# COMPREHENSIVE

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

of the

# **CITY OF NEWPORT,**

# **RHODE ISLAND**



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2011

**PREPARED BY:** 

LAURA SITRIN, CPA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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Introductory Section



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

December 20, 2011

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, 2011.

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 CCR LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Newport, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Newport, Rhode Island's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 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.

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#### Profile of the Government

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

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

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the primary 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 The Newport Public Library as a component unit. Additional information on this agency can be found in Note I in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments, the Newport Public Schools and the Newport Public Library are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager by May 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 financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

#### Local economy

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

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

The personal income per capita for Newport County is \$50,290 compared to \$42,095 and \$39,945 for Rhode Island and the United States, respectively. The unemployment rate is 8.6% compared to the state unemployment rate of 10.4%. The median selling price of an existing home in 2011 is \$317,500, an amount that has remained flat in the last 24 months. The City is attracting older retired residents and empty-nesters as well as tourists. The value of property has declined due to the poor housing market and the national and local economy. However, property values have not declined to the extent that they have in other parts of the state and country due to the City's proximity to the Narragansett Bay and Atlantic Ocean. The tourist industry recovered somewhat in 2011 and is expected to continue to grow.

#### Long-term financial planning

The City was awarded a federal grant in FY2011 to help evaluate redevelopment options for excessed Navy property including the old naval hospital. A separate island-wide commission has been established to develop plans for the excessed property. The City administration and Council are also evaluating ideas for renovation in the Broadway and Long-Wharf areas. These renovation and development initiatives include plans to address parking and traffic issues.

Long-term financial planning 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. The City is in the process of awarding a design-build contract for the replacement of the Lawton Valley Treatment Plant and significant long-term improvements to the Station 1 Water Plant in order to comply with new federal drinking water standards. The cost associated with this project is approximately \$85MM.

The City is developing a long-term Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) plan and has undertaken and financed several capital projects in the last year. Total costs related to future improvements are unknown at this time. Funds will likely come from a variety of sources including state subsidized revenue bonds, grants, and rates. The City is also in the process of building a new elementary school on the site of an existing school. The proposed cost is \$30MM. It is anticipated that there will be operation savings in the future because all elementary schools (4) will be consolidated into the new school.

#### Financial Policies

The City has a set of Council approved financial policies that were developed to ensure that financial resources are well managed and available to meet the present and future needs of the citizens of the City of Newport. Financial policies have impacted decisions in both the year under audit (FY2011) and future years.

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

The City Council is required by law to adopt balanced budgets although at times fund balance is appropriated for a specific use. Fund balances were appropriated in both the school unrestricted fund and the parking fund in FY2011. The school committee appropriates fund balance in order to balance the school budget; however, they often do not use most of the appropriated fund balance. The City Council approved an appropriation of parking fund net assets in the amount of \$1,500,000 to be transferred to the Water Pollution Control Fund to offset one-time capital improvements.

The City Council approved a mid-year budget adjustment to offset higher than anticipated overtime costs in the fire department. The net adjustment was a reduction of \$198,200 to the general fund budget.

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

A second debt policy says that the term of any bond issue shall not exceed the useful life of the capital project/facility or equipment for which the borrowing is intended. The City borrowed money during FY2011 to fund water pollution control fund capital improvements. The amortization of the bond is less than the expected useful life of the improvements.

There are reporting compliance policies that require the City administration to provide budget to actual reports to the City Council on a monthly basis and to provide quarterly budget, actual and projected revenues and expenditures to the State Office of Municipal Affairs. The City administration complied with these policies during FY2011.

#### 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 21st year (declining to 1). The plans are currently funded at 40% for the fire plan and 57% for the police plan.

The City provides pension benefits for its non-public safety employees (except teachers) through a statewide plan managed by the State Treasurer. Newport teachers are members of the State of Rhode Island Employee Retirement System. State-hired actuaries determine the funding level and unfunded actuarially accrued liability for each individual participating employer. The City is 60% funded in the State's municipal employees' retirement plan. The State of Rhode Island General Assembly recently enacted legislation that significantly changes the pension plan for participants in the State Municipal Employees Plan and the State Teachers Plan. The changes are expected to reduce the long-term liability by about 50%. These changes are not reflected in the June 30, 2011 footnotes and required supplementary information.

The City provides postretirement health coverage for all vested retirees, certain dependents and beneficiaries and life insurance benefits to police retirees. Vesting and participation is determined by bargaining contract and varies by length of employment and type of employment. As of June 30, 2011, 719 retirees were eligible to receive health insurance benefits, which are currently financed on a pay-asyou-go basis. The actuarial calculation of the combined municipal and school liability as of June 30, 2011 is \$150MM. The City has established and is funding a trust to accumulate assets for the payment of other post-employment benefits in the future. Assets of \$20MM have been accumulated as of June 30, 2011. Benefits will not be paid from the trust until such time as City management feels that sufficient assets are available to begin paying benefits. 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 V B. and V C. 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,

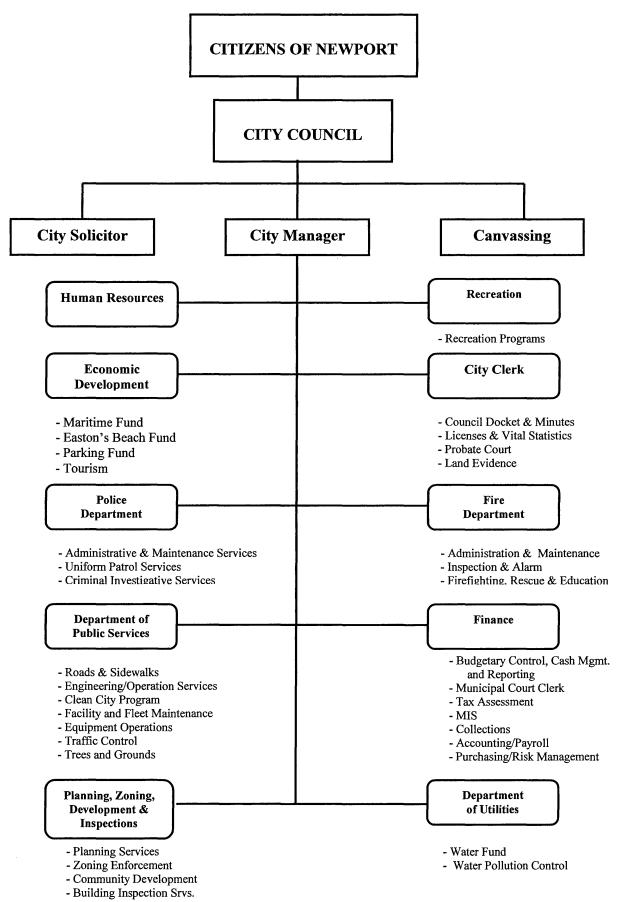
Edward F. Lavallee

City Manager

Famo J. Situr

Laura L. Sitrin, CPA Director of Finance

### THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RI



PRINCIPAL ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

#### Elected Officials:

Honorable Stephen C. Waluk Charles Y. Duncan Justin S. McLaughlin Kathryn E. Leonard Henry F. Winthrop Jeanne Marie Napolitano Naomi L. Neville Patrick K. Kelley Thomas S. Phelan Dr. Charles P. Shoemaker Rebecca Bolan Sandra J. Flowers, Ph.D. Robert J. Leary Jo Eva Gaines

#### Principal Appointed Officials:

Edward F. Lavallee Laura L. Sitrin, CPA John H. Ambrogi, Ed.D. John Miley Joseph J. Nicholson Jr. Julia Forgue William Riccio Paige Bronk Gary Silva Peter Connerton Mayor 1<sup>st</sup> Ward Councilor 2<sup>nd</sup> Ward Councilor, Vice-Chair 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward Councilor Councilor At Large Councilor At Large Councilor At Large School Committee Chair School Committee School Committee School Committee School Committee School Committee School Committee School Committee

City Manager Director of Finance Superintendent of Schools School Business Manager City Solicitor Director of Utilities Director of Public Services Director of Planning Police Chief Fire Chief

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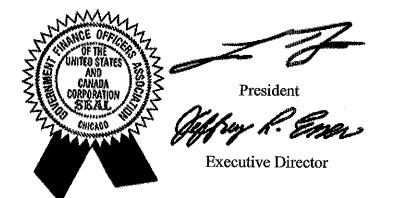
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Newport Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.



# Financial Section



50 Exchange Terrace Providence, RI 02903 401.274.1200 401.274.1760 *fax* **www.ccrllp.com** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport, Rhode Island (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the School Restricted Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Newport, Rhode Island Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11 through 21 and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 84 through 86 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# CCRLLP

Providence, Rhode Island December 20, 2011 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, 2011. 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 \$176,560,639 (*net assets*).
- The government's net assets increased by \$1,428,436. Governmental activities' net assets increased by \$548,357 due primarily to increases in operating grant revenues, property taxes and investment income offset by increased expenditures. Business-type activities had an increase of \$880,079 in net assets due to a significant increase in sewer rates.
- At June 30, 2011, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$26,391,467, a decrease of \$2,017,074 in comparison to the prior year fund balance that is in large part due to the payment of retroactive salary increases to the firefighters. Of the total fund balance, \$16,378,844 (62%) is either nonspendable, restricted or committed, leaving \$10,012,623 as available for spending at the City's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$9,669,083, or 12.6% of total general fund expenditures and net other financing uses. Expressed another way, total fund balance for the general fund was sufficient to cover 1.51 months of general fund operating expenditures.
- The City of Newport's long-term liabilities net increase of \$23,929,041 (43%) was attributable to replacing short-term notes with long-term debt and the issuance of additional debt in the water pollution control fund.

#### **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 public library for which the City of Newport is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 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 twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the School Unrestricted Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Permanent Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is included on Schedules 5 and 6 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 Exhibits 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 basic financial statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on 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 and other post-employment 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.

The statistical section is presented immediately following the combining statements.

#### **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 \$176,560,639 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Newport's net assets (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, 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.

	Governmental activities						ype s	2	Total	
		2011		2010		2011		2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$	43,457,631	\$	43,399,053	\$	15,617,644	\$	16,576,468	\$ 59,075,275	\$ 59,975,521
Capital assets		83,321,959		78,929,928		140,250,089		123,663,250	223,572,048	202,593,178
Total assets		126,779,590		122,328,981		155,867,733		140,239,718	282,647,323	262,568,699
Long-term liabilities		37,974,674		37,895,777		43,942,778		19,270,005	81,917,452	57,165,782
Other liabilities		12,182,895		8,359,540		11,986,337		21,911,174	24,169,232	30,270,714
Total liabilities		50,157,569		46,255,317		55,929,115		41,181,179	106,086,684	87,436,496
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net										
of related debt		62,576,195		58,114,920		91,514,668		87,919,616	154,090,863	146,034,536
Restricted		9,537,541		7,959,203		9,173,231		8,924,854	18,710,772	16,884,057
Unrestricted		4,508,285		9,999,541		(749,281)		2,214,069	3,759,004	12,213,610
Total net assets	\$	76,622,021	\$	76,073,664	\$	99,938,618	\$	99,058,539	\$ 176,560,639	\$ 175,132,203

#### City of Newport's Net Assets

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 \$1,428,436 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in permanent fund investment income plus an increase in the sewer rate.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$548,357. A comparison of FY2011 and FY2010 activity can be found on the next page which indicates an increase in property tax revenue of \$935,700, an increase in operating grants of \$1,124,888 and an increase in permanent fund investment income of \$756,210. The increases were offset by increased expenditures including an increase in public safety due to approved salary increases, increases in overtime costs, and six years of retroactive wage increases from a recently settled fire union contract. Property tax revenue increased because of a slight increase in the total tax levy of 0.35%. Investment income increased due to realized and unrealized gains in the permanent fund due to better market conditions.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis** (Continued)

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

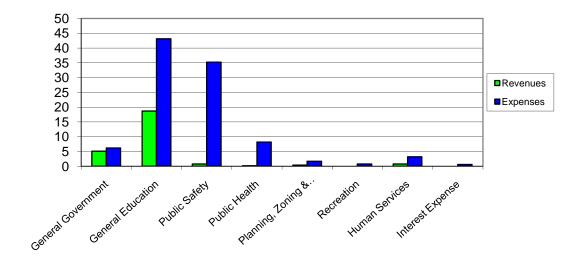
#### City of Newport's Changes in Net Assets

		nmental vities	Busines activi	• -	То	fal	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	u	2010
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 10,127,069	\$ 10,894,124	\$ 24,122,942	\$ 21,485,528	\$ 34,250,011	\$	32,379,652
Operating grants and contributions	21,164,485	20,039,597	-	-	21,164,485		20,039,597
Capital grants and contributions	551,913	1,773,730	78,856	154,107	630,769		1,927,837
General revenues:	,	, ,	,	,	,		, ,
Property taxes	64,518,899	63,583,199	-	-	64,518,899		63,583,199
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	1,257,171	2,540,966	-	-	1,257,171		2,540,966
Investment income	2,014,016	1,257,806	39,502	78,285	2,053,518		1,336,091
Contributed capital	-	-	-	320,000	-		320,000
Total revenues	99,633,553	100,089,422	24,241,300	22,037,920	123,874,853		121,807,342
Expenses:							
General government	6,197,935	6,782,232	-	-	6,197,935		6,782,232
General education	43,124,023	43,071,429	-	-	43,124,023		43,071,429
Public safety	35,191,714	31,829,739	-	-	35,191,714		31,829,739
Public health	8,240,164	8,023,199	-	-	8,240,164		8,023,199
Planning, zoning and development	1,744,516	1,363,899	-	-	1,744,516		1,363,899
Recreation	753,272	769,888	-	-	753,272		769,888
Human services	3,207,552	3,241,886	-	-	3,207,552		3,241,886
Interest expense	626,020	863,546	-	-	626,020		863,546
Water	-	-	10,528,183	8,982,066	10,528,183		8,982,066
Water pollution control	-	-	10,114,458	8,108,213	10,114,458		8,108,213
Nonmajor business-type	-	-	2,718,580	2,914,382	2,718,580		2,914,382
Total expenses	99,085,196	95,945,818	23,361,221	20,004,661	122,446,417		115,950,479
Increase in net assets	548,357	4,143,604	880,079	2,033,259	1,428,436		5,856,863
Transfers		(743,534)	-	743,534	-		-
Change in net assets	548,357	3,400,070	880,079	2,776,793	1,428,436		5,856,863
Net assets July 1	76,073,664	72,380,333	99,058,539	95,827,261	175,132,203		168,207,594
Net assets June 30	\$ 76,622,021	\$ 75,780,403	\$ 99,938,618	\$ 98,604,054	\$ 176,560,639	\$	174,064,457

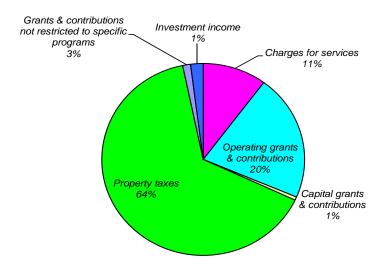
**Government-Wide Financial Analysis** (Continued)

**Governmental Activities (continued)** 

## Expenses and Program Revenues -Governmental Activities



**Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities** 

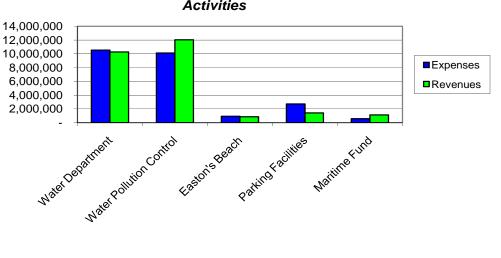


#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis** (Continued)

#### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities' net assets increased by \$880,079. The increase is due to an increase in water pollution control fees of 49.85% offset by increased expenditures in both the water and water pollution control funds. An approved transfer of \$1,500,000 was made from the parking fund to the water pollution control fund for capital improvements.

The Water Fund had a net loss of \$254,969 for the year ended June 30, 2011, the Water Pollution Control Fund had net income of \$1,918,289 and the non-major proprietary funds had a net loss of \$783,241.



#### 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 financerelated legal requirements.

#### Governmental funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,391,467, a decrease of \$2,017,074 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. Much of the total combined ending fund balance amount (\$16,378,844) constitutes fund balance that is either nonspendable, restricted by outside legal sources or committed for capital or contractual purposes. An additional \$2,235,063 of the fund balance is assigned by either the School Committee or the City Council and the balance of \$7,777,560 is unassigned, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

#### 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, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,646,392, while total fund balance was \$9,669,083. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.9% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers, while total fund balance represents 12.6% of that same amount. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance was sufficient to cover 1.19 months of general fund operating expenditures, while total fund balance was sufficient to cover 1.51 months of general fund operating expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Newport's General Fund decreased by \$1,409,691. The City settled a contract with the Local 1080 IAFF (International Association of Firefighters) that spans from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2014. The settlement included retroactive pay in the amount of \$1,394,439 which was accrued as of June 30, 2011. Key factors in this year's operations are as follows:

There was an overall decrease in General Fund revenues of \$1,042,990 from the prior year due to a reduction in state aid. Revenues were also lower than budgeted by \$590,349 due to lower than anticipated investment income in the general fund and building permit fees.

The School Unrestricted Fund revenues include monies from the state's allotment of federal stabilization funds in the amount of \$1,224,278. The school unrestricted fund had an increase in net assets of \$127,264 due primarily to higher than anticipated revenues.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund had a slight decrease of fund balance of \$15,758 which is due to timing differences between grant revenues and expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$1,941,813 that is the result of timing differences between funding and capital spending.

