100%	100%	

#### d. Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

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

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

Asset appreciation: 8.25% annually

Salary increases: 3.00% annually

Cost of living adjustments: 3.00%, not compounded

Retirement probability:

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

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 2. Municipal Plan (Continued)

Mortality:

Healthy members – 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table

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

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

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

#### a. Plan Description

The City has separately established the Firemen's Pension Plan (Fire Plan) and the Policemen's Pension Plan (Police Plan). Each is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to its participants. For fiscal year 2006, covered payroll under the plans was \$4,827,849 and \$4,757,611 for the fire and police plans, respectively. Each plan is reported as a pension trust fund in the City's fiduciary fund net assets. A separate report on these pension plans is not available; they are audited as part of the City's audit.

Rights to pension benefits become fully vested for fire and police participants after 10 years of service. Police are eligible to retire after 20 years of service, and firemen are eligible to retire after 25 years of service. Police benefits are equal to 50% of salary with an additional 2.5% for each year of service after 20 years and up to 25 years of service, with the total benefit not to exceed 62.5% of salary. Police retirees who work more than 25 years are entitled to an additional 1.5%, with the total benefit not to exceed 70% of salary. The fire pension plan entitles retirees to benefits equal to 65% of salary for those who retire at 25 years. The percentage increases by 1% per year until the maximum of 70% of salary is attained. An additional \$100 per year can be earned for each year of service in excess of 25, to a maximum of \$1,000 per year.

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

#### b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

#### 1. Basis of Accounting

The pension trust fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues (contributions and investment income) are recognized when they are earned and expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan.

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

#### 2. Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

#### c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2006, membership in each plan was as follows:

	Fire Plan	Police Plan
Active employees hired before July 1, 1984	19	10
Active employees hired on or after July 1, 1984	<del>73</del>	<u>72</u>
Total active employees	92	82
Inactive employees with vested rights Pensioners and beneficiaries	2 	118
Total plan members	<u> 197</u>	<u>200</u>

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Financial Information:

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	POLICE PENSIONFUND	FIRE PENSIONFUND
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 39,069,938	\$ 27,379,649
LIABILITIES Cash overdraft and accounts payable	1,353,124	<u>575,649</u>
NET ASSETS Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 37,716,814</u>	<u>\$ 26,804,000</u>

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	POLICE PENSION FUND	FIRE PENSION FUND
ADDITIONS Contributions and other income Investment income, net of investment expenses	\$ 2,812,383 3,125,456	\$ 3,950,341 2,171,925
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,937,839	6,122,266
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Administration	3,518,120 137,766	3,445,588 
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,655,886	3,524,459
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	2,281,953	2,597,807
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2005	35,434,861	24,206,193
NET ASSETS – JUNE 30, 2006	<u>\$ 37,716,814</u>	<u>\$ 26,804,000</u>

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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

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

<u>Annual Pension Costs and Net Pension Obligations</u> - Separate actuarial valuations for each plan were performed as of July 1, 2005. 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	\$ 3,543,234 413,371 (332,173)	\$ 2,440,649 (453,955) 346,673
Total annual pension costs	\$ 3,624,432	\$ 2,333,367

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

	Fire Plan			
	2006	2005	2004	
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 3,624,432 3,543,235	\$ 4,223,612 5,118,543	\$ 3,427,590 3,317,767	
Increase (decrease) in NPO Net pension obligation, beginning	81,197 5,010,562	(894,931) 5,905,493	109,823 5,795,670	
Net pension obligation, ending	\$ 5,091,759	\$ 5,010,562	\$ 5,905,493	
% of annual pension costs contributed	97.8%	121.2%	96.8%	
		Police Plan		
	2006	2005	2004	
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 2,333,367 2,440,649	\$ 3,241,737 3,889,486	\$ 3,098,690 3,247,875	
(Increase) in NPA Net pension asset, July 1, 2005	(107,282) (5,502,490)	(647,749) (4,854,741)	(149,185) (4,705,556)	
Net pension asset, June 30, 2006	\$ (5,609,772)	\$ (5,502,490)	\$ (4,854,741)	
% of annual pension costs contributed	104.6%	120.0%	104.8%	

#### Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Actuarial valuations utilize the projected unit credit method to determine both the actuarial accrued liabilities and annual required contributions to each plan. Pension assets are valued at their fair market value as established by quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Valuations of accrued liabilities, pension assets, and annual required contributions for both plans are performed annually as of July 1, 2005.

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

	Fire	Police
Valuation Date:	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years	25 Years
Asset appreciation:	8.25% annually	8.25% annually
Salary increases:	3.25% annually	3.75% annually
Cost of living increase:	3.50%	4.00%
Mortality:		
Healthy Members	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table
Disabled Members	1985 Wyatt Pension Disability Table	1985 Wyatt Pension Disability Table

<u>Concentrations</u> - As of June 30, 2006, and during the year then ended, no pension assets were invested in any organization which collectively held 5% or more of the total assets of either plan.

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

#### 1. Plan Description

The City of Newport offers family or individual health insurance to retirees and life insurance to police retirees. Employees vest for OPEB when they vest for pension benefits. Retired police employees receive \$25,000 in retiree life insurance. Employees can choose individual or family coverage when active, which is paid by the City. Teachers, non-union employees and police employees contribute towards the cost of their health insurance, while active and after retirement. If an employee retires prior to age 65, the employee remains in their pre-retirement medical plan from the date of their retirement until age 65. At age 65, non-teachers enter Plan65 unless they are grandfathered in under another medical plan or are Medicare ineligible. Medicare ineligible participants remain in the medical plan they chose as active employees. Teachers who are in the "Extended Benefit Plan" contribute 5% of their salary and remain in any plan of their choosing at age 65, whether eligible for Medicare or not. The "Extended Benefit Plan" has been closed to new participants and, under the terms of a new contract, teachers can opt-out of the "Extended Benefit Plan". New teachers and teachers who opt-out of the "Extended Benefits Trust" do not receive any City funded benefits once they reach age 65. As of June 30, 2006, 437 retirees were eligible to receive health and life insurance benefits.

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

#### a. Basis of Accounting

The pension trust fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues (contributions and investment income) are recognized when they are earned and expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan.

#### b. Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

#### 3. Funding Policy

The City of Newport has historically funded these liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis. The current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2006 were funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year 2006, expenditures or expenses of \$4,751,710, net of contributions, were recorded for post-employment benefits of retirees or beneficiaries and their dependents, distributed as follows:

General Fund	\$ 360,660
Special Revenue Funds – School Unrestricted	2,616,007
Enterprise Funds	258,532
Pension Trust Funds	1,516,511
m . 1	\$4.751.710
Total	_\$4,751,710

The City established an Irrevocable Trust Agreement (OPEB Trust) effective June 30, 2006, and has started to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. An employer contribution of \$487,956 was made in fiscal year 2006 from unanticipated revenues. The City Council also adopted a resolution requiring that all City (not school) employee health insurance contributions be put into the OPEB Trust. Currently, police and non-union employees contribute towards the cost of their health insurance. The City has added an annual amount to the budget to fund future liabilities.

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

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, 2004, for all City and School employees is \$61.6 million.

#### **Summary Financial Information**

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

	Jun	e 30, 2006
Assets:		
Cash	\$	30,153
Investments		461,754
Total Assets		491,907
Liabilities		222
Net Assets Held in		
Trust for OPEB	\$	491,685
Additions:		
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$	487,956
Investment Income, net		4,088
Deductions		(369)
Changes in Net Assets	\$_	491,675

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

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 9,706,604
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	**
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	9,706,604
Contributions made	_5,239,666
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,466,938
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2005	
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2006	<u>\$ 4,466,938</u>

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB <u>Cost Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/06	\$ 9,706,604	53.9%	\$ 4,466,938

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The actuarial accrued liability for benefits as of July 1, 2005, is \$123 million for City, School and Newport Public Library employees. There were no assets as of that date, thus, the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) is \$44.5 million. The ratio of the unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities (UAAL) to covered payroll is 276%.

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

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

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2005 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is growth of 10% for 2006 and declining by 1% per year until 5% is reached. The 5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period.

#### D. Contingencies

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

#### E. On-Behalf Payments

The amount of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan contribution recognized in the School Unrestricted Fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the Stat onbehalf of the City's teachers was \$1,157,934.