The Permanent Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,406,754 due to realized and unrealized gains and interest income from investments.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were due to budgetary carryovers from fiscal year 2010 of \$787,965 and a mid-year increase in revenues and expenditures of \$198,700.

#### **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 \$2,798,107 while restricted net assets were \$5,842,782. The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission sets rates at a level that allows revenues to the extent that they cover approved operating, debt service and capital expenditures. The rates do not allow for reserves, thus any unforeseen expense is covered by curbing operating and maintenance expenses.

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

#### <u>Proprietary funds</u> (continued)

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Pollution Control Fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,991,023 which is a decrease from the prior year of \$1,425,894. Much of the revenue in the Water Pollution Control Fund was used for capital improvements leading to an increase in net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$4,357,660. The Parking Fund had unrestricted net assets of \$2,863,331; the Maritime Fund had unrestricted net assets of \$1,197,933, and the Easton's Beach Fund had a deficit of (\$21,415.) The total decline in net assets for the Water Fund was \$254,969; an increase of \$1,918,289 for the Water Pollution Control Fund; a decline for the parking operations fund of (\$1,274,673); an increase for the Maritime Fund of \$555,902 and a decline for Easton's Beach of (\$64,470). The parking fund transferred \$1,500,000 into the Water Pollution Control Fund for capital projects per Council appropriation. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Newport's business-type activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital assets

The City of Newport's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011 is \$223,572,048 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. There was a total increase in the City of Newport's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year of 10.4%. Individually, governmental activities had a 5.6% increase and business-type activities had a 13.4% increase.

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

- \$2,519,911 was spent on road and sidewalk reconstruction and improvements.
- \$618,558 was spent on seawall repairs.
- \$1,570,948 was spent on city and school owned building improvements.
- \$573,883 was spent on computer and radio systems and infrastructure.
- \$708,860 was spent on vehicle and equipment purchases.
- \$977,507 was spent on the new Pell Elementary School
- \$289,002 was spent on Easton's Beach and public pier and boating center improvements.
- \$4,605,387 was spent on water infrastructure, mains, buildings and pump stations.
- \$16,664,045 was spent on combined sewer overflow and other water pollution control issues.

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

		Government	tal Ac	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Тс	tal	
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
T 1	٩	4 0 2 0 1 4 0	¢	4 0 2 0 1 4 0	¢	6 400 050	¢	6 400 050	٩	11 410 507	¢	11 412 507
Land	\$	4,920,148	\$	4,920,148	\$	6,492,359	\$	6,492,359	\$	11,412,507	\$	11,412,507
Construction in progress		1,404,700		224,335		4,133,403		20,161,491		5,538,103		20,385,826
Buildings & systems		33,344,412		31,843,681		128,325,225		95,651,955		161,669,637		127,495,636
Machinery & equipment		3,400,353		3,287,402		747,130		955,523		4,147,483		4,242,925
Vehicles		2,728,914		2,509,242		551,972		401,922		3,280,886		2,911,164
Infrastructure		37,523,432		36,145,120		-		-		37,523,432		36,145,120
Total	\$	83,321,959	\$	78,929,928	\$	140,250,089	\$	123,663,250	\$	223,572,048	\$	202,593,178

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

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

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

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newport had total bonded debt outstanding of \$64,981,922. Of this amount, \$20,712,430 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).

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 19,781,572	\$ 20,815,008	\$ 930,858	\$ 1,585,368	\$ 20,712,430	\$ 22,400,376		
Revenue Bonds	-	-	44,269,492	18,616,758	44,269,492	18,616,758		
Total	\$ 19,781,572	\$ 20,815,008	\$ 45,200,350	\$ 20,202,126	\$ 64,981,922	\$ 41,017,134		

The City of Newport's total bonds increased by \$23,964,788 (58%) during the current fiscal year. The increase was primarily the result of converting a short-term revenue note of \$15,000,000 into long-term debt, along with new subsidized revenue bond debt of \$9,173,578 in the water pollution control fund and water revenue bond drawdowns of \$2,618,839.

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

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may have outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. The current debt limitation for the City is \$171,729,613, 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 8.6%, which is a decrease of 1.1% from a rate of 9.7% a year ago. This is less than the state's unemployment rate of 10.4% and the federal national average rate of 9.0%
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district is about 95% during the summer tourist season (May through October) and 65% in the remaining months. This is about the same from the previous year.
- Inflationary trends in the region follow national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Newport's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2011 is \$7,646,392 or 9.9% of general fund expenditures, which is slightly lower than the City's fiscal policy of maintaining 10% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out as a reserve.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

The Water Pollution Control Fund's rates increased by 15% in FY2012 for usage based on volume, and 1% for a fixed fee designated for combined sewer overflow issues. The Water Fund rates are controlled and set by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission. A rate increase was approved effective December 1, 2011 of 22.5%. Rates in both funds are increasing to pay for required capital improvements.

#### **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

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	 PRIMARY G	OVERN	MENT		IPONENT UNIT NEWPORT
	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES	TOTAL	PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,793,668	\$	3,313,131	\$ 13,106,799	\$ 546,784
Investments	8,673,088		1,134,311	9,807,399	669,449
Receivables (net)	7,812,849		2,789,901	10,602,750	5,645
Internal balances (advances)	1,170,879		(1,170,879)	-	-
Inventories Prepaid expenses	21,292 866,308		249,513	270,805	-
Prepaid expenses	 800,308		227,436	1,093,744	64,362
Total current assets	 28,338,084		6,543,413	 34,881,497	1,286,240
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		9,074,231	9,074,231	-
Permanently restricted investments	8,251,652		-	8,251,652	-
Receivables (net)	569,136		-	569,136	-
Pension asset	6,298,759		-	6,298,759	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,324,848		10,625,762	16,950,610	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 76,997,111		129,624,327	206,621,438	4,833,507
Total noncurrent assets	 98,441,506		149,324,320	247,765,826	4,833,507
TOTAL ASSETS	 126,779,590		155,867,733	282,647,323	6,119,747
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,697,085		4,929,349	7,626,434	184,866
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,213,014		1,383,033	4,596,047	140,361
Unearned revenue	1,474,937		-	1,474,937	-
Other liabilities	340,176		99,000	439,176	-
Current portion of long-term obligations	 4,457,683		5,574,955	10,032,638	8,750
Total current liabilities	 12,182,895		11,986,337	24,169,232	333,977
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term obligations	 37,974,674		43,942,778	81,917,452	78,750
Total noncurrent liabilities	 37,974,674		43,942,778	81,917,452	78,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,157,569		55,929,115	106,086,684	412,727
NET ASSETS					
T . 1' '. 1 C 1. 111.	(2.57(.105		01 514 669		4746007
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	62,576,195		91,514,668	154,090,863	4,746,007
Endowments:					
Expendable	5,955,530		-	5,955,530	102,996
Nonexpendable	2,181,651		-	2,181,651	-
Held in trust	-		99,000	99,000	-
Debt service	1,400,360		9,074,231	10,474,591	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 4,508,285		(749,281)	3,759,004	858,017
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 76,622,021	\$	99,938,618	\$ 176,560,639	\$ 5,707,020

#### <u>CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND</u> STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				I	PROG	RAM REVENUI			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS							
	EXPENSES									PR	IMAR	hosero	COMPON UNIT			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			TOTAL		NEWPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:																
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General government General education Public safety Public health Planning, zoning and development Recreation and parks Human services Interest expense	\$	6,197,935 43,124,023 35,191,714 8,240,164 1,744,516 753,272 3,207,552 626,020	\$	4,343,388 1,440,324 3,484,757 99,195 908,497 113,660 (262,752)	\$	763,283 18,712,193 439,130 14,592 392,967 37,706 804,614 -	\$	327,779 224,134 - - -	\$	$\begin{array}{c} (1,091,264)\\ (22,971,506)\\ (30,940,048)\\ (7,902,243)\\ (443,052)\\ (601,906)\\ (2,665,690)\\ (626,020) \end{array}$	\$		\$	$\begin{array}{c} (1,091,264)\\ (22,971,506)\\ (30,940,048)\\ (7,902,243)\\ (443,052)\\ (601,906)\\ (2,665,690)\\ (626,020) \end{array}$	\$	- - - - - -
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		99,085,196		10,127,069		21,164,485		551,913		(67,241,729)		-		(67,241,729)		-
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Water Department Water Pollution Control Recreational and parking facilities		10,528,183 10,114,458 2,718,580		10,270,053 10,530,416 3,322,473		- -		78,856		- - -		(258,130) 415,958 682,749		(258,130) 415,958 682,749		- - -
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		23,361,221		24,122,942		-		78,856		-		840,577		840,577		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	122,446,417	\$	34,250,011	\$	21,164,485	\$	630,769	\$	(67,241,729)	\$	840,577	\$	(66,401,152)	\$	-
COMPONENT UNITS: Newport Public Library	\$	2,392,772	\$	108,964	\$	2,107,987	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(175,821
	NERAL REVEN operty taxes ants and contrib vestment income	utions	not restricted to	specif	ic programs			\$	64,518,899 1,257,171 2,014,016	\$	39,502	\$	64,518,899 1,257,171 2,053,518	\$	- 66,657	
	ΓAL GENERAI	REV	ENUES						67,790,086		39,502		67,829,588		66,657	
	CH.	ANGE IN NET	ASSE	ГS						548,357		880,079		1,428,436		(109,164
	NE	Г ASSETS - JUI	LY 1,2	2010						76,073,664		99,058,539		175,132,203		5,816,184
	NE	Г ASSETS - JUI	NE 30.	2011					\$	76,622,021	\$	99,938,618	\$	176,560,639	\$	5,707,020

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND		SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND		COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND		PERMANENT FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,783,788	\$	2,261,693	\$	483,401	\$	-	\$	3,284,937	\$	3,152,695	\$	10,966,514
Investments		8,676,437		-		-		8,248,303		-		-		16,924,740
Receivables, net:														
Property taxes		2,159,788		-		-		-		-		-		2,159,788
Motor vehicle excise		1,362,710		-		-		-		-		-		1,362,710
Intergovernmental		-		10,879		92,953		-		1,320,857		1,874,112		3,298,801
Note/loan		-		-		2,590,088		-		-		308,630		2,898,718
Other		933,283		378,115		-		-		44,657		88,000		1,444,055
Due from other funds		758,629		-		-		-		-		87,500		846,129
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		300,421		300,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,674,635	\$	2,650,687	\$	3,166,442	\$	8,248,303	\$	4,650,451	\$	5,811,358	\$	40,201,876
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Cash overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,464	\$	-	\$	1,139,683	\$	1,243,147
Accounts payable		871,150		664,472		1,000		7,658		960,452		168,344		2,673,076
Accrued liabilities		2,345,304		413,540		-		-		-		-		2,758,844
Unearned/deferred revenue		2,361,422		-		2,683,041		-		637,120		1,026,083		6,707,666
Due to other funds		87,500		-		-		-		-		-		87,500
Other liabilities		340,176		-		-		-		-		-		340,176
Total liabilities		6,005,552		1,078,012		2,684,041		111,122		1,597,572		2,334,110		13,810,409
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		2,181,652		-		-		2,181,652
Restricted		-		-		482,401		5,955,529		-		3,548,544		9,986,474
Committed		1,157,839		-		-		-		3,052,879		-		4,210,718
Assigned		864,852		1,370,211		-		-		-		-		2,235,063
Unassigned		7,646,392		202,464		-		-		-		(71,296)		7,777,560
Total fund balances		9,669,083		1,572,675		482,401		8,137,181		3,052,879		3,477,248		26,391,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	15,674,635	\$	2,650,687	\$	3,166,442	\$	8,248,303	\$	4,650,451	\$	5,811,358		

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENI OF NET ASSETS ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	83,309,542
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds	9,597,525
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet maintenance to individual funds. The assets	
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	168,457
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported	
in the funds (Note II)	 (42,844,970)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 76,622,021

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

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	PERMANENT FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
KEVENUES: Local taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Use of money and property Contributions Other revenues	\$ 64,411,792 2,024,875 8,447,421 154,807 - 231,695	\$	\$ - 408,050 115,954 49,508 -	\$ - - 1,672,092	\$ - 1,220,307 307,787 841 64,657	\$ - 5,273,683 670,599 136,768 96,850	\$ 64,411,792 23,285,265 9,541,761 2,014,016 161,507 1,128,835
TOTAL REVENUES	75,270,590	15,255,490	573,512	1,672,092	1,593,592	6,177,900	100,543,176
	,,	-,, -> *	,*-=	,,**	, )• · · =	-, - , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: General government	5,435,280	-	-	-	-	-	5,435,280
General education Public safety	32,406,236	37,846,215	-	-	-	4,893,970 229,562	42,740,185 32,635,798
Public health Planning, zoning and development	7,322,902 1,203,781	-	-	-	-	8,130 397,773	7,331,032 1,601,554
Recreation Human services Pension expenditures	590,517 1,735,869 2,722,514	- -	373,773	265,338	- -	300 658,752 -	590,817 3,033,732 2,722,514
Debt service: Principal	1,040,489	-	-	-	-	-	1,040,489 693,395
Interest Capital outlays	693,395	1,391,978	215,497	-	4,367,436	-	5,974,911
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53,150,983	39,238,193	589,270	265,338	4,367,436	6,188,487	103,799,707
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	22,119,607	(23,982,703)	(15,758)	1,406,754	(2,773,844)	(10,587)	(3,256,531)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Lease proceeds	-	1,239.457	-	_	-	-	1,239,457
Transfers in Transfers out	341,085 (23,870,383)	22,870,510	-	-	1,173,116 (341,085)	133,110 (306,353)	24,517,821 (24,517,821)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(23,529,298	24,109,967			832,031	(173,243)	1,239,457
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,409,691)	127,264	(15,758)	1,406,754	(1,941,813)	(183,830)	(2,017,074)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010, AS RESTATED	11,078,774	1,445,411	498,159	6,730,427	4,994,692	3,661,078	28,408,541
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 9,669,083	\$ 1,572,675	\$ 482,401	\$ 8,137,181	\$ 3,052,879	\$ 3,477,248	\$ 26,391,467

#### RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

## AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT DUE TO:

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,017,074)
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.	4,393,528
Reductions in deferred revenue that provide current financial resources to	
governmental funds are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.	(909,623)
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.	(786,881)
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.	 (131,593)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 548,357

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		ORIGINAL ADOPTED BUDGET		FINAL AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		ARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:								
Local taxes	\$	64,695,524	\$	64,945,524	\$	64,411,792	\$	(533,732)
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	1,497,809	Ŷ	1,646,509	Ŷ	2,024,875	Ŷ	378,366
Charges for services		8,769,550		8,769,550		8,447,421		(322,129)
Use of money and property		500,000		300,000		154,807		(145,193)
Other revenues		161,950		161,950		194,289		32,339
TOTAL REVENUES		75,624,833		75,823,533		75,233,184		(590,349)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
Mayor and city council		113,501		113,501		89,007		24,494
City manager		733,128		733,128		730,296		2,832
City solicitor		413,401		413,401		389,343		24,058
Canvassing		223,877		223,877		210,489		13,388
Finance		2,828,659		2,860,690		2,757,565		103,125
City clerk		529,399		709,292		487,274		222,018
Reserve accounts		420,959		814,659		1,263,553		(448,894)
Public safety:								
Police department		15,393,813		15,424,613		15,219,723		204,890
Fire department		15,482,879		15,722,879		17,224,494		(1,501,615)
Public health		8,098,287		8,625,291		7,149,699		1,475,592
Planning, zoning, and development		1,249,180		1,249,180		1,203,781		45,399
Recreation		593,036		593,036		551,867		41,169
Human services:								
Donations		83,150		83,150		64,150		19,000
Public library		1,671,719		1,671,719		1,671,719		-
Pension expenditures		3,152,061		2,635,761		2,722,514		(86,753)
Debt service		1,853,177		1,853,177		1,733,884		119,293
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		52,840,226		53,727,354		53,469,358		257,996
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		22,784,607		22,096,179		21,763,826		(332,353)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Appropriations of fund balance		800,000		1,638,101		-		(1,638,101)
Transfers in		-		-		341,085		341,085
Transfers out		(23,584,607)		(23,684,144)		(23,833,096)		(148,952)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	\$	-	\$	50,136	_	(1,728,185)	\$	(1,778,321)
						0 175 0 50		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2010						9,175,860		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2011					\$	7,447,675		

#### SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

State revenues       10,466,114       10,466,114       10,577,518       111         Local revenues       11,343,830       13,343,830       13,912,111       568         TOTAL REVENUES       13,343,830       13,912,111       568         EXPENDITURES:       37,061,140       37,894,814       (833         General education       23,717,310       (23,717,310)       (23,982,703)       (265         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):       -       1,239,457       1,239,457         Lease proceeds       -       1,239,457       306	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Federal revenues       \$ 2,061,305       \$ 2,061,305       \$ 2,437,453       \$ 376         State revenues       10,466,114       10,466,114       10,577,518       111         Local revenues       13,343,830       13,343,830       13,912,111       568         EXPENDITURES:       13,343,830       13,343,830       13,912,111       568         EXPENDITURES:       37,061,140       37,061,140       37,894,814       (833)         EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES       (23,717,310)       (23,982,703)       (265)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):       -       -       1,239,457         Lease proceeds       -       -       1,239,457         Transfers in       22,564,158       22,564,158       22,870,510       306				
Local revenues       816,411       816,411       897,140       80         TOTAL REVENUES       13,343,830       13,343,830       13,912,111       568         EXPENDITURES:       37,061,140       37,061,140       37,894,814       (833)         EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES       (23,717,310)       (23,982,703)       (265)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):       -       -       1,239,457         Lease proceeds       -       -       1,239,457         Transfers in       22,564,158       22,870,510       306	\$ 2,061,305 \$	2,061,305	\$ 2,437,453	\$ 376,148
TOTAL REVENUES       13,343,830       13,343,830       13,912,111       568         EXPENDITURES:       General education       37,061,140       37,894,814       (833         EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES       (23,717,310)       (23,982,703)       (265         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):       -       1,239,457         Lease proceeds       -       1,239,457         Transfers in       22,564,158       22,870,510       306	10,466,114	10,466,114	10,577,518	111,404
EXPENDITURES:       37,061,140       37,061,140       37,894,814       (833)         EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES       (23,717,310)       (23,982,703)       (265)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):       -       -       1,239,457         Transfers in       22,564,158       22,870,510       306	816,411	816,411	897,140	80,729
General education       37,061,140       37,061,140       37,894,814       (833         EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES       (23,717,310)       (23,717,310)       (23,982,703)       (265         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):       Lease proceeds       -       1,239,457         Transfers in       22,564,158       22,870,510       306	ES <u>13,343,830</u>	13,343,830	13,912,111	568,281
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES       (23,717,310)       (23,982,703)       (265         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):       -       -       1,239,457         Transfers in       22,564,158       22,870,510       306				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         Lease proceeds         Transfers in         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,564,158	37,061,140	37,061,140	37,894,814	(833,674)
Lease proceeds         -         1,239,457           Transfers in         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,870,510         306	ENDITURES OVER REVENUES (23,717,310)	(23,717,310)	(23,982,703)	(265,393)
Transfers in         22,564,158         22,564,158         22,870,510         306	NG SOURCES (USES):			
	-	-	1,239,457	
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         22,564,158         22,564,158         24,109,967         306	22,564,158	22,564,158	22,870,510	306,352
	ANCING SOURCES (USES) 22,564,158	22,564,158	24,109,967	306,352
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND				
		(1,153,152)	127,264	\$ 40,959
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2010 1,445,411	- JULY 1, 2010		1,445,411	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2011 \$ 1,572,675	- JUNE 30, 2011		\$ 1,572,675	

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

			PE ACTIVITIES ISE FUNDS		ERNMENTAL TIVITIES
	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	TERNAL /ICE FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,313,131	\$ 3,313,131	\$ 70,301
Investments	-	-	1,134,311	1,134,311	-
Accounts receivable:					-
User fees (net of allowances)	1,137,815	1,509,040	58,776	2,705,631	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	84,270	84,270	-
Other	-	-	-	-	18,184
Due from other funds	-	410,578	-	410,578	111,829
Advances to other funds	-	-	188,380	188,380	-
Inventories	249,511	-	-	249,511	21,292
Prepaid expenses	5,000	222,436	-	227,436	-
Total current assets	1,392,326	2,142,054	4,778,868	8,313,248	221,606
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5,842,782	3,231,449	_	9,074,231	_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	50,450,546	84,325,837	5,473,706	140,250,089	12,417
		· · ·			
Total noncurrent assets	56,293,328	87,557,286	5,473,706	149,324,320	12,417
TOTAL ASSETS	57,685,654	89,699,340	10,252,574	157,637,568	234,023
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,314,955	3,481,999	132,395	4,929,349	24,011
Accrued expenses	866,630	398,578	117,825	1,383,033	41,555
Due to other funds	1,226,536	54,500	-	1,281,036	-
Escrow held in Trust	-	99,000	-	99,000	-
Current portion advances	-	-	29,642	29,642	-
Current portion notes payable	3,335,070	-	-	3,335,070	-
Current portion bonds payable	1,004,789	1,235,096	-	2,239,885	-
Total current liabilities	7,747,980	5,269,173	279,862	13,297,015	65,566
Long-term liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	-	-	459,157	459,157	-
Notes payable	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
Bonds payable	9,490,058	33,470,408	-	42,960,466	-
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	782,312	-	-	782,312	-
Total long-term liabilities	10,272,370	33,470,408	659,157	44,401,935	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,020,350	38,739,581	939,019	57,698,950	65,566
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted by regulatory agencies and bond	36,620,629	49,620,333	5,273,706	91,514,668	12,417
covenants	5,842,782	3,231,449	-	9,074,231	-
Assets held in trust Unrestricted	(2,798,107)	99,000 (1,991,023)	- 4,039,849	99,000 (749,281)	- 156,040
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 39,665,304	\$ 50,959,759	\$ 9,313,555	\$ 99,938,618	\$ 168,457

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			PE ACTIVITIES ISE FUNDS			ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS		NTERNAL VICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:	<b></b> .	* <b>**</b> *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	<b>.</b>	
User fees	\$ 9,779,528	\$ 10,530,416	\$ 3,322,473	\$ 23,632,417	\$	1,429,537
Other revenues	490,525	-	78,856	569,381		-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	10,270,053	10,530,416	3,401,329	24,201,798		1,429,537
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and benefit	3,999,154	191,193	1,085,761	5,276,108		91.572
Materials and supplies	919,725	1,140,710	181,545	2,241,980		486,609
Repairs and maintenance	530,385	4,050	130,478	664,913		37,751
Support services	151,831	3,854,585	514,550	4,520,966		789,509
Utilities	1,231,777	623,535	52,748	1,908,060		22,600
Administrative and othe	684,173	1,040,484	431,154	2,155,811		-
Property taxes	212,323	-		212,323		-
Depreciation	1,365,831	2,368,599	314,590	4,049,020		1,496
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	9,095,199	9,223,156	2,710,826	21,029,181		1,429,537
OPERATING INCOME	1,174,854	1,307,260	690,503	3,172,617		-
NONODED ATING DEVENILIES AND						
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND						
(EXPENSES): Loss on disposal of asset	(024574)			(024574)		
Investment income	(924,574) 3,161	2,331	34,010	(924,574) 39,502		-
Interest expense	(508,410)	(891,302)	(7,754)	(1,407,466)		-
interest expense	(308,410)	(891,302)	(7,754)	(1,407,400)		
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES AND						
(EXPENSES)	(1,429,823)	(888,971)	26,256	(2,292,538)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(254,969)	418,289	716,759	880,079		
TRANSFERS IN	_	1,500,000	_	1,500,000		_
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)		-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(254,969)	1,918,289	(783,241)	880,079		-
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010	39,920,273	49,041,470	10,096,796	99,058,539		168,457
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 39,665,304	\$ 50,959,759	\$ 9,313,555	\$ 99,938,618	\$	168,457
						1

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			PE ACTIVITIES ISE FUNDS			ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
	WATER FUND	W.P.C. FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS		NTERNAL VICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	\$10,535,109	\$10,639,925	\$ 3,323,294	\$24,498,328	\$	1,379,813
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and service	(2,494,398)	(4,534,817)	(812,380)	(7,841,595)		(1,336,033)
Cash payments to employees for service	(3,890,584)	(218,478)	(1,088,749)	(5,197,811)		(91,721)
Payment of property taxes Payment of administrative expense	(212,323) (684,173)	- (1,040,484)	- (431,154)	(212,323) (2,155,811)		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,253,631	4,846,146	991,011	9,090,788		(47,941)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Interfund loans and transfers	-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-		-
Principal paid on interfund loans and transfers		-	(58,728)	(58,728)		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY	ГI <u>-</u>	1,500,000	(1,558,728)	(58,728)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital asset	(4,607,381)	(16,664,051)	(289,001)	(21,560,433)		-
Proceeds from borrowing	3,981,674	24,173,579	-	28,155,253		-
Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans	(927,679)	(14,235,787)	-	(15,163,466)		-
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans	(488,052)	(635,695)	(7,754)	(1,131,501)		-
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,041,438)	(7,361,954)	(296,755)	(9,700,147)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income	3,161	2,331	2,376	7,868		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	3,161	2,331	2,376	7,868		-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,215,354	(1,013,477)	(862,096)	(660,219)		(47,941)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED ASSETS) - JULY 1, 2010	4,627,428	4,244,926	4,175,227	13,047,581		118,242
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED ASSETS) - JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 5,842,782	\$ 3,231,449	\$ 3,313,131	\$12,387,362	\$	70,301
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	\$ 1,174,854	\$ 1,307,260	\$ 690,503	\$ 3,172,617	\$	-
by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	1,365,831	2,368,599	314,590	4,049,020		1,496
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	265,056	347,932	(78,035)	534,953		-
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable - other	-	-	-	-		(3,934)
Decrease (Increase) in due from other funds	-	(238,423)	-	(238,423)		(45,790)
Decrease (Increase) in inventory	(77,923)	-	-	(77,923)		(2,936)
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expense (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	232,845	18,537 1,102,101	- 66,941	18,537 1,401,887		3,372
(Decrease) Increase in accrued expenses	(50,370)	(27,285)	(2,988)	(80,643)		(149)
(Decrease) Increase in due to other funds	184,398	(32,575)	-	151,823		-
(Decrease) Increase net other post employment benefit obligations	158,940	-	-	158,940		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,253,631	\$ 4,846,146	\$ 991,011	\$ 9,090,788	\$	(47,941)
NON CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS:	(024 574)			(024 574)		
(Loss) on disposal of assets Increase in fair value of investments	(924,574)	-	31,635	(924,574) 31,635		-
TOTAL NON CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING TRANSACTI	0 \$ (924 574)	\$-	\$ 31,635	\$ (892,939)	\$	
TOTAL NON CASH IN LOTING, CAI THAL AND FINANCING TRANSACTI	<u> </u>	ψ -	φ 51,055	φ (092,939)	φ	

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSET: FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	0	INSION AND THER POST- IPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS	P	PRIVATE PURPOSE JST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	1,842,400	\$	21,581	\$ 274,374
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		23,908,448		503,254	-
Domestic Equity Mutual Funds		58,086,653		813,002	-
International Equity Mutual Funds		13,293,355		-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		95,288,456		1,316,256	
TOTAL ASSETS		97,130,856		1,337,837	274,374
LIABILITIES					
Cash overdraft		-		47,124	-
Accounts payable		54,074		960	-
Amounts held in escrow		-		-	274,374
TOTAL LIABILITIES		54,074		48,084	274,374
NET ASSETS					
Held in trust for pension/other post-employment benefits and other purpose	\$	97,076,782	\$	1,289,753	\$ -

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	PENSION AND OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS			PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		
ADDITIONS: Contributions and other income: Employees Employer Contributions	\$	1,238,236 9,235,820 -	\$	- - 10,700		
Total contributions and other income		10,474,056		10,700		
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends		20,367,121 729,005		245,478 20,695		
Total investment income		21,096,126		266,173		
Less investment expenses		172,236		2,065		
Net investment income		20,923,890		264,108		
TOTAL ADDITIONS		31,397,946		274,808		
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits Administration Awards		8,359,829 114,234 -		2,138 49,165		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		8,474,063		51,303		
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		22,923,883		223,505		
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010		74,152,899		1,066,248		
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$	97,076,782	\$	1,289,753		

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

# Newport Public Library

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

#### 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. Agency Funds have no measurement focus but are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The *Agency Funds* are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds include student activity funds and a community group that exists 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.

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.

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

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, the Maritime Fund and the City's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### D. 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.

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

#### 2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

#### a. <u>Interfunds</u>

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. <u>Property Taxes and Other Receivables</u>

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, 2011, is equal to 63% of outstanding property taxes. Other allowances vary depending on the nature of the receivable and the history of collections.

Taxes are levied each July 1 on (a) the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the City the previous December 31; and (b) the value, as determined by the Rhode Island Vehicle Valuation Commission, of vehicles registered within the City the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days so registered. Taxes are levied for the year commencing on that date, payable in equal quarterly installments on the fifth days of August, November, February and May. Taxes are considered overdue on the 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 its total tax levy to less than 4.50% for the year ending June 30, 2011 and declining by one-quarter percent for each year thereafter until 4% is reached.

#### 3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

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. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

#### 5. Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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	Years
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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

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

# 6. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (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 longterm 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. <u>Fund Equity and Net Assets</u>

The government-wide statement of net assets presents the City's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* - This category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.

**Restricted net assets** - This category consists of net assets whose use is restricted either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or through restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

#### 8. <u>Fund Equity and Net Assets</u> (Continued)

*Unrestricted net assets* - This category consists of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications for all governments that report governmental funds. The City's governmental funds report the following fund balance categories:

*Nonspendable* - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - Constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

**Committed** - Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council (the highest level of decision making authority of the City) and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same formal action. The formal action required to be taken by the City Council to commit fund balance includes formal voting procedures regulated by the City Charter that of which is consistent with the City's budgeting procedures as described in Note III A.

*Assigned* - Amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed. The City Director of Finance has been authorized by the City Council to assign Fund Balance as needed to meet the obligations of the City, with the exception of those amounts assigned by the City Council during the City's annual budgeting process as described in Note III A.

*Unassigned* – Residual classification for the General Fund or amounts necessary in other governmental funds to eliminate otherwise negative fund balance amounts in the other four categories.

The City does not have a formal policy over the use of fund balance. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the City will use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed; assigned; then unassigned.

#### II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

# 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	\$ 19,781,572
Bond premium	964,192
Leases payable	1,239,457
Claims and judgments	421,252
Compensated absences	7,604,865
Net pension benefit obligation	4,782,838
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	7,638,181
Accrued interest payable	 412,613
Net adjustment for long-term liabilities not due and payable in the	
current period	\$ 42,844,970

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

Net pension asset	\$ 6,298,759
Prepaid expenses	866,308
Deferred property taxes and unearned grant revenue	5,232,730
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,851,418)
Property tax and loan interest accrual	 4,051,146
Net adjustment for long-term assets not available in the current period	\$ 9,597,525

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, 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 78,929,928
Capital assets of internal service funds accounted for in the	
net assets adjustment for internal service funds	(12,417)
Current year capital outlay	6,679,497
Depreciation expense	(2,287,466)
Net adjustment for capital assets	\$ 83,309,542

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

# Explanation of certain differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds to the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2011.

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

Capital additions for the year ended June 30, 2011	\$ 6,679,497
Miscellaneous adjustments	(136)
Depreciation expense, excluding internal service funds	(2,285,833)
Net adjustment for capital outlays	\$ 4,393,528

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

Current year change in compensated absences	\$ 510,329
Current year change in claims and judgments	(90,492)
Current year change in net pension asset	26,982
Current year change in net pension obligation	(11,664)
Current year change in OPEB benefit obligation	 (1,222,036)
Net adjustment for current year expenses	\$ (786,881)

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

Principal repayment of debt	\$ 1,033,436
Amortization of bond premium	92,543
Lease proceeds	(1,239,457)
Current year change in interest accrual	(18,115)
Net adjustment for long-term debt	\$ (131,593)

# 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 non-employment services are recognized when legally binding orders referred to as encumbrances are placed.
- In addition to limits enforced by the budget ordinance, the City Charter further restricts the incurrence of municipal expenditures or expenses to budgeted revenues at the fund level. The City Manager must periodically review revenues and reduce annual appropriations sufficiently to cover any shortfalls in budgeted revenues.
- Costs of operations for all departments established within the City Charter must be appropriated through an annual budget ordinance. These departments are presented within the General Fund and the School Unrestricted Fund.
- Municipal budgetary control is legally enforced at the department level.
- Appropriation transfers between departments require approval by five of the seven-member Council. Other appropriation increases require both the establishment of a funding source and passage of a budget amendment ordinance. Amendments to the budget during the year totaled \$787,965 from fund balance due to prior year appropriation carryovers and an increase of \$198,700 from budget amendment ordinances.
- Intra-departmental transfers of municipal appropriations may be made with the approval of the City Manager or his designee.
- Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. School budgetary control is legally enforced only at the unrestricted fund level; inter-departmental transfers may be made without School Committee approval.

# B. Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The General Fund and School Unrestricted Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) in the financial statements presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP because the GAAP basis includes encumbrances and teachers' retirement onbehalf payments made by the State that are not recognized under the budgetary basis.

# III. <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> (CONTINUED)

#### B. Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation (Continued)

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

	General Fund							
	Е	xpenditures		Fund Balance				
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit F- June 30, 2011 Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2010	\$	53,469,358	\$	7,447,675				
and liquidated during the year ended June 30, 2011		787,965		-				
Miscellaneous adjustments		12,849		(1,227)				
Fund balances of unbudgeted combined funds		-		1,064,796				
Expenditures of unbudgeted combined funds		38,650		-				
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2011								
charged to budgetary expenditures		(1,157,839)		1,157,839				
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit D - June 30, 2011	\$	53,150,983	\$	9,669,083				
		School Unrest	ricted F	Fund				
		Revenues	E	xpenditures				
Balance, Budgetary Basis, Exhibit G- June 30, 2011	\$	13,912,111	\$	37,894,814				
Teachers' retirement on-behalf payment		1,343,379		1,343,379				
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit D - June 30, 2011	\$	15,255,490	\$	39,238,193				

#### C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The legal level of control for which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the category level within a department. The table below shows the amounts by which certain departmental expenditures exceeded fiscal year 2011 appropriations (after approved transfers).