#### F. Restatements

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The beginning net assets for governmental activities were restated in order to record the net pension asset in the City of Newport Police Pension Fund and to correct the beginning net pension obligation in the City of Newport Firefighters Pension Fund. The beginning net assets were restated by \$5,502,490 for the net pension asset and \$894,391 for the net pension obligation increasing beginning net assets from \$49,966,266 to \$56,363,687.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

JUNE 30, 2006

		Municipal	Employees Retiren	nent	System		
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		Unfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded (Excess) AAL as % of Covered Payroll
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	\$ 39,390,120 42,186,744 41,726,725 41,024,221 38,988,455 37,820,577	\$ 37,096,146 40,314,770 42,111,299 43,891,378 45,900,955 47,940,239	106.2% 104.6% 99.1% 93.5% 84.9% 78.9%	\$	(2,293,974) (1,871,974) 384,574 2,867,157 6,912,500 10,119,662	\$ 8,862,637 9,736,206 9,645,954 9,969,253 9,879,190 10,642,607	-25.9% -19.2% 4.0% 28.8% 70.0% 95.1%
			Fire Pension Plan				
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	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
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	\$ 15,189,407 15,364,083 15,992,660 17,726,942 21,427,871 24,426,065 27,413,402	\$ 55,708,574 60,698,701 57,208,592 61,509,869 64,260,714 66,806,255 68,671,042	27.3% 25.3% 28.0% 28.8% 33.3% 36.6% 39.9%	\$	40,519,167 45,334,618 41,215,932 43,782,927 42,832,843 42,380,190 41,257,640	\$ 4,250,751 4,321,161 4,647,200 4,605,267 5,097,320 5,081,136 4,827,849	953.2% 1049.1% 886.9% 950.7% 840.3% 834.1% 854.6%
	ş		Police Pension Pl	an			
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	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
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	\$ 29,758,830 28,782,410 28,060,710 29,217,703 33,645,290 36,209,737 39,118,117	\$ 47,579,511 51,471,122 65,986,217 67,277,252 58,014,568 61,626,704 62,635,048	62.5% 55.9% 42.5% 43.4% 58.0% 58.8% 62.5%	\$	17,820,681 22,688,712 37,925,507 38,059,549 24,369,278 25,416,967 23,516,931	\$ 3,838,574 3,737,343 3,845,929 3,867,398 4,147,842 4,890,635 4,757,611	464.3% 607.1% 986.1% 984.1% 587.5% 519.7% 494.3%
			OPEB Trust Plan				
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		Unfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as % of Covered Payroll
2005	\$ 491,685	\$ 123,721,034	0.4%	-\$	123,229,349	\$ 44,500,000	276.9%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### JUNE 30, 2006

	•		Fire P	ension Plan			
Actuarial		Annual					
Valuation		Required			% of		
Date	C	ontribution		Actual	ARC		
July 1,		(ARC)	C	ontribution	Contributed		
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%		
2004		3,317,767		3,317,767	100.0%		
2005		4,118,543		5,118,543	124.3%		
2006		3,543,234		3,543,235	100.0%		
			Police	e Pension Plan			
Actuarial		Annual					
Valuation		Required			% of		
Date	C	ontribution		Actual	ARC		
July 1,		(ARC)	C	ontribution	Contributed		
2001	\$	1,696,189	\$	2,708,167	159.7%		
2002		1,985,197		2,853,771	143.8%		
2003		2,099,345		2,698,300	128.5%		
2004		3,247,875		3,247,875	100.0%		
2005		3,389,486		3,889,486	114.8%		
2006		2,440,649		2,440,649	100.0%		

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# Supplemental Schedules

#### General Fund

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

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BASIS)	BUDGET
PROPERTY TAXES:				
Current taxes - Real Estate	\$ 50,849,674	\$ 50,849,674	\$ 48,323,203	\$ (2,526,47)
Current taxes - MV	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,775,982	(4,018
Delinquent - Real Estate	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,144,165	144,165
Delinquent taxes - MV	100,000	100,000	109,448	9,441
Hotel occupancy tax	1,460,000	1,460,000	1,587,685	127,685
Meals and beverage tax	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,461,560	61,560
Penaltics	350,000	350,000	334,494	(15,50
Tax lien fees	25,000	25,000	31,424	6,42
TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES	56,964,674	56,964,674	54,767,961	(2,196,71
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
Telephone company tax	369,016	308,316	308,272	(4
Police & fire education incentive	42,500	42,500	45,420	2,92
PILOT	532,363	632,176	632,176	(2.04)
General aid	1,605,723	1,963,576	1,959,634	(3,94:
MV tax phase out	1,479,322	1,585,322	1,714,712	129,39
Federal Blizzard Reimbursement Federal Grant HDC Reimbursement			1,300	1,30
COPS That CARE, RI Justice Comm	1,335	1,335	1,250	(8
Tobacco/Underage Drinking Grant	1,800	1,800	4,644	2,84
Festival Fields Grant	5,500	5,500	10,501	5,00
RI Economic Development Grant	-3,	-,	938	93
Other State Grants	2,500	2,500		(2,50
Misc State Grants			81,498	81,49
RI Justice Comm Network Grant	27,000	27,000		(27,00
Governor's Highway Safety Grant LLEBG Grant - Federal	1,200	1,200	3,007	1,80
Statistical Update Reimbursement	200,000	200,000	188,200	(11,80
State Emergency Management	10,000	10,000	,	(10,00
School housing aid	700,000	700,000	631,616	(68,38
State aid - library construction	205,000	205,000	254,728	49,72
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	5,183,259	5,686,225	5,837,896	151,67
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Computer processing fees	324,994	253,486	321,310	67,82
Police special detail	1,000,000	1,000,000	997,891	(2,10
Planning Services			440	44
Document prep and handling	50,000	50,000	70,567	20,56
Management services	1,004,122	487,405	565,450	78,04
Community development services	56,000	56,000	106,419	50,41
Fire alarm assessments	120,000	70,000	101,784	31,78
Recycling bins	2,000	2,000	2,940	94
Recording fees	450,000	450,000	439,604	(10,39
Conveyance tax Recreation activity fees	680,000 75,000	831,425 63,000	685,789 86,552	(145,63 23,55
Ballfield rentals	33,895	33,895	10,212	(23,68
Parking tickets/rescue fees	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,472,167	(277,83
Probate fees	52,000	52,000	55,173	3,17
Entertainment	18,000	25,000	20,720	(4,28
General business	55,000	70,000	69,027	(97
Hotel registration fees	7,500	7,500	7,850	35
Liquor	190,000	190,000	201,339	11,33
Mech amusement	10,000	15,000	15,575	57
Sunday selling	30,000	36,000	28,135	(7,80
Taxi	1,000	1,000	1,175	17
Victualing	50,000	50,000	48,800	(1,20
Animal	5,500	5,500	4,456	(1,0
Marriage	6,000	6,000	5,160	(84
Vendor rights	32,000	32,000	8,306	(23,69
Building	275,000	385,000	702,550	317,5
Electrical	90,000	90,000	137,319	47,3
Mechanical	80,000	80,000	158,097	78,0
Plumbing	40,000	40,000	44,196	4,19
Road opening	40,000	40,000	28,620	(11,38
Board of Appeals	15,000	20,000	19,437	(50
HDC application fee	10,000	10,000	16,100	6,10
Municipal court cost assessment	200,000	200,000	179,557	(20,44

(Continued)

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

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
CHARGES FOR SERVICES: (Continued)				
Payphone Commissions	\$	\$	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,919
Fire - sundry	40,000	20,000	4,327	(15,673)
Fire Inspection Fees	100,000	80,000	88,253	8,253
Police - sundry	15,000	15,000	15,272	272
Rental of property	130,000	130,000	92,308	(37,692)
Jai Alai and Slot Machines	750,000	750,000	772,901	22,901
Other miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	21,047	(53,953)
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	7,863,011	7,472,211	7,609,744	137,533
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY:				
Investment interest	500,000	500,000	611,110	111,110
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	500,000	500,000	611,110	111,110
OTHER REVENUES:				
Public donations	83,000	83,000	114,677	31,677
Sale of surplus equipment	25,000	25,000	18,817	(6,183)
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	108,000	108,000	133,494	25,494
TOTAL REVENUES	70,618,944	70,731,110	68,960,205	(1,770,905)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 71,018,944	\$ 71,131,110	\$ 69,360,205	\$ (1,770,905)

(Concluded)

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.w						ARIANCE
					_	ACTUAL		WITH
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	•	ЉGETARY		FINAL
	<del></del>	BUDGET		BUDGET		BASIS)	Е	BUDGET
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government:								
Mayor and City Council	\$	129,230	\$	139,080	\$	90,620	\$	48,460
City Manager		527,696		545,196		489,553		55,643
City Solicitor		359,705		361,705		358,068		3,637
Canvassing		157,170		157,170		134,464		22,706
Finance		2,327,246		2,658,556		2,286,725		371,831
City Clerk		524,174		640,127		559,548		80,579
Administrative Services		818,707		820,707		738,752		81,955
Reserve Accounts		2,900,650		3,272,427		1,718,473		1,553,954
Public Safety:								
Police Department		12,242,648		12,483,268		12,917,041		(433,773)
Fire Department		13,132,015		13,350,815		13,284,957		65,858
Public Health:								
Public Works		2,014,428		2,196,135		1,955,011		241,124
Solid Waste Operations		1,938,043		1,942,043		1,850,219		91,824
Planning, Zoning, and Development		1,018,773		1,021,173		997,849		23,324
Recreation and Parks		1,617,363		1,631,763		1,592,575		39,188
Human services:								
Donations		186,560		186,560		184,084		2,476
Public Library		1,418,897		1,418,897		1,418,897		-
Pension expenditures		806,795		1,257,161		1,136,621		120,540
Debt service		2,165,448		2,165,448		2,031,227		134,221
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,285,548		46,248,231		43,744,684		2,503,547
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers to other funds		26,733,396		26,033,396		26,561,806		(528,410)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER		<b>=</b> 1 010 044	r	70 001 607	ø	70 107 400	¢	1.075.127
FINANCING USES		71,018,944	\$	72,281,627	\$	70,306,490	\$	1,975,137