	Expenditures in
Department	Excess of Budget
Reserve accounts	\$ 448,894
Fire department	1,501,615
Transfers out	148,952
Pension expenditures	86,753

# III. <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> (CONTINUED)

## D. Capital Projects Authorizations

Capital Project	Total Project Authorizations	Cumulative Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2011
Building, Facilities and Infrastructure			
Improvements and Renovation Projects	\$ 48,597,669	\$ 13,498,170	\$ 35,099,499
Maritime Fund Improvements	2,044,990	377,345	1,667,645
Parking Improvements	941,368	430,451	510,917
Easton's Beach Improvements	461,925	449,733	12,192
Water Pollution Control Projects	41,512,477	32,136,148	9,376,329
Water Fund Projects	23,687,676	9,252,289	14,435,387
Total	\$ 117,246,105	\$ 56,144,136	\$ 61,101,969

## E. Donor Restricted Endowments

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

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## A. Cash and Investments

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Rhode Island Public Law requires 100% of public deposits in a qualified public depository with maturities greater than sixty (60) days are collateralized with either bank segregated assets, in a trust department or in custodial accounts at a federal reserve bank or federal home loan bank. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of maturities. The City Council further restricts deposits and short-term investments (less than 3 months) to insured or collateralized cash accounts, U.S. Treasuries, debt instruments issued by U.S. Government agencies or Certificates of Deposit (CDs) less than or equal to the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The City Council also requires that CDs in excess of FDIC limits and any repurchase agreements are collateralized in amounts of at least 102% of the market value of the deposit. The 2a7 Investment pool is regulated and managed by the State of Rhode Island. At June 30, 2011, the City's deposits are not exposed to custodial risk since most of the above deposits are collateralized at 102% with assets held either in trust or by a third party bank, in U.S. Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) pass-through pools or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities held in the City's name. The remaining deposits are insured by the FDIC.

#### A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

As of June 30, 2011, the City's bank balance of \$24,555,508 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$ 1,037,896
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department	
in the City's name	23,517,612
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 24,555,508

#### **Investments**

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

At June 30, 2011, the City's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

		Investme	ent Maturities (In Years)				
Fair Value	L	Less Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	
\$ 538,498	\$	538,498					
3,377,182		3,377,182					
7,295,068		-		6,408,978		886,090	
 27,565,331				27,565,331			
\$ 38,776,079	\$	3,915,680	\$	33,974,309	\$	886,090	
77,287,684							
\$ 116,063,763							
	\$ 538,498 3,377,182 7,295,068 27,565,331 \$ 38,776,079 77,287,684	\$ 538,498 \$ 3,377,182 7,295,068 27,565,331 \$ 38,776,079 <u>\$</u> 77,287,684	Fair Value         Less Than 1           \$ 538,498         \$ 538,498           3,377,182         3,377,182           7,295,068         -           27,565,331         \$ 38,776,079           \$ 38,776,079         \$ 3,915,680           77,287,684         -	Fair Value         Less Than 1           \$ 538,498         \$ 538,498           3,377,182         3,377,182           7,295,068         -           27,565,331         -           \$ 38,776,079         \$ 3,915,680           77,287,684         -	Fair Value         Less Than 1         1 - 5           \$ 538,498         \$ 538,498         3,377,182           3,377,182         3,377,182         -           7,295,068         -         6,408,978           27,565,331         27,565,331           \$ 38,776,079         \$ 3,915,680         \$ 33,974,309           77,287,684         -	\$ 538,498       \$ 538,498         3,377,182       3,377,182         7,295,068       -       6,408,978         27,565,331       27,565,331         \$ 38,776,079       \$ 3,915,680       \$ 33,974,309         77,287,684       -	

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

#### A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

<u>Credit risk</u> - 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's Certificates of Deposit all have maturity dates of less than one year. The State of Rhode Island does not have any pertinent laws on investments that apply to municipalities.

*Certificates of Deposit* – Certificates of Deposit are all insured by FDIC insurance. The weighted average maturity of all certificates of deposit is .18 years. The City intends to hold all certificates to maturity, although they are subject to interest rate risk in the event that they are sold prior to maturity.

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

		U.S.	
	Money	Government	Fixed
	Market	Agency	Income
Average Rating	Mutual Funds	Securities	Mutual Funds
AAA	\$ 538,498	\$ 7,295,068	\$ 27,565,331

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

		Less	S	Subject To
		Insured		Custodial
	 Total	Amounts	C	Credit Risk
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 7,295,068	\$ 500,000	\$	6,795,068

#### A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (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. Separate investment policies exist as these assets are invested for long-term growth and/or to meet specific funding targets. The policies identify the asset allocation plans and objectives developed by the Commission. The absolute objectives are to achieve growth in the principal value of assets while maintaining a level of stability and liquidity sufficient to ensure the timely payment of obligations, and to achieve the target rate of return as defined by the actuarial rate of return, currently 7.5% for the pension plans, the OPEB Trust, and trust investments per year net of investment expenses, over a full market cycle defined as 5 to 7 years. The policies are used to inform investment managers, consultants and custodians of the Commission's goals, objectives, and restrictions. The policies are also designed to identify and mitigate performance risk. Investments are not restricted to any particular type of investment. The investment managers are held to certain performance standards as compared to an appropriate national index. The current asset allocation plans set minimum, maximum and target allocation percentages of assets. The Large Cap Value and Large Cap Growth performances are benchmarked against the Russell 1000 Value and Russell 1000 Growth Indices, respectively. The Mid Cap performance is benchmarked against the

S & P 400 Index. The Small Cap is compared to the Russell 2000 Growth, the International Equity to the MSCI All-World Free Ex-US Index, and the Fixed Income to the Barclays Aggregate Index. Further, the Commission instructs managers to invest the equity portion of the portfolio so as to prevent the returns from underperforming the equity index in any three consecutive quarters. Currently, most of the funds are invested in mutual funds or collective trusts. For mutual funds, the managers are subject to the mutual fund prospectus. The assets are rebalanced quarterly as needed.

Fiduciary and Permanent Fund Investments included in the financial statements as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$104,853,364.

#### **Component Unit**

#### **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, 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, 2011, \$213,065 of the Library's bank balances of \$607,794 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

#### **<u>Component Unit</u>** (Continued)

# **Investments**

#### Library

At June 30, 2011, the Library's investments consist of the following:

Investment Maturities (In Years)						
		Less		1 - 5		
Fair Value		Than 1		Years		
\$ 27,730	\$	27,730	\$	-		
 27,730	\$	27,730	\$	-		
349,995						
 291,724	_					
\$ 669,449						
\$	Fair Value <u>\$</u> 27,730 27,730 349,995 291,724	Fair Value         \$       27,730 \$         27,730 \$       \$         349,995       291,724	Less           Fair Value         Than 1           \$         27,730         \$         27,730           \$         27,730         \$         27,730           \$         27,730         \$         27,730           \$         27,730         \$         27,730           \$         27,730         \$         27,730           \$         27,730         \$         27,730           \$         27,730         \$         27,730           \$         27,730         \$         27,730	Less         Less           Fair Value         Than 1           \$         27,730 \$         27,730 \$           \$         27,730 \$         27,730 \$           349,995         291,724         5		

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

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The Library's Board of Directors restricts both the type and maturity of instruments in which Library assets may be invested. Acceptable investments include Certificates of Deposit, debt instruments issued by the U.S. Treasury and agencies of the federal government, or high-grade municipal securities.

The Library's investments in money market funds had average ratings as follows by Standard & Poor's.

	MONEY MARKET
	MUTUAL
AVERAGE RATING	FUND
AA	<u>\$ 27,730</u>

#### A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

**<u>Component Unit</u>** (Continued)

## **Investments (Continued)**

Library (Continued)

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

InsuredCustodialTotalAmountsCredit Risk			Less		Sı	ubject To
Total Amounts Credit Risk			Insured		C	Custodial
		Total	Amounts		Cı	redit Risk
Certificates of Deposit	Certificates of Deposit	\$ 291,724	\$	-	\$	291,724

#### B. <u>Receivables</u>

At June 30, 2011, receivables, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

	General Fund	School Unrestricted Fund	CDBG Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 3,522,498	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 3,522,498
Intergovernmental	-	10,879	92,953	1,320,857	1,874,112	3,298,801
Interest	3,482,396	-	459,444	-	109,306	4,051,146
Other	933,283	378,115	-	44,657	106,185	1,462,240
Notes/loans	-	-	2,590,088	-	308,630	2,898,718
	7,938,177	388,994	3,142,485	1,365,514	2,398,233	15,233,403
Less allowance for						
doubtful accounts	(4,805,780)	-	(2,044,958)	-	(680)	(6,851,418)
	3,132,397	388,994	1,097,527	1,365,514	2,397,553	8,381,985
Less current portion	3,132,397	388,994	647,629	1,365,514	2,278,315	7,812,849
Net long-term portion	\$-	\$-	\$ 449,898	\$-	\$ 119,238	\$ 569,136

# B. <u>Receivables</u> (Continued)

# **Business-type Activities**

	Water Fund	W.P.C. Fund	E	Other nterprise Funds	Total
User fees Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,362,815 (225,000)	\$ 1,659,040 (150,000)	\$	58,776	\$ 3,080,631 (375,000)
Net receivables	1,137,815	1,509,040		58,776	2,705,631
Intergovernmental	 -	-		84,270	84,270
Net receivables	\$ 1,137,815	\$ 1,509,040	\$	143,046	\$ 2,789,901

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

DEFERRED REVENUE:	
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$ 2,361,422
Loan receivable not yet earned (special revenue fund)	3,374,139
Grant receivable not yet collected (special revenue fund)	334,985
Grant receivable not yet collected (capital projects fund)	637,120
TOTAL UNEARNED/DEFERRED REVENUE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,707,666

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	BALANCE JLY 1, 2010	IN	ICREASES	DEC	BALANCE JNE 30, 2011	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,920,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,920,148
Construction in progress	 224,335		1,180,365		-	1,404,700
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 5,144,483		1,180,365		-	6,324,848
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and structures	43,554,071		2,371,034		15,735	45,909,370
Machinery and equipment	6,602,719		515,089		-	7,117,808
Vehicles	7,447,788		394,854		-	7,842,642
Infrastructure	 46,490,521		2,218,155		(15,735)	48,724,411
Total capital assets being depreciated	 104,095,099		5,499,132		-	109,594,231
Total capital assets	109,239,582		6,679,497		-	115,919,079
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and structures	11,710,390		854,568		-	12,564,958
Machinery and equipment	3,315,317		402,138		-	3,717,455
Vehicles	4,938,546		175,182		-	5,113,728
Infrastructure	 10,345,401		855,578		-	11,200,979
Total accumulated depreciation	 30,309,654		2,287,466		-	32,597,120
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 73,785,445		3,211,666		-	76,997,111
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 78,929,928	\$	4,392,031	\$	-	\$ 83,321,959

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

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 313,575
General education	425,608
Public safety	296,571
Public health	1,121,387
Planning, zoning and development	112,958
Human services	1,674
Recreation	14,060
Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund	
are charged to various functions based on usage of the assets	 1,633

\$ 2,287,466

	BALANCE ULY 1, 2010	Reclass	ľ	NCREASES	Dł	ECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011
Business-type Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,492,359	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,492,359
Construction in progress	 15,863,299	(13,738,898)		2,009,002		-	4,133,403
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 22,355,658	(13,738,898)		2,009,002		-	10,625,762
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and systems	175,031,860	13,738,898		19,342,422		3,791,184	204,321,996
Machinery and equipment	4,888,552	-		9,999		191,754	4,706,797
Vehicles	 715,928	-		197,011		-	912,939
Total capital assets being depreciated	 180,636,340	13,738,898		19,549,432		3,982,938	209,941,732
Total capital assets	 202,991,998	-		21,558,434		3,982,938	220,567,494
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and systems	75,081,713	-		3,783,667		2,866,610	75,996,771
Machinery and equipment	3,933,029	-		218,392		191,754	3,959,667
Vehicles	 314,006	-		46,961		-	360,967
Total accumulated depreciation	 79,328,748	-		4,049,020		3,058,364	80,317,405
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 101,307,592	13,738,898		15,500,412		924,574	129,624,327
Net capital assets, business-type activities	\$ 123,663,250	\$ -	\$	17,509,414	\$	924,574	\$ 140,250,089

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

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

Water	\$ 1,365,831
Water Pollution Control	2,368,599
Maritime	62,830
Easton's Beach	130,047
Parking	 121,713
	\$ 4,049,020

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Activity for the Newport Public Library for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	_	BALANCE ILY 1, 2010	IN	CREASES	DFC	REASES		ALANCE NE 30, 2011
		211,2010	111	CICLADED	DLCI		301	AL 30, 2011
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	7,908,639	\$	17,321	\$	-	\$	7,925,960
Improvements other than buildings		400,590		46,481		-		447,071
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		923,369		-		-		923,369
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,232,598		63,802		-		9,296,400
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		3,098,746		298,849		-		3,397,595
Improvements other than buildings		182,132		20,029		-		202,161
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		822,857		40,280		-		863,137
Total accumulated depreciation		4,103,735		359,158		-		4,462,893
Net capital assets, library	\$	5,128,863	\$	(295,356)	\$	-	\$	4,833,507

#### D. Interfund Accounts

#### 1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund Due Fro		Jue From	Due To	Description
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	Fuld	1	Jue Pioliti	Due 10	Description
	Water Fund WPC Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$	704,129 54,500	\$ -	Payroll, benefits and overhead Project police details Library parking lot
	Total		758,629	87,500	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund UDAG Fund	ds				
	General Fund		87,500	-	Library parking lot
Total Gove	rnmental Funds	\$	846,129	\$ 87,500	-
Major Enterprise Funds Water Fund					
	Water Pollution Control Fund General Fund Internal Service Fund	\$	- -	\$ 704,129	Sludge charges Payroll, benefits and overhead Maintenance charges
	Total		-	1,226,536	-
Water Pollution Control Fun					
	Water Fund General Fund		410,578		Sludge charges Project police details
	Total		410,578	54,500	-
Total Enter	prise Funds	\$	410,578	\$ 1,281,036	=
Internal Service Fund	Water Funds	\$	111,829	\$ -	Maintenance charges
Total All Funds		\$	1,368,536	\$ 1,368,536	-

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

#### D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

## 2. Advances

Advance From	Corresponding Fund	Description	
<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>			
Urban Development Parking Fund Urban Development	Maritime Fund Easton's Beach Fund Easton's Beach Fund	\$ 267,459 188,380 32,962	Loans related to armory building Loan for beach equipment Loans for beach repairs/activities
Total advances to other fu	nds	\$ 488,801	

The Urban Development Grant Fund (UDAG) loaned the City of Newport \$51,876 to remove seaweed from Easton's Beach. The note is a 15-year note bearing interest at 1.0%. The balance due at June 30, 2011 is \$32,962. The Parking Fund loaned the Easton's Beach Fund \$320,000 for the purchase of a seaweed harvester. A contribution was received in fiscal year 2009 that reduced the amount of the note by \$49,800. The note is a 10-year note bearing interest at 1.0%. The balance due at June 30, 2011 is \$188,380.

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

Year ending June 30,	S	Beach Seaweed Principal		Beach quipment rincipal	-	ombined Principal	Interest			
2012	\$	3,517	\$	26,125	\$	29,642	\$	2,215		
2013		3,553		26,387		29,940		1,919		
2014		3,589		26,651		30,240		1,619		
2015		3,625		26,917		30,542		1,316		
2016		3,661		27,186		30,847		1,011		
2017-2020		15,017		55,114		70,131		1,169		
	\$	32,962	\$	188,380	\$	221,342	\$	9,249		

#### D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

#### 2. <u>Advances (Continued)</u>

The Newport Redevelopment Authority transferred the armory building and related debt to the City of Newport Maritime Fund in April 2010. The related debt includes two loans from City of Newport urban development and economic development special revenue funds. The City repaid the entire amount due of \$55,243 to the economic development fund in September 2010. The remaining advance of \$267,459 is due to the urban development grant fund only upon sale of the armory building. No interest accrues on the advance.

# 3. <u>Transfers</u>

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

<u>Transfers To:</u> Governmental Funds:			Transfers From:				
Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,173,116	General Fund				
School Unrestricted Fund		22,564,157	General Fund				
School Unrestricted Fund		306,353	School Restricted Fund				
General Fund		341,085	Capital Projects Fund				
Debt Service Fund		133,110	General Fund				
		24,517,821					
Business-type Funds:							
Water Pollution Control		1,500,000	Parking Fund				
		1,500,000					
Total	\$	26,017,821					
Summary:							
General Fund Transfers Out			\$ 23,870,383				
General Fund Transfers In			341,085				
Capital Projects Transfers In			1,173,116				
Capital Projects Transfers Out			341,085				
School Unrestricted Transfers Ir	ı		22,870,510				
Water Pollution Control Transfe	ers In	l	1,500,000				
Non Major Business-Type Fund	s Tra	ansfers Out	1,500,000				
Non Major Governmental Fund	Tran	sfers In	133,110				
Non Major Governmental Fund	Tran	sfers In	306,353				

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

#### E. <u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u>

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 2011 are summarized on the next page as follows:

# E. <u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding July 1, 2010	Additions	Retired	Outstandi d June 30, 24		Interest Expense
Governmental Activities:									
Thompson School QZAB	2001	2013	N/A	\$ 1,863,536	\$ - \$	-	\$	1,863,536	\$ -
Thompson School Refunding	2010	2021	1.50 to 5.0	13,285,000	-	270,000		13,015,000	503,648
Roadway Improvements	2009	2023	2.50 to 5.0	5,000,000	-	500,000		4,500,000	156,250
Series A Refunding Bonds	2004	2011	2.00 to 4.00	16,118	-	16,118		-	753
Series B Refunding Bonds	2004	2012	2.00 to 3.50	 650,354	-	247,318		403,036	17,427
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 20,815,008	\$ - \$	1,033,436	\$	19,781,572	\$ 678,078
Business-type Activities:									
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2002	2023	1.90	\$ 9,359,509	\$ - \$	589,906		8,769,603	\$ 166,407
Series A Refunding Bonds	2004	2011	2.00 to 4.00	52,831	-	52,831		-	1,502
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2009	2029	0.84 to 3.16	1,277,577	4,693,948	258,000		5,713,525	161,863
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2010	2030	0.55 to 3.25	743,745	6,138,641	1,000		6,881,386	150,413
Sewer Improvements - SRF	2011	2031	0.73 to 3.81	-	2,995,989	-		2,995,989	30,253
Sewer Improvements	2011	2026	4.30	 -	10,345,000	-		10,345,000	128,005
Total Water Pollution Control Fund				 11,433,662	24,173,578	901,737		34,705,503	638,443
Series A Refunding Bonds	2004	2011	2.00 to 4.00	38,997	-	38,997		-	1,109
Series B Refunding Bonds	2004	2012	2.00 to 3.50	1,493,540	-	562,682		930,858	37,538
Water Improvements - SRF	2007	2027	3.28 - 3.72	2,783,872	128	114,000		2,670,000	96,580
Water Improvements - SRF	2008	2029	2.08 - 3.63	3,997,583	854,348	211,000		4,640,931	202,912
Water Improvements - SRF	2009	2030	0.65 to 3.54	 490,219	1,763,839	1,000		2,253,058	78,313
Total Water Fund				 8,804,211	2,618,315	927,679		10,494,847	416,452
Total Business-type Activities				\$ 20,237,873	\$ 26,791,893 \$	1,829,416	\$	45,200,350	\$ 1,054,895

#### E. <u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

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

The Water Pollution Control Fund borrowed \$6,595,532 in FY2009 from the state revolving loan fund. Of that, \$995,579 of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds will be applied against principal over the life of the 20-year bond. The Water Fund borrowed \$3,300,000 in FY2009 from the state revolving loan fund. \$765,452 of ARRA funds will be applied against principal over the 20-year life of the bond. The annual ARRA offset will be taken into revenue each year the bonds are outstanding.

The City of Newport Water and Water Pollution Control Funds have the following outstanding State Revolving Fund (SRF) revenue bonds and non-SRF revenue bonds all issued through the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency (RICWFA). The bond proceeds are held by RICWFA or their escrow agent. Bonds are issued for a specific purpose and for a total approved amount. The revenue bonds are drawdown bonds whereby the City sends vendor invoices to RICWFA for payment and the City's outstanding bond amounts equal the total of the drawdowns less principal payments per a set amortization schedule. The following schedule shows the amounts of the bonds and the purpose for which it was issued. Each revenue bond issue requires a debt service reserve to be held by the City's escrow agent.

				Amount		Debt		
Description	Fund	Year Issued	Total Bond		Drawndown To Date	Service Reserve	I	ARRA Funding
Radio read meter system and								
improvements to plants	Water	2008	\$ 5,900,000	\$	4,852,931	\$ 433,173		na
St. Mary's Raw Water Main								
Project	Water	2007	3,000,000		3,000,000	212,633		na
Distribution improvements	Water	2009	3,300,000		2,254,058	181,313	\$	765,452
Sewer Improvements	WPC	2002	13,000,000		13,000,000	894,371		na
Easton Pond ultraviolet disinfection system; railroad interceptor replacement; combined sewer overflow projects	WPC	2009	6,595,532		5,971,525	384,978	\$	995,579
Thames Street and Wellington Avenue interceptor repairs and replacement; and								
Long Wharf force main repairs	WPC	2010	9,327,000		6,882,386	650,475		na
Long Wharf force main repairs	WPC	2011	3,095,505		2,995,989	224,754		na
Long Wharf force main repairs	WPC	2011	10,345,000		10,345,000	544,095		na

#### E. <u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

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 \$1,400,360 which amount is reported in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

Bonded indebtedness on June 30, 2011 matures over fiscal years through 2032 as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2012	\$	1,756,211	\$	634,866		\$	2,239,885	\$	1,550,622		
2013		1,726,825		577,733			2,712,978		1,537,466		
2014		1,580,000		528,944			2,406,368		1,470,596		
2015		1,610,000		484,744			2,483,492		1,405,605		
2016		3,263,536		412,181			2,557,303		1,335,890		
2017-2021		7,440,000		1,227,205			14,160,338		5,465,464		
2022-2026		2,405,000		96,514			14,176,097		3,075,334		
2027-2032		-		-			9,723,532		796,819		
Amounts Not Yet Drawn		-		-			(5,259,643)		-		
	\$	19,781,572	\$	3,962,187	:	\$	45,200,350	\$	16,637,796		

Debt authorized by the City Council and voters, where applicable, and not yet issued at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

New Elementary School	\$ 30,000,000
Road Improvement Bonds Capital Projects Fund	7,000,000
Easton's Moat and Dam Repairs – Water Fund	6,650,000 (issued in September 2011)
Water System Improvements	7,100,000 (\$3,537,000 BAN has been issued)
Sewer System Improvements	10,673,000

#### F. Notes Payable

## 1. <u>Business-type Activities</u>

The Water Fund has borrowed \$500,000 as a short-term note due to Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency (RICWFA) for Easton's Pond Dam and Moat Repairs. The Water Fund has also borrowed \$3,537,000 as a short-term note due to RICWFA for City Advisor services for the long-term improvements to the Newport Station 1 Treatment Plant and the replacement of the Lawton Valley Treatment Plant. All notes will be replaced with long-term revenue bonds. The City issued bonds of \$6,640,000 in September 2011 to redeem the \$500,000 note and provide construction financing for Easton's Pond Dam and Moat Repairs.

The following table details water and sewer notes outstanding at June 30, 2011:

Purpose of Note	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Amount Authorized	 Amount Drawn Down to Date	
Easton's Pond Dam and Moat Repairs City Advisor - Water Treatment Plants	10/15/2010 10/15/2010	1.98% 1.98%	\$ 500,000 3,537,000	\$ 301,226 3,033,844	
Total Outstanding Revenue Notes				\$ 3,335,070	

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. The Redevelopment Agency turned over the building to the City of Newport Maritime Fund in April, 2010. As of June 30, 2011, \$200,000 was payable. The note is required to be paid only upon the sale of the building.

## 2. <u>Component Unit</u>

#### **Library**

In 2001, the Library Association received a \$175,000 interest-free loan from the City of Newport for parking lot renovations. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$8,750 through 2021. The following is a summary of changes in long term debt of the Library Association.

Business-type activities:

	Balance					Balance			Due Within		
	July 1, 2010			Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2011		One Year			
Notes Payable	\$	96,250	\$	-	\$ 8,750	\$	87,500	\$	8,750		
Compensated Absences		153,092		-	18,699		134,393		134,393		
	\$	249,342	\$	-	\$ 27,449	\$	221,893	\$	143,143		

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

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2010 Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2011		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable	\$ 20,815,0	08 \$		\$	1,033,436	\$	19,781,572	\$	1,756,211
Bond premium	1,056,7	35	-		92,543		964,192		92,543
Leases payable		-	1,239,457		-		1,239,457		134,177
Claims and judgments	330,7	50	90,492		-		421,252		174,752
Compensated absences	8,115,1	94	2,188,754		2,699,083		7,604,865		2,300,000
Net pension obligation	4,771,1	74	11,664		-		4,782,838		-
Net OPEB obligation	6,416,1	45	1,222,036		-		7,638,181		-
TOTAL	\$ 41,505,0	16 \$	4,752,403	\$	3,825,062	\$	42,432,357	\$	4,457,683
Business-type activities:									
Bonds payable	\$ 20,237,8	73 \$	26,791,893	\$	1,829,416	\$	45,200,350	\$	2,239,885
Notes payable	212,9	23	-		12,923		200,000		-
Revenue notes payable	15,292,8	38	1,363,359		13,321,127		3,335,070		3,335,070
Net OPEB obligation	623,3	72	158,940		-		782,312		-
TOTAL	\$ 36,367,0	06 \$	28,314,192	\$	15,163,466	\$	49,517,732	\$	5,574,955

#### 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 \$536,188 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, 2011, the General Fund incurred expenditures of \$536,188 associated with these agreements. The minimum annual lease obligations of the General Fund related to these agreements are \$536,188 until such time as the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission approves a rate change.

## IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## I. Capital Leases

The City entered into an agreement to lease purchase a new HVAC system for the School Department in the principal amount of \$1,062,226 at an interest rate of 3.07%. Payments of principal and interest will be made over the next ten years as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2012	\$ 92,360	\$	32,610	
2013	95,196		29,775	
2014	98,118		26,852	
2015	101,130		23,840	
2016	104,235		20,735	
2017 - 2021	 571,187		53,667	
	\$ 1,062,226	\$	187,479	

#### J. 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, 2009 was \$5,724,320,438, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$171,729,613. Bonds of \$19,763,292 outstanding at June 30, 2011 are general obligations and subject to the statutory limitation.

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

## K. Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	Unres	100l tricted 1nd	Communit Developme Block Grat	nt	manent Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:									
Endowments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,181,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,181,651
Restricted:									
Trust purposes	-		-		-	5,955,530	-	-	5,955,530
Education								510,970	510,970
Planning, urban and economic									
development	-		-		-	-	-	1,446,394	1,446,394
Public safety	-		-		-	-	-	190,820	190,820
Community and social services	-		-	482,40	1	-	-	-	482,401
Debt service	-		-		-	-	-	1,400,360	1,400,360
Total Restricted	-		-	482,40	1	5,955,530	-	3,548,544	9,986,475
Committed:									
General government	688,926		-		-	-	-	-	688,926
Capital improvements	-		-		-	-	3,052,879		3,052,879
Public safety	694		-		-	-	-	-	694
Public services	468,219		-		-	-	-	-	468,219
Total Committed	1,157,839		-		-	-	3,052,879	-	4,210,718
Assigned:									
Education	-	1,3	370,211		-	-	-	-	1,370,211
Public improvements	864,852		-		-	-	-	-	864,852
Total Assigned	864,852	1,3	370,211		-	-	-	-	2,235,063
Unassigned	7,646,392	2	202,464		-	-	-	(71,296)	7,777,560
Totals	\$ 9,669,083	\$ 1,5	572,675	\$ 482,40	1	\$ 8,137,181	\$ 3,052,879	\$ 3,477,248	\$26,391,467

The restricted amounts consist of state and federal grants as well as the expendable portion of the trust funds. Funds cannot be spent for any purpose other than that specified by the grantor, trust donor or law.

The committed amounts in the general fund are encumbrances wherein the amounts or service has been ordered but not yet delivered.

The assigned amount in the unrestricted school fund is appropriated fund balance for the subsequent year's budget. The assigned amount in the general fund is the balance of proceeds from the sale of Lenthal School. The Council has assigned those amounts by resolution.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

Property	Building Value			tents/Other Value	Total Value		
America's Cup Parking Garage	\$	3,344,926	\$	-	\$	3,344,926	
Cardine's Field Restrooms		191,086		-		191,086	
Cardine's Field Storage Building		15,988		-		15,988	
Easton's Beach Storage Building		81,541		-		81,541	
Eisenhower Park Structures		-		53,800		53,800	
King's Park Restrooms		109,494		-		109,494	
Long Wharf Harbormaster Shed		34,239		4,051		38,290	
Easton's Beach Rotunda/Carousel		2,648,690		461,426		3,110,116	
Gateway Center		3,164,657		-		3,164,657	
Convention Center Canopies		951,489		-		951,489	
	\$	10,542,110	\$	519,277	\$	11,061,387	

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

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 \$11,061,387 less \$10,000,000 per member annual aggregate. The City has not 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 2011 was \$39,965,314. Total City payroll was \$47,173,367 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) 457-3900. Total covered payroll under the plan during 2011 was \$16,422,729, including \$1,356,509 of federally reimbursed payroll.

#### b. Plan Provisions

Participants' rights to pension benefits become fully vested after 10 years of service. Participants are eligible to retire after 10 years of service if they have attained age 62, except that certain "Schedule B" participants cannot retire until age 65 if they have less than 29 years of service. The law provides a proportional downward adjustment of the minimum retirement age based on the years of service credited to a participant's account as of September 30, 2009. 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 35<sup>th</sup> year, resulting in a maximum benefit of 80% of final average salary. All service credit accrual rates have been frozen as of September 30, 2009. Benefits for all future service credit will be calculated using the same multipliers as for participants vested after July 1, 2005. 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 for participants eligible to retire as of September 30, 2009 is computed using the highest three consecutive years of base earnings. Final average salary for all others is computed using the highest five consecutive years of base earnings. Retirees receive an annual 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, effective as of 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 66 2/3% of salary for permanent and total disability. The benefit is limited to 50% of salary for members with a partial disability who can work in other jobs. Surviving spouses are also eligible for both pre- and post-retirement death benefits with minimum amounts established under varying circumstances.

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

c. Funding Policy

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

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years, plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through federal programs. For fiscal year 2011, actuarial required contributions were 20.07% of participants' salary (also 20.07% for federally reimbursed salary). This resulted in a contribution rate paid by the State on-behalf of City teachers of 8.18%. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 24, the City has recorded "on-behalf" payments of \$1,343,379 for amounts paid by the State on-behalf of City teachers. The City's contribution rate was 11.89%. The City's required and actual contributions to the Teachers' Plan for fiscal years 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,952,662, \$2,040,145, and \$1,730,441, respectively.

d. Other

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly has convened a special legislative session for hearings and potential adoption of significant changes to the Teachers' Plan and the Municipal Plan (below). The proposed changes include changing the vesting schedule to 5 years; reducing the defined benefit plan to 1% of the final average five years highest salary; enacting a defined contribution plan for all participants; changing the eligible age of retirement to match that of Federal Social Security ages; and significantly changing cost of living adjustments for retirees' pensions. It is anticipated that these changes will be adopted.

#### 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) 457-3900. For fiscal year 2011, payroll for employees covered under the plan totaled \$11,267,887.

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.

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

#### 2. <u>Municipal Plan</u> (Continued)

#### a. Plan Description (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2011, 270 active employees were members of the Municipal Plan.

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 (UAAL) as of June 30, 1999, over a closed period of 30 years. There are 18 years remaining as of June 30, 2011. The amortization contribution rate is level percentage of payroll required to reduce the UAAL to zero over the remaining amortization period. 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 Employer Pension Costs and Net Pension Obligations

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

	2011	2010	2009
Annual Pension Costs	\$ 1,556,090	\$ 1,685,903	\$ 1,807,463
Actual Employer Contributions	1,556,090	1,685,903	1,807,463
Percent of annual pension costs contributed	100%	100%	100%

#### d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		(B)				
		Actuarially				[(A-B)/C]
		Accrued				Underfunded
	(A)	Liability	(A - B)	(A/B)		AAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL)	Under	Funded	( C )	Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Projected	Funded	AAL	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Unit Credit	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2010	\$ 45,258,714	\$ 75,087,374	\$ 29,828,660	60.3%	\$ 11,778,197	253.3%

#### B. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 2. <u>Municipal Plan</u> (Continued)

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve the estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress, immediately following the notes to the financial statements (RSI) presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### e. 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:

2.50% annually
.00% annually, plus a service component
3.75% annually
.00%, not compounded
3.00% annually
00% at age 75 or upon eligibility

Mortality:

Healthy members – Males: pre-retirement 75% and post retirement 115% of RP2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustments Mortality Table; Females pre-retirement 75% and postretirement 95% of RP2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustments Table;

Disabled members -60% of the PBGC Table Va for disabled male members eligible for Social Security disability benefits and 60% of the PBGC Table Via for disabled female members eligible for Social Security

Disability: Probabilities ranging from .06% at age 25 to .98% at age 60

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

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

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

#### a. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters</u>

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 the terms of the plan.

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.

#### b. Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

As of June 30, 2011, membership in each plan was as follows:

	<u>Fire Plan</u>	<b>Police Plan</b>
Active employees hired before July 1, 1984	4	6
Active employees hired on or after July 1, 1984 Total active employees	<u></u>	<u>70</u> 76
Inactive employees with vested rights	1	1
Pensioners and beneficiaries Total plan members	<u>    116</u> <u>    199</u>	<u>    118</u> <u>    195</u>

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

#### 3. <u>Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

b. <u>Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information</u> (Continued)

Each plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to its participants. For fiscal year 2011, covered payroll under the plans was \$5,069,386 and \$4,892,567 for the fire and police plans, respectively. 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. Fire employees hired after July 1, 2011 cannot receive pension benefits until they reach the age of 58. 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.

*Contributions and Funding Policy* – Under terms of their collective bargaining agreements, firefighters and policemen are required to contribute 8% of salary to their respective pension plans (9% for firefighters as of July 1, 2011). The City policy is to fund a minimum of 100% of the annual required contribution as determined by an independent actuary. Rhode Island general laws, city ordinances and collective bargaining agreements establish minimum employer funding. However, the City's policy results in required contributions in excess of the statutory and contractual minimum levels. The City is amortizing the unfunded accrued liability over a closed 30 year period, of which 21 years remain.