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#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### School Restricted Fund

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

#### **UDAG** Fund

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

#### State Grants Fund

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

#### **EDA Revolving Fund**

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

#### Property Acquisition Fund

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

#### Community Donation Fund

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

#### **Bramley Bill Fund**

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

#### **Debt Service Fund**

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

#### Permanent Funds

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

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

NITY BRAMLEY			529 \$ 23,412 \$ 2,296,740 890,965	1,247,284 539,673 500 470,629 131,250 300,620	529 \$ 23.912 \$ 5.877,161		\$ \$ 209,364 1,469 \$18,518 2,803	1,886,508	1,469 2,617,283	529 22,443 3,259,878	529 22,443 3,259,878	529 \$ 23,912 \$ 5.877,161
	FUND		2 \$ 217,529		2 \$ 217,529		S			2 217,529	2 217,529	2 \$ 217,529
PROPERTY	ACCUISITION FUND		\$ 286,332		\$ 286,332		₩		1	286,332	286,332	\$ 286,332
SPECIAL REVENUE EDA	KEVOLVING FUND		\$ 198,688	103,150 55,243	\$ 357,081		€	158,393	158,393	198,688	198,688	\$ 357,081
STATE	FUND		₩	496,294	\$ 496.294		\$ 209,364 111,418	447,729	768,511	(272,217)	(272,217)	\$ 496,294
f	FUND		\$ 1,181,896 890,965	436,523 414,886 131,250 300,620	\$ 3,356,140		\$ 347,559	1,280,386	1,630.838	1,725,302	1,725,302	\$ 3,356,140
SCHOOL	RESTRICTED FUNDS		\$ 388,883	750,990	\$ 1,139,873		\$ 58,072		58,072	1,081,801	1,081,801	\$ 1,139,873
		ASSETS	Cash Investments	Receivables: Intergovernmental Loan Other Due from other funds Advances to other funds	Advances to component units  V TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts ayable	Accured magnines Uncarned revenue	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Permanent funds Debt service funds	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

(Continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONCLUDED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			PE	PERMANENT FUND		
	SS	DEBT SERVICE FUND		OTHER TRUST FUNDS	N( GOV)	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash Investments	6 <del>9</del>	1,445 510,006	s,	. 8,409,972	€9	2,298,185 9,810,943
receivantes: Intergovernmental Loan Other						1,247,284 539,673 470,629
Due from other funds Advances to other funds Advances to component units						131,250 300,620
TOTAL ASSETS	S	511,451	S	8,409,972	s	14,798,584
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES. Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	ø		S	31,065 6,005	S	240,429 524,523 2,893 1,886,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1		37,070		2,654,353
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for endowments				1,142,270		1,142,270
Omeserved, reponded in. Special revenue funds Permanent funds Debt service funds		511,451		7,230,632		3,259,878 7,230,632 511,451
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		511,451		8,372,902		12,144,231
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S	511,451	∽	8,409,972	s	14,798,584

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

					SPEC	SPECIAL REVENUE				
	SES RES	SCHOOL RESTRICTED FUNDS	UDAG FUND	STATE GRANTS FUND	EDA REVOLVING FUND	PROPERTY ACQUISITION FUND	COMMUNITY DONATION FUND	BRAMLEY BILL FUND	TC	TOTAL
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property	ω	5,777,054 797,879	\$ 26,557 88,053	\$ 685,545	\$ 113,528 7,765	3,013	S 1,143 27347	\$ 41,930	₩.	6,504,529 837,964 100,207 29,347
TOTAL REVENUES		6,574,933	114,610	685.778	21,293	3,013	28,490	43,930		7,472,047
EXPENDITURES: Current: Convert: General education Public safety Planning, zoning and development  Recreation and parks Human services Carirla outlav		6,416,627	910,524	638,158 1,518 27,302 338,300	750		30,016	40,913		6,416,627 638,158 912,042 137,318 379,963 479,848
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,896,475	990,524	1,005.278	750	-	30,016	40,913		8,963,956
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(321,542)	(875,914)	(319,500)	20,543	3,013	(1.526)	3.017		(1,491,909)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		588,251	(323,871)		A control of the cont	(400,000)				588,251 (723,871)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		588,251	(323,871)			(400,000)				(135,620)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		266,709	(1,199,785)	(319,500)	20,543	(396,987)	(1,526)	3,017		(1,627,529)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2005	ŀ	815,092	2,925,087	47.283	178,145	683,319	219,055	19,426		4.887.407
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2006	S	1,081,801	\$ 1,725,302	\$ (272,217)	\$ 198,688	\$ 286,332	\$ 217.529	\$ 22,443	δ	3,259,878

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 4
(2 of 2)

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

			PERM FI	PERMANENT FUND		
	I SE F	DEBT SERVICE FUND	OT TR	OTHER TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	R TAL
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Contributions Other	69	(18,129)	σ	966,990	\$ 83. 77.	6,504,529 837,964 749,068 29,347
TOTAL REVENUES		(18,129)		966,999	3,8	8,120,908
EXPENDITURES:  Current:  General education Public safety Plauning, zoning and development Recreation and parks Human services Capital outlay				113,497	6,0 6,0 6,1 7,4 7,4	6,416,627 638,158 912,042 137,318 493,460 479,848
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				113,497	0,0	9,077,453
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(18,129)		553,493	6)	(956,545)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		133,110			77)	721,361 (7 <u>23,871)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		133,110		r		(2,510)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		114,981		553,493	8)	(959,055)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2005		396,470		7,819,409	13,10	13,103,286
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2006	44	511,451	8	8,372,902	\$ 12,1	12,144,231

(Concluded)

#### Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

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

#### **Maritime Fund**

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

#### Eastons's Beach Fund

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

#### **Parking Operations Fund**

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

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#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

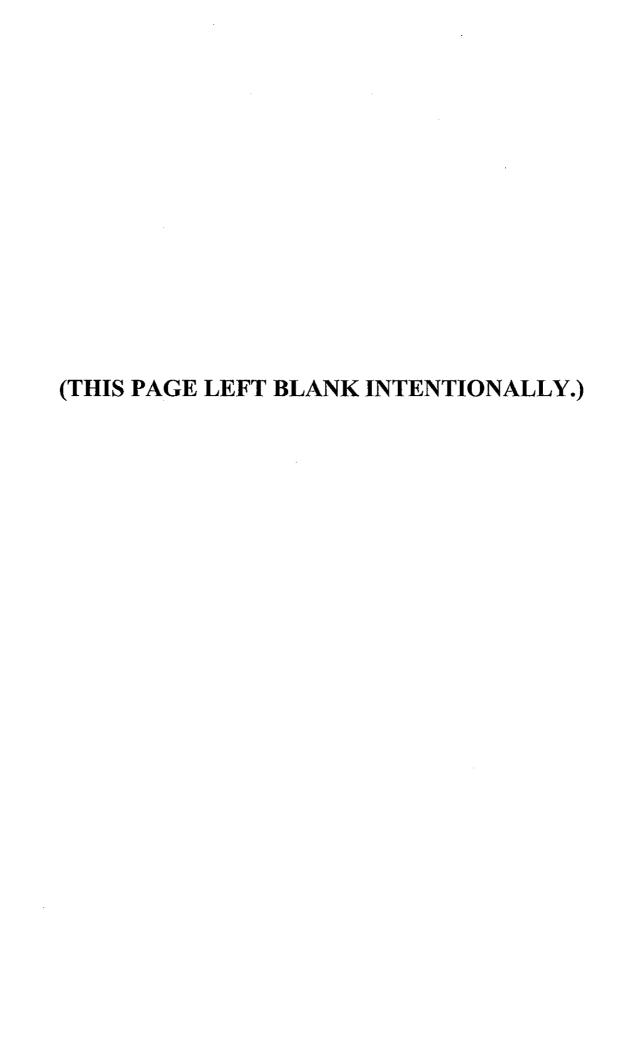
	MARITIME FUND	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS:	FUND	TON	10110	1011115
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 389,668	\$ 418,285	\$ 4,429,075	\$ 5,237,028
Accounts receivable:	20.000	4.040	2.500	20.662
User fees (net of allowances)	22,202	4,960	3,500	30,662
Total current assets	411,870	423,245	4,432,575	5,267,690
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets	387,500	2,610,182	2,857,640	5,855,322
Less accumulated depreciation	(124,709)	(887,252)	(1,062,203)	(2,074,164)
Total noncurrent assets	262,791	1,722,930	1,795,437	3,781,158
TOTAL ASSETS	674,661	2,146,175	6,228,012	9,048,848
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	961	4,137	18,647	23,745
Accrued expenses	29,590	66,575	6,641	102,806 81,416
Current portion advances		81,416	-	61,410
Total current liabilities	30,551	152,128	25,288	207,967
Long-term liabilities:				212.224
Advances from other funds	-	219,204		219,204
TOTAL LIABILITIES	30,551	371,332	25,288	427,171
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	262,791	1,722,930	1,795,437	3,781,158
Unrestricted	381,319	51,913	4,407,287	4,840,519
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 644,110	\$1,774,843	\$ 6,202,724	\$ 8,621,677

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	MARITIME FUND	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES:				
User fees	\$ 640,025	\$ 589,870	\$ 1,324,431	\$ 2,554,326
Other revenues	18,265			18,265
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	658,290	589,870	1,324,431	2,572,591
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and benefits	232,874	287,578	281,440	801,892
Materials and supplies	104,361	33,409	80,092	217,862
Repairs and maintenance	19,449	23,049	14,727	57,225
Support services	13,419	40,379	246,504	300,302
Utilities	5,997	23,140	7,632	36,769
Administrative and other	30,330	34,692	93,144	158,166
Depreciation	21,362	77,806	83,856	183,024
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	427,792	520,053	807,395	1,755,240
OPERATING INCOME	230,498	69,817	517,036	817,351
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income	2,670	2,109	47,749	52,528
Interest expense		(11,978)		(11,978)
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)	2,670	(9,869)	47,749	40,550
NET INCOME	233,168	59,948	564,785	857,901
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2005	410,942	1,714,895	5,637,939	7,763,776
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2006	\$ 644,110	\$ 1,774,843	\$ 6,202,724	\$ 8,621,677

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		RITIME FUND	ASTON'S BEACH FUND		PARKING ERATIONS FUND		IOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from customers	\$	636,088	\$ 592,383	\$	1,393,431	\$	2,621,902
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(143,204)	(123,724)		(352,220)		(619,148)
Cash payments to employees for services		(213,528)	(270,539)		(278,922)		(762,989)
Payment of administrative expense		(30,330)	 (34,692)		(93,144)		(158,166)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		249,026	 163,428		669,145		1,081,599
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Interfund loans and transfers			30,712				30,712
Principal paid on interfund loans and transfers			 (76,265)				(76,265)
NET CASH USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			 (45,553)		<u> </u>		(45,553)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(101,758)	(9,001)		(728,405)		(839,164)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans			 (11,978)				(11,978)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(101,758)	 (20,979)		(728,405)		(851,142)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	•	2,670	2,109		47,749		52,528
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		149,938	99,005		(11,511)		237,432
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, 2005		239,730	 319,280		4,440,586	···	4,999,596
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30, 2006	\$	389,668	\$ 418,285	\$	4,429,075	\$	5,237,028
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income	\$	230,498	\$ 69,817	\$	517,036	\$	817,351
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		21,362	77,806		83,856		183,024
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable		(22,202)	2,513		69,000		49,311
(Decrease). Increase in accounts payable		257	(2,918)		(2,998)		(5,659)
(Decrease) Increase in accrued liabilities		19,346	17,039		2,518		38,903
(Decrease) Increase in due to other funds	<del></del>	(235)	(829)	<del></del>	(267)		(1,331)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	249,026	\$ 163,428	\$	669,145	\$	1,081,599



### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### **Pension Trust Funds**

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

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

#### Post-employment Healthcare Trust Fund

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

#### **Private Purpose Trust Funds**

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

#### **Agency Funds**

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

#### Student Activity Funds

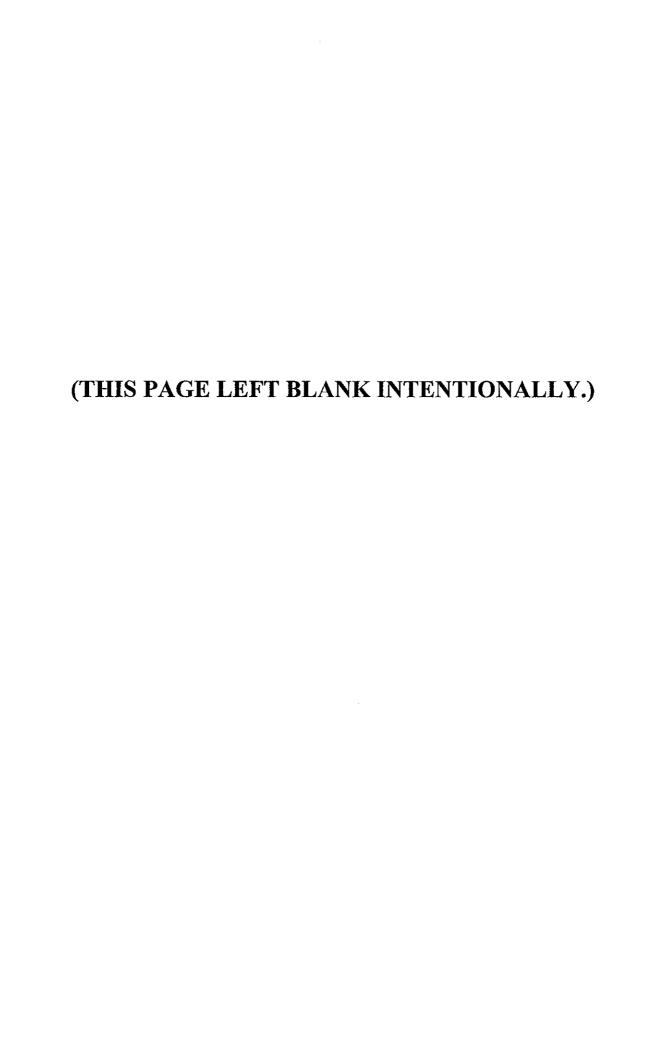
These funds are used to account for expenditures for educational extracurricular activities at various schools. Financing is provided by individual fundraising projects and private donations.

#### Brick Market Foundation Inc.

These funds are used to account for activities for the Brick Market Foundation. Financing is provided by fundraising and private donations.

#### Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc.

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



### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	PE		COTTURN X10.000		TOTAL ISION AND THER POST-		
	POLICE FIRE PENSION PENSION FUND FUND		TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND		EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	\$	\$	\$	30,153	\$	30,153
Investments, at fair value:							
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	13,674,478	9,582,877	23,257,355		161,614		23,418,969
Domestic Equity Mutual Funds	19,534,969	13,689,825	33,224,794		230,877		33,455,671
International Equity Mutual Funds	5,860,491	4,106,947	9,967,438		69,263		10,036,701
TOTAL ASSETS	39,069,938	27,379,649	66,449,587		491,907		66,941,494
LIABILITIES							
Cash overdraft	1,055,842	567,063	1,622,905				1,622,905
Accounts payable	297,282	8,586	305,868		222		306,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,353,124	575,649	1,928,773		222		1,928,995
NET ASSETS							
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	37,716,814	26,804,000	64,520,814				64,520,814
Net assets held in trust for other post employment benefits		,,			491,685		491,685
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 37,716,814	\$ 26,804,000	\$_ 64,520,814	\$	491,685	\$	65,012,499

(Continued)

		TOTAL		GENCY FUNDS				
	SCH	ENDABLE OLARSHIP FUNDS	SCH	XPENDABLE IOLARSHIP IRUSTS	P P	RIVATE URPOSE IST FUNDS	VA	ARIOUS
ASSETS Cash Investments, at fair value: Fixed Income Mutual Funds Domestic Equity Mutual Funds International Equity Mutual Funds	\$	11,081	\$	1,254 381,273 544,676 163,403	\$	12,335 381,273 544,676 163,403	\$	207,231
TOTAL ASSETS		11,081		1,090,606		1,101,687	<del>,</del>	207,231
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held in escrow				478	<b>.</b>	478		207,231
TOTAL LIABILITIES				478		478		207,231
NET ASSETS Net assets held in trust for purposes	<u> </u>	11,081		1,090,128		1,101,209		<u> </u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS		11,081	\$	1,090,128	\$	1,101,209	\$	-

(Concluded)

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 $\,$

	P	ENSION TRUST FUN	DS			TOTAL
	POLICE PENSION FUND	FIRE PENSION FUND	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND	OT EMI B	ISION AND HER POST- PLOYMENT ENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions and other income: Employees	\$ 371,734	\$ 407,106	\$ 778,840	\$	\$	778,840
Employees	3 371,734 2,440,649	3,543,235	5,983,884	5,239,666	Ф	11,223,550
Other income	2,440,049 824	3,908	4,732	5,239,000 10		4,742
Other meditie	024	3,708	7,132	10		7,742
Total contributions and other income	2,813,207	3,954,249	6,767,456	5,239,676		12,007,132
Investment income:						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,441,308	1,705,087	4,146,395	298		4,146,693
Interest and dividends	683,324	462,930	1,146,254	3,790		1,150,044
Total investment income	3,124,632	2,168,017	5,292,649	4,088		5,296,737
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,937,839	6,122,266	12,060,105	5,243,764		17,303,869
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefits	3,518,119	3,445,588	6,963,707	4.751.710		11,715,417
Administration	137,767	78,871	216,638	369		217,007
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,655,886	3,524,459	7,180,345	4,752,079		11,932,424
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	2,281,953	2,597,807	4,879,760	491,685		5,371,445
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2005	35,434,861	24,206,193	59,641,054			59,641,054
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2006	\$ 37,716,814	\$ 26,804,000	\$ 64,520,814	\$ 491,685	\$	65,012,499