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

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

c. Financial Information

JUNE 30, 2	2011	
	POLICE PENSION FUND	FIRE PENSION
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 43,894,268	\$ 33,109,671
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	26,126	19,903
NET ASSETS Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 43,868,142	\$ 33,089,768

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

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#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	POLICE PENSION FUND	FIRE PENSION FUND
ADDITIONS		
Contributions and other income	\$ 3,511,262	\$ 4,762,657
Investment income, net of investment expenses	9,671,075	7,260,893
TOTAL ADDITIONS	13,182,337	12,023,550
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	3,862,416	4,497,413
Administration	48,690	39,691
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,911,106	4,537,104
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	9,271,231	7,486,446
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010	34,596,911	25,603,322
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 43,868,142	\$ 33,089,768

## B. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 3. <u>Firemen's Pension Plan and Policemen's Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

#### d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plans as of July 1, 2011 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date		(A) Actuarial Value of Assets	(B) Actuarially Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit	(A - B) Under Funded AAL	(A/B) Funded AAL Ratio	(C) Covered Payroll	[(A-B)/C] Underfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
FIRE PLAN	_						
July 1, 2011	\$	32,832,334	\$ 82,907,130	\$ 50,074,796	39.6%	\$ 4,891,283	1023.8%
POLICE PLAN	-						
July 1, 2011	\$	43,693,248	\$ 76,570,775	\$ 32,877,527	57.1%	\$ 5,048,815	651.2%

Actuarial valuations involve the estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress, immediately following the notes to the financial statements (RSI) presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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

Separate actuarial valuations for each plan were performed as of July 1, 2011. The following table summarizes annual pension costs for both the Police Plan and Fire Plan:

	 Fire Plan	F	Police Plan		
Annual required contribution (ARC) Amount representing interest on NPO Adjustment to ARC	\$ 4,359,109 357,838 (346,174)	\$	3,116,642 (470,383) 443,401		
Total annual pension costs	\$ 4,370,773	\$	3,089,660		

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

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

#### e. <u>Annual Pension Costs and Net Pension Obligations</u> (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:

	2011	2010	2009	
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 4,370,773 4,359,109	\$ 3,830,457 3,981,258	\$ 3,369,867 3,491,226	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation Net pension obligation, July 1	11,664 4,771,174	(150,801) 4,921,975	(121,359) 5,043,334	
Net pension obligation, June 30	\$ 4,782,838	\$ 4,771,174	\$ 4,921,975	
% of annual pension costs contributed	99.7%	103.9%	103.6%	
		<b>Police Plan</b>		
	2011	2010	2009	
Annual pension costs Actual contributions	\$ 3,089,660 3,116,642	\$ 2,399,432 2,670,822	\$ 2,325,982 2,472,177	
Increase in NPA Net pension asset, July 1	(26,982) (6,271,777)	(271,390) (6,000,387)	(146,195) (5,854,192)	
Net pension asset, June 30	\$ (6,298,759)	\$ (6,271,777)	\$ (6,000,387)	
% of annual pension costs contributed	100.9%	111.3%	106.3%	

## f. Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

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

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

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

#### f. Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued)

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

	Fire	Police
Valuation Date	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset appreciation Salary increases Cost of living increase: Members retired prior to August 26, 2011 Members retiring after August 26, 2011	Individual Entry Age Level Dollar Closed 20 Years 7.50% annually 3.20% annually 3.00% Bureau of Labor CPI for Urban Wage Earners, not 3.00% or less than .05%	
Inflation Mortality: Healthy Members (both police and fire) Disabled Members (both police and fire)	3.00% Mortality tables prescribe governmental plans, as sp Regulation 1.430(h)(3)-1, generational basis 1985 Wyatt Pension Disa	ecified in IRS applied on a fully

<u>Concentrations</u> - As of June 30, 2011, 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. All employees contribute towards the cost of their health insurance, while active and after retirement. If an employee retires prior to age 65, the employee remains in their pre-retirement medical plan from the date of their retirement until age 65. At age 65, non-teachers enter Plan65 unless they are grandfathered in under another medical plan or are Medicare ineligible. AFSCME and NEA employees, and police employees hired after July 1, 2009, and fire employees hired after July 1, 2011 are not entitled to Plan65. Medicare ineligible participants remain in the medical plan they chose as active employees. Teachers who are in the "Extended Benefit Plan" contribute 5% of their salary in order to receive Plan65 when eligible. The "Extended Benefit Plan" New teachers and teachers who opt-out of the "Extended Benefit Plan". New teachers and teachers who opt-out of the "Extended Benefit Plan".

#### C. <u>Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

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

a. Basis of Accounting

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

b. <u>Valuation of Investments</u>

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

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2011 membership data was as follows:

Active employees	642
Retirees	719
Total plan members	<u>1,361</u>

## 3. Benefit Provisions and Contributions

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

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

#### 4. <u>Summary Financial Information</u>

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

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 20,126,917
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	8,045
NET ASSETS Net assets held in trust for OPEB benefits	\$ 20,118,872

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ADDITIONS Contributions and other income Investment income, net of investment expenses	\$ 2,200,137 3,991,922
TOTAL ADDITIONS	6,192,059
DEDUCTIONS Administration	25,853
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	25,853
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	6,166,206
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010	13,952,666
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 20,118,872

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

#### 5. 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	\$ 10,751,437
Interest on net OPEB obligation	557,188
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(117,120)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	11,191,505
Contributions made	9,810,529
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,380,976
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2010	7,039,517
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2011	\$ 8,420,493

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 and the previous four years is as follows:

Year Ended			Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2006	\$	9,706,604	53.9%	\$	4,466,938	
June 30, 2007		9,282,550	75.0%		6,756,362	
June 30, 2008		9,997,870	72.3%		9,521,806	
June 30, 2009		10,615,386	104.6%		9,037,637	
June 30, 2010		9,243,181	121.6%		7,429,179	
June 30, 2011		11,191,505	90.0%		8,420,493	

#### 6. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2010 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

		(B)				
		Actuarially				[(A-B)/C]
		Accrued				Under
	(A)	Liability	(A-B)	(A/B)		Funded AAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL)	Unded	Funded	(C)	a Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Projected	Funded	AAL	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Unit Credit	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2010	\$ 13,952,666	\$ 150,082,585	\$ 136,129,919	9.3%	\$ 38,198,664	356.4%

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

## 6. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> (Continued)

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.

#### 7. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

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

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2010 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. Assets are valued at Fair Market Value. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is growth of 8% for 2011 and declining by 1% per year until 5% is reached. The 5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL is being amortized over a closed thirty year period. The City is in year 26 of the amortization schedule.

## D. <u>Contingencies</u>

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 except as noted below.

#### E. <u>Restatements</u>

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("Statement No. 54"). Statement No. 54 clarified the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type. The application of Statement No. 54 was effective for the City as of July 1, 2010. Based on the interpretations of certain terms within the definition of special revenue fund type provided for in Statement No. 54, the City has determined that certain activities previously reported in special revenue funds are required to be reported in other fund types. Accordingly, fund balance reclassifications made by the City have resulted in an increase in the beginning fund balance of the General Fund in the amount of \$1,064,817 and a corresponding decrease in the beginning fund balance of the City's Other Governmental Funds in order to conform to the provisions of Statement No. 54.

Required Supplementary Information

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2011

					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
2006	\$	27,413,402	\$	68,671,042	39.9%	\$	41,257,640	\$	4,827,849	854.6%
2007		31,256,401		72,036,981	43.4%		40,780,580		4,960,132	822.2%
2008		29,605,715		74,885,370	39.5%		45,279,655		5,294,240	855.3%
2009		27,980,459		78,870,565	35.5%		50,890,106		5,047,963	1008.1%
2010		30,820,663		82,030,956	37.6%		51,210,293		5,526,615	926.6%
2011		32,832,334		82,907,130	39.6%		50,074,796		4,891,283	1023.8%

				Police Pension Plan	1			
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	]	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	 Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		Unfunded AAL	 Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as % of Covered Payroll
2006	\$	39,118,117	\$ 62,635,048	62.5%	\$	23,516,931	\$ 4,757,611	494.3%
2007		44,288,895	70,038,232	63.2%		25,749,337	5,047,477	510.1%
2008		41,952,553	68,177,847	61.5%		26,225,294	4,979,082	526.7%
2009		37,852,800	73,443,988	51.5%		35,591,188	5,064,850	702.7%
2010		42,240,992	74,866,848	56.4%		32,625,856	5,023,341	649.5%
2011		43,693,248	76,570,775	57.1%		32,877,527	5,048,815	651.2%

(Continued)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

			Municipal	Employees Retirem	ent Sy	stem		
Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	I	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 Payrol
2005	\$	37,380,423	\$ 50,823,220	73.5%	\$	13,442,797	\$ 10,671,442	126.0%
2006 2007		39,035,659 42,883,619	53,590,210 57,719,476	72.8% 74.3%		14,554,551 14,835,857	10,671,570 10,913,761	136.4% 135.9%
2008		46,324,266	60,565,718	76.5%		14,241,452	11,396,167	125.0%
2009 2010		46,291,715 45,258,714	65,391,781 75,087,374	70.8% 60.3%		19,100,066 29,828,660	11,855,170 11,778,197	161.1% 253.3%

					OPEB Trust Plan					
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1		Actuarial Value of Plan Assets		Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of AAL		Unfunded AAL		Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as % of Covered Payroll
2005	\$	-	\$	123.721.034	0.0%	\$	123.721.034	\$	44,500,000	278.0%
2006	+	1,413,713	Ŧ	132,314,905	1.1%	Ŧ	130,901,192	-	33,519,292	390.5%
2007		2,184,740		131,650,381	1.7%		129,465,641		36,112,767	358.5%
2008		4,476,103		142,838,552	3.1%		138,362,449		38,914,022	355.6%
2009		8,486,653		125,947,132	6.7%		117,460,479		38,541,599	304.8%
2010		13,952,666		150,082,585	9.3%		136,129,919		38,198,664	356.4%

(Concluded)

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2011

		Fire Pension Plan	
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contribution	% of ARC Contributed
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 3,543,234 3,352,662 3,291,226 3,310,557 3,781,258 4,359,109	\$ 3,543,235 3,543,235 3,291,234 3,491,226 3,981,258 4,359,109	100.0% 105.7% 100.0% 105.5% 105.3% 100.0%
		Police Pension Plan	
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1 2006 2007	Annual Required Contribution (ARC) \$ 2,440,649 2,385,996	Actual Contribution \$ 2,440,649 2,440,649	% of ARC <u>Contributed</u> 100.0% 102.3%
2008 2009 2010 2011	2,272,177 2,406,091 2,470,822 3,116,642	2,272,049 2,472,177 2,670,822 3,116,642	100.0% 102.7% 108.1% 100.0%
	Oth	er Post-Employment Benefits P	lan
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contribution	% of ARC Contributed
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	\$ 9,706,604 9,282,550 9,997,870 10,238,391 9,050,275 10,751,437	\$ 5,239,666 6,993,126 7,232,426 11,099,555 11,241,301 9,810,529	54.0% 75.3% 72.3% 108.4% 124.2% 91.2%
2011 Actuarial Valuation Date July 1 2005 2006 2007 2008	3,116,642 Oth Annual Required Contribution (ARC) \$ 9,706,604 9,282,550 9,997,870 10,238,391	3,116,642 er Post-Employment Benefits P Actual Contribution \$ 5,239,666 6,993,126 7,232,426 11,099,555	100.0% lan % of ARC Contributed 54.0% 75.3% 72.3% 108.4%

Supplemental Schedules 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, 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, 2011

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCI WITH FINAL BUDGET
PROPERTY TAXES:			,	
Current taxes - Real Estate	\$ 59,425,524	\$ 59,425,524	\$ 57,575,631	\$ (1,849,8
Current taxes - MV	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,688,282	(11,7
Delinquent - Real Estate	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,435,232	335,2
Delinquent taxes - MV	110,000	110,000	86,458	(23,5
Penalties	335,000	335,000	369,316	34,3
Tax lien fees	25,000	25,000	23,812	(1,1
Tax Abatements	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,0
Meals and beverage tax Hotel occupancy tax	1,475,000 1,525,000	1,575,000 1,675,000	1,665,241 1,567,820	90,2 (107,1
FOTAL PROPERTY TAXES	64,695,524	64,945,524	64,411,792	(533,7
NTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
Telephone company tax Miscellaneous state and federal aid	250,000	250,000	286,651 4,421	36,6 4,4
MV tax phase out	-	70,500	137,291	66,7
School housing aid	277,809	277,809	537,430	259,0
PILOT State aid - library construction	755,000 215,000	833,200 215,000	833,229	10,8
			225,853	
FOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	1,497,809	1,646,509	2,024,875	378,3
CHARGES FOR SERVICES: GMH service fees	369,000	369,000	156,907	(212,0
Hope IV Project service fees	130,000	130,000	157,883	27,8
Salve Regina service charges	6,902	6,902	6,902	
Convention and Visitor's Bureau	10,000	10,000	-	(10,
Police special detail	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,696,051	(83,
Document prep and handling Planning Services	75,000	75,000	72,687	(2,
Planning Services Solid waste hauler fees	2,700	2,700	365 7,500	4,
Community development services	2,700 59,629	2,700 59,629	7,500 59,629	4,
Computer processing fees	322,072	322.072	327,679	5,
Management services	940,547	940,547	924,620	(15,
Fire alarm assessments	141,000	141,000	147,900	6,
Recycling bins	2,500	2,500	4,302	1,
HR regional testing	2,000	2,000	4,825	2,
Recreation activity fees	85,000	85,000	92,415	7,
Ballfield rentals	28,000	28,000	21,245	(6,
Parking tickets	900,000	900,000	858,570	(41,
Recording fees Conveyance tax	340,000 450,000	340,000 450,000	298,481 381,436	(41, (68,
Probate fees	450,000	430,000	42,706	(68,
Rescue fees	550,000	550,000	712,695	162,
General business	50,000	50,000	77,578	27.
Hotel registration fees	7,000	7,000	6,850	(
Entertainment	19,000	19,000	26,670	7.
Liquor	189,000	189,000	188,690	(
Mech amusement	15,000	15,000	13,850	(1,
Sunday selling	25,000	25,000	24,250	(
Taxi Victualing	1,000 55,000	1,000 55,000	1,575 53,750	(1.
Animal	4,400	4,400	5,287	(1
Marriage	5,000	5,000	5,538	
Building	700,000	700,000	530,273	(169
Plumbing	30,000	30,000	53,172	23
Mechanical	100,000	100,000	112,902	12
Electrical	140,000	140,000	113,711	(26
Board of Appeals	12,000	12,000	21,310	9
HDC application fee	16,000	16,000	17,500	1
Road opening	50,000	50,000	94,893	44
Fire inspection fees Fire - sundry	65,000	65,000 12,000	45,869 15,386	(19
Police - sundry	12,000 10,000	12,000	15,386 8,286	3. (1,
Municipal court cost assessment	220,000	220,000	202,423	(17,
Payphone commissions	1,000	1,000	335	(1)
Vendor rights	8,800	8,800	11,597	2,
Newport Grand Slot Machines	620,000	620,000	507,123	(112
Other miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	246,317	196
Rental of property	120,000	120,000	87,488	(32,
FOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	8,769,550	8,769,550	8,447,421	(322,
SE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY: Investment interest	500,000	300,000	154,807	(145,
COME FROM INVESTMENTS	500,000	300,000	154,807	(145,
THER REVENUES: Public donations	161,950	161,950	194,289	32,
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	161,950	161,950	194,289	32,
OTAL REVENUES	75,624,833	75,823,533	75,233,184	(590,
THER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	_	-	341,085	341,
OTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			341,085 -	341,
OTAL REVENUES AND OTHER				,
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 75,624,833	\$ 75,823,533	\$ 75,574,269	\$ (249,

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

						ACTUAL	V	VARIANCE WITH
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		UDGETARY		FINAL
		BUDGET		BUDGET		BASIS)		BUDGET
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government:	<b>^</b>	110 501	<i>•</i>	110 501	<b></b>	00.007	۴	<b>2</b> 4 4 9 4
Mayor and City Council	\$	113,501	\$	113,501	\$	89,007	\$	24,494
City Manager		733,128		733,128		730,296		2,832
City Solicitor		413,401		413,401		389,343		24,058
Canvassing		223,877		223,877		210,489		13,388
City Clerk		529,399		709,292		487,274		222,018
Finance		2,828,659		2,860,690		2,757,565		103,125
Reserve Accounts		420,959		814,659		1,263,553		(448,894)
Public Safety:								
Police Department		15,393,813		15,424,613		15,219,723		204,890
Fire Department		15,482,879		15,722,879		17,224,494		(1,501,615)
Public Health		8,098,287		8,625,291		7,149,699		1,475,592
Planning, Zoning, and Development		1,249,180		1,249,180		1,203,781		45,399
Recreation		593,036		593,036		551,867		41,169
Human services:								
Donations		83,150		83,150		64,150		19,000
Public Library		1,671,719		1,671,719		1,671,719		-
Pension expenditures		3,152,061		2,635,761		2,722,514		(86,753)
Debt service		1,853,177		1,853,177		1,733,884		119,293
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		52,840,226		53,727,354		53,469,358		257,996
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		23,584,607		23,684,144		23,833,096		(148,952)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES	\$	76,424,833	\$	77,411,498	\$	77,302,454	\$	109,044

# Permanent Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	INV	ASH AND ESTMENTS F LIABILITIES	 ERVED FOR DOWMENTS	UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE			
David Sears Trusts 1 - 9 (City Portion)	\$	2,587,257	\$ 450,000	\$	2,137,257		
David Sears Trust - Heirs of David Sears		1,039,382	1,039,382		-		
David Sears Trust - Public Improvements		90,512	-		90,512		
Joseph Hammett Fund (1892)		33,033	1,500		31,533		
Henderson Home Fund (1980)		981,183	139,781		841,402		
Freebody Fund		103,282	97,000		6,282		
EV Coles Fund (1899)		321,187	61,321		259,866		
Hunter Industrial Fund (1942)		105,655	25,000		80,655		
King School Fund (1864)		218,390	8,914		209,476		
City Burial Lots		365,474	-		365,474		
Private Burial Lots		6,797	-		6,797		
Belmont Memorial Fund (1950)		31,635	2,000		29,635		
Judah Touro M & C Fund (1879)		162,922	10,000		152,922		
Touro Street Fund (1823)		63,879	5,000		58,879		
Derby Fuel Fund (1849)		18,140	500		17,640		
Fry Orphan Fund (1859)		24,785	5,131		19,654		
R & E Bullock Fund (1944)		69,781	1,000		68,781		
Poor and Aged Fund (1863)		1,171,763	100,000		1,071,763		
Alexander Agassiz Fund (1901)		165,705	31,087		134,618		
George H Norman Foundation Fund (1901)		56,799	6,899		49,900		
Barbara Chapman Fund (1990)		4,048	2,000		2,048		
E Townsend Fund (1889)		202,149	155,137		47,012		
George N Buckout Fund (1955)		97,000	15,000		82,000		
Edward Newton Fund (1959)		33,777	-		33,777		
Braman Cemetery		157,261	-		157,261		
Louis H Hobbs Fund (1988)		42,500	25,000		17,500		
RIICAN Fund		7,653	-		7,653		
Unallocated Expense		(24,768)	-		(24,768)		
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$	8,137,181	\$ 2,181,652	\$	5,955,529		

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2010		REVENUES f Money & Property Investment Losses	ЕУ	KPENDITURES Human Services	FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2011		
David Sears Trusts 1 - 9 (City Portion)	\$	2,064,172	\$	523,085	\$	-	\$	2,587,257	
David Sears Trust - Heirs of David Sears	Ψ	829,243	Ŷ	210,139	Ŷ	-	Ψ	1,039,382	
David Sears Trust - Public Improvements		153.274		20.388		(83,150)		90,512	
Joseph Hammett Fund (1892)		26,910		6,693		(570)		33,033	
Henderson Home Fund (1980)		818,596		203,682		(41,095)		981,183	
Freebody Fund		85,596		21,716		(4,030)		103,282	
EV Coles Fund (1899)		266,239		67,468		(12,520)		321,187	
Hunter Industrial Fund (1942)		87,581		22,194		(4,120)		105,655	
King School Fund (1864)		181,034		45,876		(8,520)		218,390	
City Burial Lots		291,633		73,841		-		365,474	
Private Burial Lots		5,597		1,480		(280)		6,797	
Belmont Memorial Fund (1950)		25,240		6,395		-		31,635	
Judah Touro M & C Fund (1879)		135,048		34,224		(6,350)		162,922	
Touro Street Fund (1823)		50,964		12,915		-		63,879	
Derby Fuel Fund (1849)		14,774		3,676		(310)		18,140	
Fry Orphan Fund (1859)		20,708		5,247		(1,170)		24,785	
R & E Bullock Fund (1944)		56,818		14,138		(1,175)		69,781	
Poor and Aged Fund (1863)		983,607		241,756		(53,600)		1,171,763	
Alexander Agassiz Fund (1901)		137,358		34,807		(6,460)		165,705	
George H Norman Foundation Fund (1901)		47,087		11,932		(2,220)		56,799	
Barbara Chapman Fund (1990)		3,229		819		-		4,048	
E Townsend Fund (1889)		161,279		40,870		-		202,149	
George N Buckout Fund (1955)		77,389		19,611		-		97,000	
Edward Newton Fund (1959)		26,949		6,828		-		33,777	
Braman Cemetery		125,466		31,795		-		157,261	
Louis H Hobbs Fund (1988)		48,530		8,970		(15,000)		42,500	
RIICAN Fund		6,106		1,547		-		7,653	
Unallocated Investment Expense		-		-		(24,768)		(24,768)	
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$	6,730,427	\$	1,672,092	\$	(265,338)	\$	8,137,181	

# 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.

<u>Bramley Bill Fund</u> This fund is used to account for activities funded by grants and private donations for specific purposes.

## <u>Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) Grant Fund</u> This fund is used to account for activities funded by the OEA grant and in-kind services 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.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

					SPECIAL	REVEN	UE								TOTAL
	RE	SCHOOL STRICTED FUNDS	UDAG FUND	(	STATE FRANTS FUND	REV	EDA /OLVING FUND	ADJ	ONOMIC USTMENT GRANT	В	RAMLEY BILL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTA FUNDS	
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	-	\$ 1,446,394	\$	277,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,454	\$	1,400,360	\$	3,152,695
Intergovernmental Loan		1,744,704	- 308,630		58,112		-		71,296		-		-		1,874,112 308,630
Other		-	308,030 87,500		-		-		-		500		-		88,000
Due from other funds Advances to other funds		-	87,500 300,421		-		-		-		-		-		87,500 300,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,744,704	\$ 2,230,445	\$	335,599	\$	-	\$	71,296	\$	28,954	\$	1,400,360	\$	5,811,358
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE															
LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts payable	\$	1,088,564 145,170	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,119 20,177	\$	- 2,997	\$	-	\$	1,139,683 168,344
Unearned/deferred revenue		-	784,051		170,736		-		71,296		-		-		1,026,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,233,734	784,051		170,736		-		142,592		2,997		-		2,334,110
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Restricted Unassigned		510,970 -	1,446,394 -		164,863 -		-		(71,296)		25,957		1,400,360		3,548,544 (71,296)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		510,970	1,446,394		164,863		-		(71,296)		25,957		1,400,360		3,477,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,744,704	\$ 2,230,445	\$	335,599	\$	-	\$	71,296	\$	28,954	\$	1,400,360	\$	5,811,358

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

						SPECIAL RE	EVENU	JE FUNDS						TOTAL
	SCHOOL RESTRICTED UDAG FUNDS FUND					R	EDA REVOLVING FUND		CONOMIC JUSTMENT GRANT	RAMLEY BILL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES:														
Intergovernmental	\$	4,311,023	\$	-	\$	657,647	\$	-	\$	275,086	\$ 29,927	\$ -	\$	5,273,683
Charges for services		543,184		45,983		-		81,432		-	-	-		670,599
Use of money and property		-		96,637		-		1,657		-	-	38,474		136,768
Contributions		42,820		-		6,888		-		45,142	2,000	-		96,850
TOTAL REVENUES		4,897,027		142,620		664,535		83,089		320,228	31,927	38,474		6,177,900
EXPENDITURES:														
Current:														
General education		4,893,970		-		-		-		-	-	-		4,893,970
Public safety		-		-		229,562		-		-	-	-		229,562
Public health		-		-		8,130		-		-	-	-		8,130
Planning, zoning and development		-		-		6,249		-		391,524	-	-		397,773
Recreation		-		-		300		-		-	-	-		300
Human services		-		-		364,637		267,963		-	 26,152	 -		658,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,893,970		-		608,878		267,963		391,524	26,152	-		6,188,487
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		3,057		142,620		55,657		(184,874)		(71,296)	5,775	38,474		(10,587)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out Transfers in		(306,353)		-		-		-		-	-	133,110		(306,353) 133,110
		-		-		-		-		-	-	155,110		155,110
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(303,296)		142,620		55,657		(184,874)		(71,296)	5,775	171,584		(183,830)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2010, AS RESTATEI		814,266		1,303,774		109,206		184,874		-	20,182	1,228,776		3,661,078
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2011	\$	510,970	\$	1,446,394	\$	164,863	\$	-	\$	(71,296)	\$ 25,957	\$ 1,400,360	\$	3,477,248

# 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.

#### Easton's Beach Fund

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

#### **Parking Operations Fund**

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

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	N	IARITIME FUND	I	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING ERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS:						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable:	\$	1,460,851 -	\$	277,314	\$ 1,574,966 1,134,311	\$ 3,313,131 1,134,311
User fees (net of allowances) Due from other governments Advances to other funds		38,812 84,270		11,214 - -	8,750 - 188,380	58,776 84,270 188,380
Total current assets		1,583,933		288,528	2,906,407	4,778,868
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		1,972,097 (182,326)		3,467,585 (1,300,632)	3,101,554 (1,584,572)	8,541,236 (3,067,530)
Total noncurrent assets		1,789,771		2,166,953	1,516,982	5,473,706
TOTAL ASSETS		3,373,704		2,455,481	4,423,389	10,252,574
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current portion advances		82,274 36,267 -		25,773 62,830 29,642	24,348 18,728 -	132,395 117,825 29,642
Total current liabilities		118,541		118,245	43,076	279,862
Long-term liabilities: Notes payable Advances from other funds		200,000 267,459		- 191,698	-	200,000 459,157
TOTAL LIABILITIES		586,000		309,943	43,076	939,019
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Unrestricted		1,589,771 1,197,933		2,166,953 (21,415)	1,516,982 2,863,331	5,273,706 4,039,849
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	2,787,704	\$	2,145,538	\$ 4,380,313	\$ 9,313,555

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSET NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Ν	IARITIME FUND	Η	EASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING OPERATIONS FUND			TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES								
User fees	\$	1,047,501	\$	869,557	\$	1,405,415	\$	3,322,473
Other revenues	-	78,856	-	-	-	-	Ŧ	78,856
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,126,357		869,557		1,405,415		3,401,329
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		259,460		475,916		350,385		1,085,761
Materials and supplies		53,727		81,005		46,813		181,545
Repairs and maintenance		71,343		35,390		23,745		130,478
Support services		16,642		67,311		430,597		514,550
Utilities		6,545		24,951		21,252		52,748
Administrative and other		99,908		111,653		219,593		431,154
Depreciation		62,830		130,047		121,713		314,590
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		570,455		926,273		1,214,098		2,710,826
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		555,902		(56,716)		191,317		690,503
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):								
Investment income		_		-		34,010		34,010
Interest expense		-		(7,754)		-		(7,754)
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES AND								
(EXPENSES)		-		(7,754)		34,010		26,256
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAI		555,902		(64,470)		225,327		716,759
Transfers out		-		-		(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)
NET TRANSFERS		-		-		(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		555,902		(64,470)		(1,274,673)		(783,241)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010		2,231,802		2,210,008		5,654,986		10,096,796
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$	2,787,704	\$	2,145,538	\$	4,380,313	\$	9,313,555

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	М	IARITIME FUND	ASTON'S BEACH FUND	PARKING PERATIONS FUND	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Payment of administrative expense	\$	1,034,616 (77,969) (274,239) (99,908)	\$ 871,095 (203,756) (465,649) (111,653)	\$ 1,417,583 (530,655) (348,861) (219,593)	\$ 3,323,294 (812,380) (1,088,749) (431,154)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		582,500	90,037	318,474	991,011
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interfund loans and transfers Principal paid on interfund loans and transfers		(55,243)	(29,351)	(1,500,000) 25,866	(1,500,000) (58,728)
NET CASH (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(55,243)	(29,351)	(1,474,134)	(1,558,728)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans		(166,334)	(48,768) (7,754)	(73,899)	(289,001) (7,754)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(166,334)	(56,522)	(73,899)	(296,755)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income		-	-	2,376	2,376
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-	2,376	2,376
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		360,923	4,164	(1,227,183)	(862,096)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, 2010		1,099,928	273,150	2,802,149	4,175,227
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- JUNE 30, 2011	\$	1,460,851	\$ 277,314	\$ 1,574,966	\$ 3,313,131
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	555,902	\$ (56,716)	\$ 191,317	690,503
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		62,830	130,047	121,713	314,590
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) Increase in accrued liabilities		(91,741) 70,288 (14,779)	1,538 4,901 10,267	12,168 (8,248) 1,524	(78,035) 66,941 (2,988)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	582,500	\$ 90,037	\$ 318,474	\$ 991,011
NON CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS: Increase in fair value of investments		-	-	31,635	31,635
TOTAL NON CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING TRANSACTIO	2 10	-	\$ -	\$ 31,635	\$ 31,635

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

# Pension Trust Funds

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

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

# **Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund**

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

# **Private Purpose Trust Funds**

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

# Agency Funds

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

# Student Activity Funds

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

# Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc.

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

# Newport Film Commission Fund

These funds are used to account for expenditures by the Newport Film Commission. Financing is provided by fundraising and private donations.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	POLICI PENSIO FUND	Ξ	I TRUST FUI FIRE ENSION FUND	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS	EM	HER POST- PLOYMENT SENEFITS TRUST FUND	OT EM	TOTAL NSION AND 'HER POST- PLOYMENT 3ENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 121,	942	\$ 217,025	\$ 338,967	\$	1,503,433	\$	1,842,400
Investments, at fair value:	10 712	100	0.040.000	10.762.200		5 146 050		22 000 110
Fixed Income Mutual Funds Domestic Equity Mutual Funds	10,712, 26,449.		8,049,890 19,875,582	18,762,389 46,325,277		5,146,059 11,761,376		23,908,448 58,086,653
International Equity Mutual Funds	20,449,		4,967,174	40,323,277		1,716,049		13,293,355
international Equity Mutual Funds	0,010,	132	4,707,174	11,577,500		1,710,049		15,275,555
TOTAL ASSETS	43,894,	268	33,109,671	77,003,939		20,126,917		97,130,856
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	26,	126	19,903	46,029		8,045		54,074
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,	126	19,903	46,029		8,045		54,074
NET ASSETS								
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	43,868.	142	33,089,768	76.957.910		-		76,957,910
Net assets held in trust for other post-employment benefits		-	-	-		20,118,872		20,118,872
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 43,868,	142	\$ 33,089,768	\$ 76,957,910	\$	20,118,872	\$	97,076,782

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS OF PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		PRIVA	ATE PUF	RPOSE TRUST	FUNDS	5
	SCHO	ENDABLE OLARSHIP FUNDS	SCI	EXPENDABLE HOLARSHIP TRUSTS	I	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE UST FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$	21,581	\$	-	\$	21,581
Investments, at fair value: Fixed Income Mutual Funds Domestic Equity Mutual Funds		-		503,254 813,002		503,254 813,002
TOTAL ASSETS		21,581		1,316,256		1,337,837
LIABILITIES Cash overdraft Accounts payable		-		47,124 960		47,124 960
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		48,084		48,084
NET ASSETS Net assets held in trust for purposes		21,581		1,268,172		1,289,753
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	21,581	\$	1,268,172	\$	1,289,753

# AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	ALANCE LY 1, 2010	AD	DITIONS	DEI	OUCTIONS	ALANCE IE 30, 2011
ASSETS						
CASH: Student activity funds Newport Film Commission Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc	\$ 201,200 2,600 28,811	\$	385,966 500 -	\$	344,703 - -	\$ 242,463 3,100 28,811
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 232,611	\$	386,466	\$	344,703	\$ 274,374
LIABILITIES						
AMOUNTS HELD IN ESCROW: Student activity funds Newport Film Commission Newport Municipal Charitable Improvement Fund, Inc	\$ 201,200 2,600 28,811	\$	385,966 500 -	\$	344,703 - -	\$ 242,463 3,100 28,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 232,611	\$	386,466	\$	344,703	\$ 274,374

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	PE	ENSIC	)N TRUST FUN	IDS		O	THER POST-	TOTAL NSION AND THER POST-
	 POLICE PENSION FUND		FIRE PENSION FUND		TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS		IPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND	IPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:								
Employees	\$ 394,620	\$	403,548	\$	798,168	\$	440,068	\$ 1,238,236
Employer	 3,116,642		4,359,109		7,475,751		1,760,069	 9,235,820
Total contributions and other income	 3,511,262		4,762,657		8,273,919		2,200,137	10,474,056
Investment income:								
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	9,499,883		7,130,645		16,630,528		3,736,593	20,367,121
Interest and dividends	 256,276		195,073		451,349		277,656	729,005
Total investment income	9,756,159		7,325,718		17,081,877		4,014,249	21,096,126
Less investment expenses	 85,084		64,825		149,909		22,327	172,236
Net investment income	 9,671,075		7,260,893		16,931,968		3,991,922	20,923,890
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 13,182,337		12,023,550		25,205,887		6,192,059	31,397,946
DEDUCTIONS:								
Benefits	3,862,416		4,497,413		8,359,829		-	8,359,829
Administration	 48,690		39,691		88,381		25,853	114,234
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 3,911,106		4,537,104		8,448,210		25,853	8,474,063
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	9,271,231		7,486,446		16,757,677		6,166,206	22,923,883
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010	 34,596,911		25,603,322		60,200,233		13,952,666	74,152,899
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 43,868,142	\$	33,089,768	\$	76,957,910	\$	20,118,872	\$ 97,076,782

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		PRIVA	TE PUR	POSE TRUST	FUNDS	5
	SCHO	ENDABLE DLARSHIP FUNDS	EXF SCH	NON- PENDABLE COLARSHIP TRUSTS	I F	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE UST FUNDS
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions	\$	10,000	\$	700	\$	10,700
Investment income:						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		-		245,478		245,478
Interest and dividends		-		20,695		20,695
Total investment income		-		266,173		266,173
Less investment expenses		_		2,065		2,065
Net investment income		-		264,108		264,108
TOTAL ADDITIONS		10,000		264,808		274,808
DEDUCTIONS:						
Awards		5,500		43,665		49,165
Administration		-		2,138		2,138
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		5,500		45,803		51,303
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		4,500		219,005		223,505
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010		17,081		1,049,167		1,066,248
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$	21,581	\$	1,268,172	\$	1,289,753