(Continued)

		PRIVAT	E PURP	OSE TRUST F	UNDS	
	SCHO	EXPENDABLE SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS			PI PU	TOTAL RIVATE JRPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions		10,000	\$	26,232	\$	36,232
Total contributions and other income	<u></u>	10,000		26,232		36,232
Investment income: Investment income				90,001		90,001
Total investment income		-		90,001		90,001
Less investment expenses				3,854		3,854
Net investment income		-		86,147		86,147
TOTAL ADDITIONS		10,000		112,379		122,379
DEDUCTIONS: Awards				25,239		25,239
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		10,000		87,140		97,140
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2005		1,081		1,002,988		1,004,069
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2006		11,081	\$	1,090,128	\$	1,101,209

(Concluded)

### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		BALANCE JULY 1, 2005		ADDITIONS		DEDUCTIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2006	
ASSETS						.,			
CASH: Student activity funds Brick Market Foundation Inc Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc.	\$	134,326 853 28,811	\$	470,887	\$	426,793 853	\$	178,420 - 28,811	
TOTAL ASSETS		163,990	\$	470,887	\$	427,646	\$	207,231	
LIABILITIES									
AMOUNTS HELD IN ESCROW: Student activity funds Brick Market Foundation Inc Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc.	\$	134,326 853 28,811	\$	470,887	\$	426,793 853	\$	178,420 - 28,811	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$_	163,990	\$	470,887	\$	427,646	\$	207,231	



Capital Assets
Used in the
Operation of
Governmental
Funds



### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

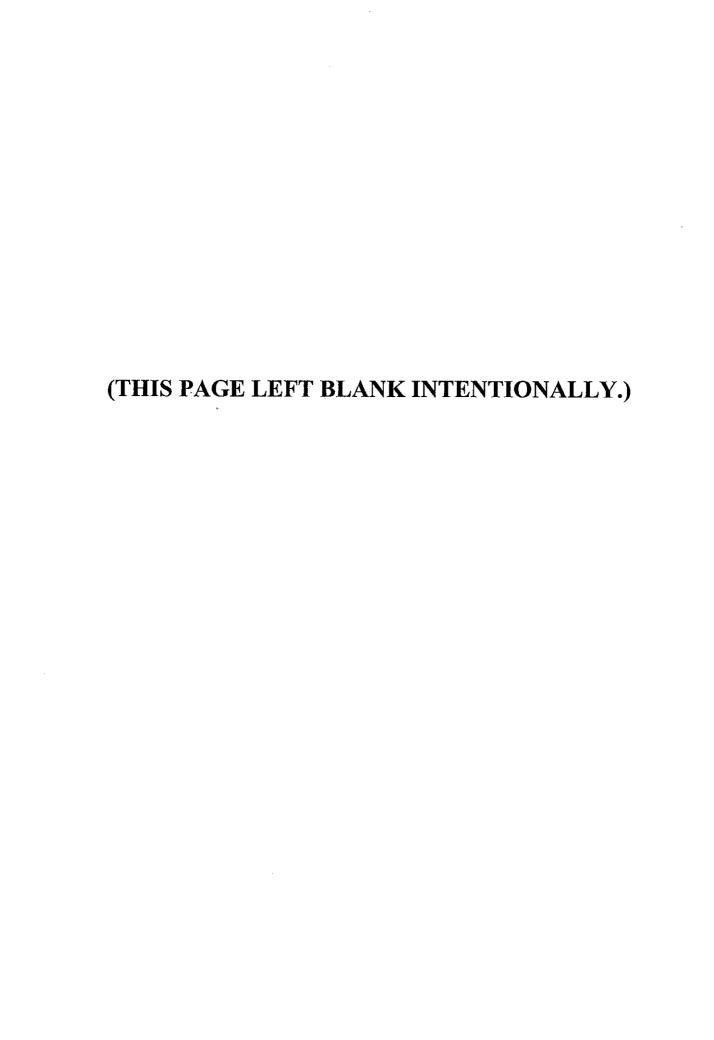
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	\$ 2,348,013
Land improvements	6,714,066
Construction in progress	820,625
Infrastructure	33,755,995
Building and structures	32,517,740
Machinery and equipment	5,362,602
Rolling Stock	 5,680,692
•	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 87,199,733

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2006

FUNCTION / ACTIVITY	LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS	INFRA - STRUCTURE	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	ROLLING STOCK	TOTAL
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Mayor and city council City manager City solicitor Canvassing Finance Administrative services Planning	\$ 1,341,159	\$ 1.543,481	\$ 547,457 1,829,815	\$ 6,279 41,608 9,025 24,105 1,463,177 128,864	<b>∽</b>	35,745	\$ 6,279 41,608 9,025 24,105 1,463,177 712,066 4,714,455
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,341,159	1,543,481	2,377,272	1,673,058		35,745	6,970,715
PUBLIC SAFETY: Police department Fire department	12,013 1,000	250,000	2,579,109 1,134,773	711,189 667,452	17,301	863,937 2,427,073	4,416,248 4,247,599
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	13,013	250,000	3,713,882	1,378,641	17,301	3,291,010	8,663,847
PUBLIC HEALTH: Public works Solid waste operations	5,581,931	31,962,514	1,128,964	422,590 22,216	789,892	1,469,691	41,355,582
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH	5,581,931	31,962,514	1,144,879	444,806	789,892	1,469,691	41,393,713
RECREATION AND PARKS	1,926,506		1,295,639	169,072	13,432	696,254	4,100,903
GENERAL EDUCATION	196,470		23,653,925	1,659,818	•	187,992	25,698,205
HUMAN SERVICES	3,000	1	332,143	37,207	1	1	372,350
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 9,062,079	\$ 33,755,995	\$ 32,517,740	\$ 5,362,602	\$ 820,625	\$ 5,680,692	\$ 87,199,733

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FUNCTION / ACTIVITY		ALANCE LY 1, 2005	ΑI	DITIONS	DEI	OUCTIONS	BALANCE NE 30, 2006
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		1,396,863		66,314			1,463,177
City clerk							-
Administrative services		447,656		264,410			712,066
Fiduciary accounts							-
Planning		4,714,455					 4,714,455
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		6,639,991		330,724		<u>-</u>	 6,970,715
PUBLIC SAFETY:							
Police department		3,890,915		606,797		81,464	4,416,248
Fire department		4,152,353		109,583		14,337	 4,247,599
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		8,043,268		716,380	. <u>.                                   </u>	95,801	8,663,847
PUBLIC HEALTH:							
Public works		38,946,667		2,441,392		32,477	41,355,582
Solid waste operations		38,131		2,111,572		32,177	38,131
Bolia waste operations		30,131					 50,151
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH	<del></del>	38,984,798		2,441,392		32,477	 41,393,713
RECREATION AND PARKS		2,906,668		1,208,915		14,680	 4,100,903
GENERAL EDUCATION		25,448,374		249,831			 25,698,205
HUMAN SERVICES		357,350		15,000		-	372,350
GRAND TOTALS	\$	82,380,449	\$	4,962,242	\$	142,958	\$ 87,199,733



### Statistical Section

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### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FOUR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		FISCAL YEAR						
		2003		2004		2005		2006
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	33,319,657	\$	36,213,472	\$	39,024,214	\$	43,072,452
Restricted for:								
Human services		4,138,028		3,854,910		3,633,092		2,020,191
Endowments:								
Expendable	•	5,315,880		6,145,004		6,677,139		7,255,682
Nonexpendable		1,142,270		1,142,270		1,142,270		1,142,270
Other purposes		441,806		675,734		1,211,562		1,593,252
Unrestricted		7,874,791		2,831,871		(1,722,023)		3,381,329
Total governmental activities net assets		52,232,432		50,863,261		49,966,254		58,465,176
Business-type activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		86,599,396		87,497,297		85,773,241		84,210,144
Restricted - Other purposes		6,385,522		6,612,069		3,624,058		4,401,342
Unrestricted		(4,355,744)		(4,072,754)		171,705		3,907,161
Total business-type activities net assets	<u></u>	88,629,174		90,036,612		89,569,004		92,518,647
Primary government:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		119,919,053		123,710,769		124,797,467		127,282,596
Restricted for:								
Endowments:								
Expendable		5,315,880		6,145,004		6,677,139		7,255,682
Nonexpendable		1,142,270		1,142,270		1,142,270		1,142,270
Other purposes		6,827,328		7,287,803		4,835,620		5,994,594
Unrestricted		7,657,075		2,614,027		2,082,774		9,308,681
Total primary government net assets	\$	140,861,606	\$	140,899,873	\$	139,535,270	\$	150,983,823

### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FOUR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		FISCAL YE	FISCAL YEAR			
	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 5,261,563	\$ 5,459,387	\$ 8,638,364	\$ 4,813,766		
General education	39,039,945	42,168,056	42,003,803	45,460,092		
Public safety	23,098,422	25,954,534	27,848,257	29,249,707		
Public health	3,649,735	4,403,093	4,664,543	4,564,130		
Planning, zoning and development	855,293	1,028,852	1,681,628	1,994,692		
Recreation and parks	1,868,074	2,189,095	1,773,421	2,121,346		
Human services	2,475,041	2,543,597	2,520,398	2,817,926		
Interest expense	1,166,764	1,062,259	889,584	867,107		
otal governmental activities	77,414,837	84,808,873	90,019,998	91,888,766		
Business-type activities:						
Water	6,726,482	6,830,398	7,135,764	7,225,730		
Water Pollution Control	5,806,015	6,432,891	7,050,859	6,781,706		
Nonmajor	974,819	1,109,229	1,577,702	1,767,218		
otal business-type activities	13,507,316	14,372,518	15,764,325	15,774,654		
otal primary government expense	90,922,153	99,181,391	105,784,323	107,663,420		
rogram Revenues						
Sovernmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	2,354,118	3,865,133	4,989,700 (1)	4,592,923		
General education	79,913	735,868	940,091	1,538,629		
Public safety	2,339,389	1,828,283	2,003,497	2,679,694		
Public health	44,819	44,435	44,111	31,560		
Planning, zoning and development	286,715	327,609	720,141	1,184,118		
Recreation and parks	686,522	741,853	288,077	96,764		
Human services	744,901	333,733	154,514	150,622		
Operating grants and contributions	21,279,957	21,000,389	21,236,496	21,538,064		
Capital grants and contributions	1,683,441	818,007	846,754	1,170,076		
Total governmental activities program revenues	29,499,775	29,695,310	31,223,381	32,982,450		
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water	7,778,407	7,795,582	7,100,096	9,514,397		
Water Pollution Control	5,796,526	6,049,193	5,885,602	6,462,089		
Nonmajor	1,441,015	1,407,977	1,972,189	2,572,591		
otal business-type activities	15,015,948	15,252,752	14,957,887	18,549,077		
Total primary government program revenues	44,515,723	44,948,062	46,181,268	51,531,527		
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	(47,915,062)	(55,113,563)	(58,796,617)	(58,906,316		
Business-type activities	1,508,632	880,234	(806,438)	2,774,423		
Total primary government net expenses	(46,406,430)	(54,233,329)	(59,603,055)	(56,131,893		

(Continued)

### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FOUR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			 FISCAL YE	AR	
		2003	 2004	2005	2006
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes	\$	49,281,985	\$ 48,820,256	\$52,857,093	54,833,897
Unrestricted grants and contributions		4,155,936	4,097,271	4,059,353	4,614,794
Investment income		693,902	1,177,711	1,133,676	1,425,620
Miscellaneous		107,862	116,126	135,206	133,494
Loss on disposition of assets			(30,004)	(95,014)	
Transfer from primary government	_		 (436,968)	(190,692)	
Total governmental activities		54,239,685	 53,744,392	57,899,622	61,007,805
Business-type activities:					
Investment income		79,810	90,236	98,797	175,220
Capital contributions				200,863	
Transfer from primary government			436,968	(10,171)	
Total business-type activities		79,810	 527,204	289,489	175,220
Total primary government		54,319,495	 54,271,596	58,189,111	61,183,025
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities		6,324,623	(1,369,171)	(896,995)	2,101,489
Business-type activities		1,588,442	 1,407,438	(516,949)	2,949,643
Total primary government	\$	7,913,065	\$ 38,267	\$ (1,413,944)	\$ 5,051,132

(Concluded)

<sup>(1) -</sup> General government service charges increased significantly in FY2005 in the following categories: Management and Computer Processing Charges increased by \$277,000 Fees and charges associated with the sale of residential and commercial property in the City increased by \$340,000 Fees for the use of vehicles increased in the capital fund by \$285,000

<sup>(2) -</sup> Reduction in claims and judgments; reduction in the use of salary reserves as a result of open contracts

<sup>(3) -</sup> Increase in water rates of 20%

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

						FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				
	1997	1998	8	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$ 370,906 122,734	69		\$ 1,037,704 660,287	\$ 1,037,704 4,195,021	\$ 683,898 7,619,776	\$ 1,276,106 10,307,069	\$ 1,229,965 11,311,680	\$ 2,077,766 772,059,277	\$ 1,159,119 3,885,886	\$ 1,256,428 4,098,720
Total general fund	493,640		2,344,675	1,697,991	5,232,725	8,303,674	11,583,175	12,541,645	8,137,043	5,045,005	5,355,148
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	5,418,357	57 6,161,631	1,631	5,066,091			203,674	1,036,361	1,848,481	2,847,136	1,202,773
Special revenue funds	5,251,618		6,347,660	8,211,592	7,585,505	7,192,830	7,028,012	6,076,879	4,156,807	5,370,648	5,042,445
Capital projects funds Permanent funds Debt service funds	150,523		76,823	144,604	241,453	(5,521,154)	3,948,343	(600,158) 6,458,150 124,922	2,109,836 7,287,274 227,798	1,578,848 7,819,409 396,470	4,432,555 7,230,632 511,451
Total all other governmental funds	10,820,498	98 12,586,114	5,114	13,422,287	7,826,958	1,671,676	11,180,029	13,096,154	15,630,196	18,012,511	18,419,856
Grand Total	\$ 11,314,13	\$11,314,138 \$14,930,789 \$15,120,278	789	\$ 15,120,278	\$ 13,059,683	\$ 9,975,350	\$ 22,763,204	\$ 25,637,799	\$ 23,767,239	\$23,057,516	\$23,775,004

### NOTES:

Capital projects 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.

The reduction of general fund balance in FY2005 was due to the use of appropriated fund balance for capital improvements and a projected school deficit.

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

					FISCAL	FISCAL YEAR				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Beyonner:										
Taxes	\$ 41 624 502	\$42.072.424	\$43,134,151	\$ 44,116,549	\$ 46,206,830	\$47.160.364	\$ 48, 164, 505	\$51,117,203	\$53.081.970	\$ 54 767 961
Intergovernmental revenues	13,908,717	13,929,702	14.691,355	34.260.479 *	* 17.986.128	21.066.569	25,506,817	25.013.440	25.590.182	26,657,930
Charges for services	3,992,920	4,102,928	4.976.913	5.356,088	5,241,294	4,629,532	6,528,107	7.803,657	9,736,504	9.627.054
Use of money and property	481,511	1,173,536	824,350	1,035,931	1,457,595	912,779	693,902	1,177,711	1,133,676	1,425,620
Donations				1,113,000	12,455	77,476		*** 770,880	892,441	29.347 (1)
Other revenues	1,488.972	1.018.028	1,583,705	2,342,973	4.516.662	4.171,226	107.862	115,992	135,205	874,244 (1)
Total Revenues	61.496,622	62.296.618	65,210,474	88,225,020	75,420,964	78,017,946	82,426,816	85.998.883	90,569,978	93.382,156
Expenditures:										
General sovernment	2.797.116	3,166,390	3,511,210	4.981.704	4,140,436	5.141.663	4.919.181	5.192.168	6.346.749	5.248.504
General education	28.337.800	29.087.604	29,479,433	32.947.156	35.337.981	36.442.150	38.551.595	42.680.573	41.354.602	42.364.243
Public safety	13,709,826	13.574.935	15,041,800	14.285.703	14.986.866	15,099,678		A 25,302,125	27,344,804	26.806.416
Public health	4,011,441	2,886,328	2,955,981	2,943,825	4,007,800	3,776,096	3,243,475	3,655,093	3,914,446	3,710,241
Planning, zoning and development					1,211,114	1,587,070	826,369	1,313,138	800,896	1,909,891 (2)
Recreation and parks	1,299,477	1,111,800	1,175,338	1,462,253	1,965,201	1,726,323	1,692,203	2,236,838	1,588,267	1,729,893
Human services	1,312,337	1,096,099	1,128,210	2,716,170	8,780,684	14,483,725	2,466,177	2,534,733	2,510,411	2,630,902
Pension expenses	5,915,845				7,682,350	6,741,096	7,279,340	^ 436,421	899,423	1,136,621
Debt service: Debt jegenage									61 020	
Principal	728,531	725,513	896'299	696,459	586,011	566,484	1,041,361	1,386,069	1,337,106	1,192,470
Interest	489,078	437,872	377,542	323.478	285,206	256,268	1,463,856	1,033,255	830,345	838,757
Capital outlay		2.676.837	3,593,895	869		446,539	6,808,830	2,689,063	4.258,485	5,096,730
Total Expenditures	58,601,451	54,763,378	57,951,377	60,357.617	78.983,649	86.267.092	84,415,228	88,459,476	91,404,575	92.664.668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,895,171	7,533,240	7,259,097	27,867,403	(3,562,685)	(8.249,146)	(1,988,412)	(2,460.593)	(834.597)	717,488
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Debt issuance						21,037,000			3,124,702	
Payment to refunding escrow agent Sale of property	4		4	60,448	000	22000	200 000	1,027,000	(3,010,000)	207 107 11
Transfers in Transfers out	18,859,084	19,906,305 (25,540,086)	(26.093.892)	421,238 (25,343,688)	(19,958,668)	(20,609,955)	(22,034,907)	27,129,054	(27,564,906)	(27,695,528)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(573.831)	(5,633,781)	(7,239,650)	(24.862.002)	1	21.037.000		590.032	124,874	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,321,340	\$ 1.899.459	S 19,447	\$ 3.005,401	\$ (3.562,685)	\$ 12.787.854	\$ (1.988.412)	\$ (1.870.561)	\$ (709,723)	\$ 717,488
Debt service as a percentage	i d	Ì		200		ě,	, are	òce	, es 2	,acc c
of noncapital expenditures	7.08%	2.25%	1.96%	1.69%	1.10%	0.96%	3.23%	9,79.7	7.33%	4.32%

NOTES:

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

\*\* Contributions and state grants to the Schools were significantly higher.

\*\* Forder and state grants to the schools vary from year to year.

\*\*\* 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.

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

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

CITY OF NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

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

			ŞA	ASSESSED VALUE				TOTAL	TOTAL		
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	RESIDENTIAL PROPEKTY	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	INVENTORY	MOTOR VEHICLES	LESS EXEMPTIONS	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	DRECT TAX RATE RESIDENTIAL	DIRECT TAX RATE COMMERCIAL	ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUE
1997	\$ 1,640,530,442	va	\$ 85,438,373	ь	\$ 87,009,573	\$ 23,674,605	\$ 1,789,303,783	23.20	•	\$ 2,084,391,343	85.84%
1998	1,643,616,255		84,925,868		90,740,462	21,767,448	1,797,515,137	23.45		2,331,213,174	77.11%
1999	1,652,057,233		86,794,207		97,308,482	20,288,987	1,815,870,935	23.69		2,535,227,098	71.63%
2000	1,697,661,754		89,327,769		93,151,178	20,630,934	1,859,509,767	23.90		1,933,870,184	96.15%
2001	1,712,348,518	•	797,565,96		127,579,988	20,580,640	1,915,943,433	24.29		2,174,244,906	88.12%
2002	1,719,510,154		82,688,796		117,766,454	52,413,176	1,867,552,228	25.10		2,597,800,538	71.89%
2003	2,287,770,460	1,048,703,200	82,740,975	22,684,956	120,829,611	69,118,210	3,493,610,992	12.85	15.27	3,493,610,992	100.00%
2004	2,471,644,000	837,597,500	80,834,657	24,128,568	126,420,029	76,353,633	3,464,271,121	13.43	15.96	4,016,247,021	86.26%
2005	2,470,649,500	854,054,700	81,894,726	23,351,240	125,903,945	76,973,716	3,478,880,395	13.72	16.30	5,287,898,200	65.79%
2006	2,510,163,253	834,407,847	86,997,316	22,949,498	138,954,444	81,242,277	3,512,230,081	14.29	17.00	5,169,960,239	67.94%
Course City	Sames Other of Normand Dhade Johns America	A conserve									

Source: City of Newport, Rhode Island Assessor

99

NOTES:

The City's tax rate increase exmust 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 two-tiered tax in FY2002.

The City switched to a two-tiered tax in FY2002.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

76	PERCENT OF TOTAL CITY	TAXABLE	∢;	NK VALUE	1 2.91%		200	3 0.98%	2 1.55%				4 0.58%	6 0.49%	7 0 3 8 0 7	0.38%		5 0.54%	8 0.37%	9 0.34%	10 0.37%	8.51%
1997		TAXABLE	_	VALUE RANK	\$ 52,000,000			17,450,300	27,819,068				10,450,180	8,696,600	3236726	0,880,650		9,720,100	6,650,000	6,082,000	6,600,000	\$ 152,348,878
	PERCENT OF TOTAL CITY	TAXABLE	ASSESSED	VALUE	1.89%		•	1.73%	1.65%	1.25%	%66.0	%16.0	0.75%	%55.0			0.53%					10.83%
2006		TAXABLE	ASSESSED	VALUE RANK	\$ 66 263 400			60,799,600	57,784,900 3	43,732,600 4	34,723,100 5	34.065.400 6	76 283 900	10 206 500		19,062,200	18,451,500 10					\$ 380,473,100
					Mass Mutual Life	Ivides intuiting that	Newport Restoration Foundation	Historic Homes own/rent	H E Newbort, LLC	I.HO Viking Hotel, LLC	Eastern Resorts Company	DV Narmort 11 C	Str. rewport, LLC	Shaher Hotel Orough	Newport On Shore	Newport Jai Alai, LLC	American Capital Corp.	Wellington Hotel Association	AI Ballard (Edgebill)	Emplie Cimon/Bareide Village	American Chinxerd	Total

Source: City of Newport Assessor
The total net taxable grand list for 2006 was \$3,512,230,081

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

TOTAL COLLECTIONS	PERCENTAGE	OF LEVY	)90 00	99.9%	%9.66	%2.66	%2.66	%2.66	%2.66	%0.86	%8.66	96.4%	N/A
TOTAL CO		AMOUNT	070 770 170	941,744,700	41,730,879	42,853,084	44,228,518	45,290,836	46,934,526	46,912,482	48,911,184	49,020,969	N/A
COLLECTIONS	IN SUBSEQUENT	YEARS	020 000 0	2,020,200	1,919,115	2,054,274	2,145,481	1,790,531	1,556,911	1,545,769	1,062,740	1,176,982	N/A
ک	N Z		6	<del>^</del>									
WITHIN THE	PERCENTAGE	OF LEVY	/80 <b>5</b> 0	25.070	%0:56	94.9%	94.8%	95.7%	96.4%	94.7%	%9'.6%	94.1%	%9′.26
COLLECTED WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY		AMOUNT	003 100 00	32,424,000	39,811,764	40,798,810	42,083,037	43,500,305	45,377,615	45,366,713	47,848,444	47,843,987	50,818,303
	l		•	3	24	13	11	11	99	82	31	73	01
NET TAXES LEVIED	FOR THE	FISCAL YEAR	20 020 17	41,412,304	41,916,824	42,980,413	44,376,017	45,435,317	47,052,966	47,892,028	49,028,731	50,838,373	52,053,701
			6	<del>^</del>									
FISCAL	ENDED	JUNE 30	1,007	1331	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

Source: City of Newport Tax Collector

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

VET BONDED DEBT AS % OF TAXABLE	ASSESSED VALUE	1.91%	1.71%	1.52%	1.31%	1.11%	2.30%	1.36%	1.29%	1.21%	1.11%
N TAXABLE O	ASSESSED VALUE	1,789,303,783	1,797,515,137	1,815,870,935	1,859,509,767	1,915,943,433	1,867,552,228	3,493,610,992	3,464,271,121	3,478,880,395	3,512,230,081
		6-9									
NET BONDED	DEBT PER CAPITA	1,277	1,152	1,039	917	808	1,634	1,820	1,722	1,661	1,535
Ä	۱ ۱	S									
PERCENTAGE	OF PERSONAL INCOME*	0.0856%	0.1022%	0.1203%	0.1448%	0.1700%	0.0855%	0.0798%	0.0828%	Not available	Not available
	TOTAL	34,144,999	30,790,000	27,515,000	24,275,001	21,315,002	42,926,769	47,431,921	44,574,865	42,080,238	38,907,582
1		S									
TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	BONDS	9,487,390	8,430,583	7,355,802	6,313,427	5,331,321	10,228,198	15,112,707	14,771,329	14,161,797	13,176,781
TYPE		69									
BUSINESS-7	BONDS	17,013,625	15,440,946	13,928,695	12,427,530	11,035,648	9,617,022	8,260,140	6,960,000	6,104,687	5,109,518
		643									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES GENERAL	QZAB (1)	s						1,863,536	1,863,536	1,863,536	1,863,536
ENTA	z	84	71	.03	4	33	49	38	8	813	47
GOVERNME	OBLIGATION BONDS	\$ 7,643,984	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	22,195,538	20,980,000	19,950,218	18,757,747
FISCAL	YEAR JUNE 30,	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

Notes:

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

<sup>\*</sup> See Table 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 Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

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

		PER	$\mathtt{CAPITA}^{**}$	285.93	258.79	235.34	209.03	187.82	878.66	878.66	878.66	923.25	882.71
			)	64)									
PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL	TAXABLE	VALUE OF	PROPERTY*	0.43%	0.38%	0.34%	0.30%	0.26%	1.24%	%69.0	%99:0	0.63%	0.40%
TIES			TOTAL	\$ 7,643,984	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536	21,813,754	20,621,283
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			QZAB	\$						1,863,536	1,863,536	1,863,536	1,863,536
GOVER	GENERAL	OBLIGATION	BONDS	\$ 7,643,984	6,918,471	6,230,503	5,534,044	4,948,033	23,081,549	22,195,538	20,980,000	19,950,218	18,757,747
	FISCAL	YEAR	JUNE 30,	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

### NOTES:

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

<sup>\*</sup> See Table 5 for property value data.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Population data can be found in Table 12.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

								FISCAL YEAR	ÆAR						
		1997	1998		1999		2000	2001	2002		2003	2004		2005	2006
Total assessed value	69	\$ 1,789,303,783 \$ 1,797,515,137 \$ 1,815,870,935	1,797,515,13	\$ 2	1,815,870,935	3,1	\$ 79,509,767 \$	1,859,509,767 \$ 1,876,786,530 \$ 1,886,642,052	\$ 1,886,642,0.		\$ 3,562,729,202	\$ 3,464,271,121	71,121 \$	\$ 3,555,854,111	\$ 3,593,472,358
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%
Legal debt limit		53,679,113	53,925,454	4	54,476,128		55,785,293	56,303,596	56,599,262	23	106,881,876	0,501	103,928,134	106,675,623	107,804,171
Debt applicable to limit		7,643,984	6,918,471	17	6,230,503		5.534,044	4,948.033	23,081,549	69	24,059,074	22.8	22,843,536	21,813,754	20,621,283
Legal debt margin	κs	46,035,129 \$ 47.006,983 \$	47.006,98	3 \$	48,245,625		50.251.249 S	\$0,251,249 \$ \$1,355,563 <b>\$</b> 33,517,713 <b>\$</b>	\$ 33,517,7	13 \$	\$2,822,802 \$		81,084,598 \$	84.861,869 \$	87,182,888
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1	16.60%	14.72%	%	12.91%		11.01%	9.63%	68.86%	%%	29.05%		28.17%	25.71%	23.65%

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	COVERAGE	1.07	1.40	1.32	1.12	0.71	1.69	1.47	0.93	1.07	1.27
BONDS	RVICE	\$ 478,830	432,069	398,387	337,848	370,128	426,846	434,383	224,795	323,326	615,547
ROL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL INTE	8 1,196,619	1,056,807	1,074,781	1,042,375	982,106	924,891	907,107	1,721,182	921,723 *	985,016
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVENUE BONDS	NET AVAILABLE REVENUE	\$ 1,799,479	2,086,742	1,950,665	1,539,191	965,802	2,284,192	1,975,122	1,815,526	1,332,159	2,031,751
WATER PO	LESS: OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 3,563,128	3,579,687	3,606,871	4,495,432	4,871,796	3,628,010	3,821,404	4,233,667	4,553,443	4,430,338
	UTILITY SERVICE CHARGES	\$ 5,362,607	5,666,429	5,557,536	6,034,623	5,837,598	5,912,202	5,796,526	6,049,193	5,885,602	6,462,089
	COVERAGE	1.20	1.28	1.28	1.87	1.97	1.31	1.37	1.44	1.57	2.66
	SERVICE INTEREST	\$ 978,820	893,644	801,852	545,590	622,711	545,590	477,487	396,557	171,496	389,981
NUE BONDS	DEBT SI PRINCIPAL	\$ 1,589,851	1,572,679	1,512,251	1,501,165	1,391,882	1,418,626	1,356,882	1,300,140	855,313 *	995,169
WATER REVENUE BONDS	NET AVAILABLE REVENUE	\$ 3,071,151	3,151,773	2,973,462	3,826,789	3,976,547	2,572,220	2,505,083	2,442,826	1,610,772	3,679,963
	LESS: OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 3,586,695	3,490,607	3,996,610	4,254,528	4,305,387	4,486,057	5,187,938	5,223,972	5,489,324	5,834,434
	UTILITY SERVICE CHARGES	\$ 6,657,846	6,642,380	6,970,072	8,081,317	8,281,934	7,058,277	7,693,021	7,666,798	7,100,096	9,514,397
	FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30,	1997	1998	1999	2000	7001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

NOTES:

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

\* Net of refunding.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

		UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE<	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%	3.0%	4.1%	4.6%	4.4%	4.7%
		SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT ^	2,994	2,985	2,836	2,866	2,815	2,895	2,917	2,890	2,796	2,524	2,386
PER	CAPITA	PERSONAL	INCOME>	\$ 27,781	29,221	31,457	33,100	35,159	36,242	36,720	37,851	36,908	41,158	Not Available
				* *	*	*	* *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			POPULATION	26,700	26,734	26,734	26,475	26,475	26,345	26,269	26,059	25,879	25,340	25,340
	FISCAL	YEAR	JUNE 30,	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Rhode Island Department of Planning.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System. ۸

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

Source: City School Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt; Source: RI Department of Labor & Training.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

	2006				1999		
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYERS	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT
Naval Undersea Warfare Center	2,824	1	18.7%	Naval Undersea Warfare Center	2,939	1	21.7%
Naval Education and Training Center (NETC)	950	7	6.3%	Newport Hospital	933	7	%6'9
Newport Hospital	878	က	5.8%	Naval Education and Training Center (NETC)	771	60	5.7%
City of Newport	800	4	5.3%	City of Newport	765	4	2.6%
James L. Maher Center	700	Ś	4.6%	Salve Regina University	200	Ş	3.7%
salve Regina University	200	9	3.3%	Newport Islander Doubletree Hotel	330	9	2.4%
Preservation Society of Newport County	440	7	2.9%	Newport Marriott Hotel	300	7	2.2%
Hyatt Regency Newport	330	•	2.2%	Child & Family Services of Newport County	260	œ	1.9%
Newport Marriott Hotel	300	9.	2.0%	Naval War College	250	6	1.8%
Child & Family Services of Newport County	280	10	1.9%	The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	225	10	1.7%
Total	8,002		53.0%	Total	7,273		53.7%

Source: Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

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

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

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

					FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				
	1997	1998	6661	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government:										
Mayor and Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Manager	m	m	33	ю	3	m	٥	S	\$	'n
City Solicitor	4	4	4	4	4	m	æ	m	m	'n
Canvassing	7	2	2	2	2	7	2	7	7	7
Finance	28	26	28	29	29	29	22	22	22	21
City Clerk							9	9	9	9
Administrative services							17	17	17	17
Planning	14	14	1.5	15	16	16	12	12	12.5	13.5
Total General Government	58	56	59	9	61	09	74	74	74.5	74.5
Public safety:	114	901	Ε	111	111	111	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5
Fire	86	86	96	86	86	86	66	66	66	66
: : : :	010	200	900	500	200	300	213.5	213 \$	213 5	213.5
Local Public Salety	717	707	507	100	721					
Public health:								;	;	;
Public works	25	25	24	24	24	24	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
Water	\$	4	45	43	<del>4</del>	<b>4</b> ¦	<b>4</b> ;	45.7	45.7	
Wastewater	35	35	35	35	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1:1
Total Public Health	106	104	104	102	67.7	68.7	65.3	65	65	99
Public welfare:					,	;	:	;	:	5
Recreation and parks	18	61	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Public education:										;
Teachers	237	238	237	233	234	213	228	227	219	219
Pupil support	57	59	59	89	71	74	t	75	49	64
Executive and administrative	92	90	16	06	8	88	8	86	90	8
Total Public Education	386	387	387	391	395	375	391	392	373	373
Total	780	773	778	781	751.7	731.7	762.8	763.5	745	746
T Compa										

Source: City budgets.

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2004*	2005	2006	
Function/Program				
Police:				
Physical arrests	1,649	1,837	1,789	
Parking violations	38,273	34,775	50,623	
Traffic violations	7,563	8,740	10,119	
Fire:				
Emergency responses	3,838	3,653	3,959	
Fires extinguished	144	107	95	
Inspections	250	385	1,338	
Refuse collection:				
Refuse collected (tons/day, average)	21.71	30.92	33.17	
Recyclables collected (tons/day, avera	6.43	8.31	9.32	
Other public works:				
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.4	2.9	0.9	
Parks and recreation:				
Athletic field rentals	47	25	22	
Library:				
Volumes in collections	124,000	133,573	142,323	
Water:				
New connections	91	96	69	
Water mains breaks	20	16	23	
Average daily production				
(thousands of gallons)	6,648	6,860	7,271	
Wastewater:				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	9,700	10,900 **	9,872	

Sources: Various City Departments.

### NOTE:

<sup>\*</sup> First year information is available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Capacity exceeded in an effort to reduce CSOs. A CSO abatement program under RIDEM approval is currently underway.

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

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

Source: Various City Departments.

NOTE:

<sup>\*</sup> First year information is available.