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONEXPENDABLE SCHOLARSHIP TRUSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	He	let Assets eld In Trust	A	DDITIONS:			Av	OUCTIONS: wards and	He	let Assets ld In Trust
		r Purposes ly 1, 2010		Donations		nvestment come (Loss)		ivestment Expense		r Purposes ne 30, 2011
Peter P Integlia Physical Education Scholarship	\$	11,897	\$	560	\$	3,145	\$	(500)	\$	15,102
American Culinary Federation Award	φ	22.125	φ	500	φ	5,606	φ	(500)	φ	27,231
Eileen Jeanes Jachna Award		23,125		_		5,859		-		28,985
William T Bull Award		26,870		-		6,808		(1,360)		32,318
Mercedes S Coulombe Award		64,515		-		16,345		(3,060)		77,800
Carol Ann Page Award		5,267		-		1,334		(100)		6,501
Avis G Marden Award		3,757		-		953		-		4,710
Class of 41 American Government Award		3,809		-		964		-		4,773
PF Carroll Scholarship		21,006		-		5,322		-		26,328
J Fitzgerald Scholarship		2,001		-		507		(50)		2,458
Smales Scholarship		11,174		-		2,831		-		14,005
Henry Vaughn Memorial Award		3,844		-		974		-		4,818
Adelson Biology Award		2,995		-		759		-		3,754
Leavitt Trust Award		14,689		-		3,721		(740)		17,670
Alliance Francaise Award		1,527		-		387		(45)		1,869
Lalli Trust Award		4,490		-		1,137		-		5,627
Goldstein Music Award MB Howard Award		4,667 13,471		-		1,183 3,412		(230) (660)		5,620 16,223
Newport School Book Award		258		-		5,412		(000)		324
Edward King Medal Award		62,601		-		15.861		(4,320)		74,142
Koehne Latin Award		3,243				822		(120)		3,945
Mirman Math Award		2,701		-		685		(120)		3,256
GH Norman Award		6,502		-		1,647		-		8,149
Peckham Award		75,363		-		19,093		(3,740)		90,716
Pell Medal		1,944		-		492		-		2,436
Read Medal #1		653		-		166		-		819
Read Medal #2		724		-		183		-		907
Charles B King Award		16,610		-		4,208		(810)		20,008
Rogers High School Centennial Award		38,532		-		9,763		(2,000)		46,295
Almira Coffin Award		4,190		-		1,062		(210)		5,042
HH Toole Scholarship		13,550		-		3,433		(710)		16,273
Henry Heffernan Award		64,098		-		16,239		(3,300)		77,037
Bruen Scholarship		21,216		-		5,374		(1,000)		25,590
Sullivan Scholarship		34,994		-		8,866		(1,760)		42,100
Joseph P Cotton Memorial Award		19,982		-		5,064		(1,000)		24,046
Rufus E Darrah Memorial Award Margaret P Stevens Award		6,759 600		-		1,711 152		(340)		8,130 752
Christine Meek Sullivan/Marx Award		13,796		- 140		3,533		(680)		16,789
Zelda Mirman Music/Drama Award		26,505		140		6,715		(680)		32,540
Wosencroft Scholarship		5,962		_		1,511		(300)		7,173
M/M Thomas Archambault Award		13,502		_		3,421		(700)		16,223
Class of 46 Rogers High School DLS Award		14,527		-		3,680		(750)		17,457
General Contractors Association Award		21,283		-		5,392		(1,100)		25,575
Cohen Scholarship		5,000		-		1,267		-		6,267
Townsend Scholarship		6,714		-		1,701		(350)		8,065
Dorothy Drinkwater Lecraw Award		44,781		-		11,346		(2,340)		53,787
Nicholas Logothets Award		3,760		-		953		(170)		4,543
Helene Lewis Memorial Scholarship		70,133		-		17,769		(3,400)		84,502
Kristen Jorge Memorial Scholarship		15,333		-		3,884		(760)		18,457
James Colton Crowley Award		75,891		-		19,228		(3,800)		91,319
Florence J Alofsin English Award		4,880		-		1,237		-		6,117
Sandra Clooney Memorial Scholarship		22,999		-		5,826		(1,200)		27,625
Allan Family Scholarship		80,188		-		20,316		-		100,504
Loeb/George Washington Essay Award		8,163		-		2,260		(750)		9,673
Unallocated Expense		-		-		-		(4,203)		(4,203)
Total Permanent Trust Funds	\$	1,049,167	\$	700	\$	266,173	\$	(47,868)	\$	1,268,172

# Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
<u>Financial Trends</u> (Tables 1-4)	102
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-7)	107
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity (Tables 8-11)	110
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 12-13)	114
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information (Tables 14-16)	116
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

#### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			F	iscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 33,319,657	\$ 36,213,472	\$ 39,024,214	\$ 43,072,452	\$ 47,999,443	\$ 52,461,114	\$ 59,259,977	58,114,920	62,576,195
Restricted for:									
Human services	4,138,028	3,854,910	3,633,092	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Funds:									
Expendable	5,315,880	6,145,004	6,677,139	7,255,682	7,148,999	6,281,490	4,356,646	4,753,846	5,955,530
Nonexpendable	1,142,270	1,142,270	1,142,270	1,142,270	1,889,512	1,937,467	1,890,210	1,976,581	2,181,651
Debt service	-	-	396,470	511,451	676,668	878,998	1,065,923	1,228,776	1,400,360
Education	441,806	675,734	815,092	1,081,801	953,325	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,874,791	2,831,871	(1,722,023)	5,401,520	6,484,503	8,364,508	5,807,577	9,706,280	4,508,285
Total governmental activities net assets	52,232,432	50,863,261	49,966,254	58,465,176	65,152,450	69,923,577	72,380,333	75,780,403	76,622,021
Business-type activities:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	86,599,396	87,497,297	85,773,241	84,210,144	86,137,192	87,063,157	90,719,216	87,919,616	91,514,668
Held in trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,000	99,000
Restricted - Other purposes	6,385,522	6,612,069	3,624,058	4,401,342	3,054,328	4,749,967	3,900,192	8,825,854	9,074,231
Unrestricted	(4,355,744)	(4,072,754)	171,705	3,719,540	4,222,057	2,365,226	1,207,853	2,214,069	(749,281)
Total business-type activities net assets	88,629,174	90,036,612	89,569,004	92,331,026	93,413,577	94,178,350	95,827,261	99,058,539	99,938,618
Primary government:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	119,919,053	123,710,769	124,797,467	127,282,596	134,136,635	139,524,271	149,979,193	146,034,536	154,090,863
Restricted for:									
Human services	4,138,028	3,854,910	3,633,092	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Funds:									
Expendable	5,315,880	6,145,004	6,677,139	7,255,682	7,148,999	6,281,490	4,356,646	4,753,846	5,955,530
Nonexpendable	1,142,270	1,142,270	1,142,270	1,142,270	1,889,512	1,937,467	1,890,210	1,976,581	2,181,651
Held in trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,000	99,000
Debt service	-	-	-	4,912,793	3,730,996	5,628,965	4,966,115	10,054,630	10,474,591
Education	6,827,328	7,287,803	4,835,620	1,081,801	953,325	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,519,047	(1,240,883)	(1,550,318)	9,121,060	10,706,560	10,729,734	7,015,430	11,920,349	3,759,004
Total primary government net assets	\$ 140,861,606	\$ 140,899,873	\$ 139,535,270	\$ 150,796,202	\$ 158,566,027	\$ 164,101,927	\$ 168,207,594	\$ 174,838,942	\$ 176,560,639

NOTE: GASB 34 was applied as of Fiscal Year 2003. Information is not available prior to FY2003.

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

2003         2004         2005         2006         2007         2008         2009         2010         2011           Expanse:         Coveranced distributes         Coveranced distributes         Coverance distributes <thcoverance distributes<="" th="">         Coverance distributes<th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Fiscal Year</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></thcoverance>										Fiscal Year								
Overmental activities:         S         Sol (36, 5)         S         S, (38, 36, 4)         S         (20, 17, 34, 2), 5         (36, 36, 36, 5)         (36, 37, 22, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5         (36, 37, 2), 5			2003		2004		2005	2006				2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental activities:         5         5,614,619         5         5,604,619         5         5,604,619         5         5,604,619         5         5,604,619         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,819         5         5,604,619         5 </td <td>Expenses:</td> <td></td>	Expenses:																	
General government         §         \$ 52,41,583         §         \$ 54,83,84         §         4 20,120,84         §         5 5,64,619         §         5,64,83,93         §         6,702,232         §         6,102,232         §         6,102,232         §         6,102,232         §         6,102,232         §         6,102,232         §         6,102,232         5,204,200,73         45,200,73         45,200,73         45,221,99         8,201,742         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         7,704,241         1,201,671         1,88,976         8,221,199         8,201         1,201,671         1,88,976         1,203,281         1,201,671         1,203,281         1,201,674         1,203,281         1,201,674         1,203,281         1,201,674         2,211,142         2,212,144         2,212,144         2,212,144         2,212,146         2,214,140         2,22,581         1,201,281         2,213,586         2,22,581         2,214,586         2,22,581         2,214,586         2,22,581         2,214,586         2,22,581         2,214,586         2,214,586         2,22,581         2,214,586         2,214,586         2,214,586         2,224,583         2,214,586         2,214,																		
General elacation         300.09.045         421.00.08.03         421.10.08.04         443.60(.182         452.20.01         452.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.01         453.70.0		\$	5.261.563	\$	5.459.387	\$	8.638.364	\$ 4,201,754 (2)	) \$	6,904,515	\$	5.664.619	\$	5.638.586	\$	6.782.232	\$	6,197,935
bubic starly         22,054,23         27,948,237         29,051,705         30,005,798         30,303,776         31,29,779         55,10           Phain Leading, coning and development         355,203         1,023,852         1,646,428         1,594,040         1,446,053         1,640,471         1,285,258         1,333,389         1,773,421         2,121,346         2,215,041         6,22,688         1,308,471         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,988         7,78         7,99,888         7,78         7,99,988         7,78         7,99,988         7,78         7,99,799         9,90,72,05         8,90,706         1,05,27         7,99,99         9,90,72,05         8,90,706         1,05,27         7,90,99         7,90,735         7,99,91         7,90,99         7,90,735         7,90,185         7,99,91         7,90,945         7,99,91         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,945         7,90,943         2,30,94,94         1,20,9	6	+	- , - ,	+	- , ,	+	, ,	. , , , , ,	, +	- , ,	+		Ŧ	· · ·	+	· · ·	-	43,124,023
bblic heads         3,490,755         4,403,003         4,664,543         4,564,100         5,179,345         7,000,668         8,392,219         8,223,199         8,22           Burning, zoning development         1,868,074         2,189,005         1,773,212         2,113,146         2,415,501         622,368         1,028,781         790,988         77           Burnan services         1,166,764         1,032,259         889,3544         887,147         811,520         732,223         682,803         863,548         6.03           Colid algovernment activities         7,141,687         84,838,877         90,115,012         88,521,349         91,518,472         9,001,205         8,93,844         867,107         811,520         732,723         682,803         865,1548         603         604,207         90,01,205         8,93,2466         105,208         105,208,2166         105,208,2166         102,221,221,213         101,111         101,111         101,111         101,112         101,112,112,112,112,112,112         113,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111							, ,	, ,		, ,								35,191,714
Planning.zoning and development         555.293         L028.852         L.68L628         L944/023         L404/671         L829.568         L33.399         L74           Becreation         2.475.041         2.573.601         2.2615.412         2.710.900         3.256.525         3.248.665         3.361.966         3.241.886         3.20           Total governmental activities         77.444.887         84.838.877         90.115.012         86.521.349         94.318.472         94.348.888         96.655.455         95.945.518         99.018           Water         6.726.442         6.830.396         7.135.764         6.94.367         7.019.02         9.03.205         8.982.066         10.022           Water         6.726.442         6.830.398         7.135.764         6.94.363         11.05.1823         7.559.615         7.428.839         8.108.113         10.11           Normality         1.449.221         1.577.022         1.777.126         7.677.106         7.019.02         2.036.263         2.046.251         2.248.22         2.71         2.048.82         2.71         2.048.82         2.71         2.048.82         2.71         2.488.22         2.71         2.488.22         2.71         2.448.22         2.71         2.400.0461         2.355         2.355			, ,		, ,		, ,	4,564,130		, ,				, ,		· · ·		8,240,164
beccure         1,888,074         2,189,095         1,773,21         2,213,46         2,423,00         1002,268         1002,267         709,888         75           Intrans services         1,165,764         1,062,209         889,584         86,571,49         94,518,687         3,246,665         3,341,666         3,62,805         833,546         0,0           Interset seprese         1,165,764         1,062,229         889,584         86,571,349         94,518,677         94,518,887         96,655,455         95,548,518         90,005           Warr         6,726,482         6,830,398         7,135,764         6,701,706         7,709,02         9,003,205         8,982,066         10,525           Warr         5,766,015         6,432,891         706,0859         6,711,702         1,770,721         1,7							, ,	, ,		, ,								1,744,516
Hama services         2.475,041         2.573,001         2.326,251         3.246,065         3.301,996         3.241,886         3.20           Total governmental activities         77,414,887         84.358,877         90.115,012         86.521,340         94.518,472         94.348,885         96.655,485         95.945,818         90.00           Waer         6.726,482         6.530,398         7.135,764         6.594,360         7.800,046         7.719,962         90.03,205         8.982,066         10.522           Waer         6.726,482         6.530,398         7.135,764         6.594,360         7.800,046         7.719,962         90.03,205         8.982,066         10.522           Waer         6.726,482         6.530,398         7.135,764         6.594,360         7.800,046         7.719,962         90.03,205         8.982,066         10.522           Total binises-type activities         11.507,316         14.372,318         11.702,0466         11.584,088         19.094,561         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,018         2.21,014,01	C, C 1		,				, ,	, ,		, ,				· · ·		, ,		753,272
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$																		3,207,552
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			, ,				, ,	, ,		, ,						, ,		626,020
Water         6,726,482         6,833,938         7,135,744         6,994,300         7,890,046         7,719,962         9,003,205         8,982,066         1052           Water Pollution Crutol         5,580,015         6,432,891         1,010         2,7559,015         7,428,839         8,1082,13         1011           Nonspire         13,507,316         14,372,518         15,764,325         15,542,234         17,720,406         17,848,009         115,750,016         115,950,079         122,44           Program Revenues:         90,922,153         99,211,395         102,064,633         111,538,938         112,196,965         115,750,016         115,950,479         122,44           Corregram Revenues:         90,922,153         99,211,395         102,064,633         111,538,938         112,196,965         115,750,016         115,950,479         122,44           Corregram Revenues:         2,354,118         3,865,133         102,064,633         1,356,229         4,395,451         4,207,690         4,34           Public leading         7,943,338         1,828,283         2,003,497         2,079,694         3,087,659         3,354,560         3,484,60         3,48           Public leading         2,439,567         1,244,111         31,550,216         1,050,025         11,5	1																	99,085,196
Water         6.726,482         6.830,398         7.135,764         6.994,300         7.890,046         7.7199,62         9.003,025         8.982,066         10.21           Numer Pollution Control         5.806,015         6.432,891         1.1092,291         1.577,021         7.618,156         7.258,615         7.268,839         8.1082,13         10.11           Nonmajor         13.507,316         14.372,518         15.744,235         15.541,234         17.020,466         115.550,016         115.950,479         122,44           Program Revenues:         30.022,153         99,211,395         105.879,337         102,044,633         111,538,938         112,196,965         115.750,016         115.950,479         122,44           Consegs for services:         -	Business-type activities:																	
Water Pollution Control         5,806.015         6,432.891         7,059.895         6,781.706         7,051.882         7,559.615         7,428.89         8,108.213         101.11           Nonmajor         974.819         1,109.229         1,577.702         1,767.218         2,159.568         2,568.530         2,666.217         2,914.382         2,717           Total business-type activities         13,507.316         14,372.518         15,764.325         15,543.284         17,002.0466         17,848.080         19,094.561         20,004.661         23.36           Covernmental activities:         Charges for services:         General government         5,587,1413         5,508.299         4,395,451         4,207,690         4,34           Coheral education         7,99,13         735.868         940.091         1,338.629         1,856,459         1,355,264         1,782,477         1,790.646         1,44           Public safety         2,339,389         1,828,283         2,003,407         2,670,604         3,087,659         3,557,143         5,508,141         4,790,759         3,546,60         3,448         7,904.46         1,44         5,937,79         9,784         94,164         57,937,79         9,784         94,164         57,937,79         9,774         1,790,546         1,44,1			6,726,482		6,830,398		7,135,764	6,994,360		7,809,046		7,719,962		9,003,205		8,982,066		10,528,183
Nomajor         974,819         1.109,229         1.577.02         1.762.18         2.159.568         2.566.503         2.662.517         2.914.382         2.717           Total busines-type activities         99.221.53         155.713.16         14.372.518         15.543.224         17.002.466         17.848.080         19.94.561         22.004.661         22.36           Total primary government senses         99.221.53         19.21.193         105.879.337         102.064.633         111.538.038         112.196.965         115.750.016         115.950.479         122.44           Consern agovernment         2.354.118         3.865.133         4.989.700         (1         4.592.923         5.871.413         5.508.299         4.395.451         4.207.690         4.34           Public carldry         2.339.389         1.828.283         2.003.497         2.679.694         3.087.659         3.056.068         3.574.759         3.874.660         3.48           Public health         44.819         44.435         44.111         31.550         2.69.99         8.5761         94.164         577.373         9           Planning_zoning and development         2.867.13         2.84.69         2.003.997         21.161         11.84.118         1.168.206         1.69.901         18.29.072							, ,	, ,		, ,				· · ·		· · ·		10,114,458
Total basiness-type activities         13,507,316         14,372,518         15,264,325         15,543,234         17,020,466         17,848,080         19,094,561         20,004,661         22,356           Program Revenues:         Government activities:         00,922,153         99,211,395         105,879,337         102,064,633         111,1538,038         112,196,965         115,750,016         115,959,479         122,444           Program Revenues:         Government activities:         2,354,118         3,865,133         4,989,700         (1)         4,592,923         5,871,413         5,508,299         4,395,451         4,207,690         4,34           General education         79,913         735,568         940,091         1,358,629         1,356,649         1,356,608         3,874,759         3,874,669         3,884           Public safety         2,339,389         1,828,433         240,019         1,356,629         1,556,024         1,782,477         1,790,046         1,44           Public safety         2,339,389         1,828,433         240,019         1,356,029         8,576,19         9,4164         57,937         9           Planning, zongia ad development         286,715         327,009         72,114         11,842,118         1,183,418         1,183,241         10,02,							, ,	, ,		, ,						, ,		2,718,580
Total primary government expenses         90,922,153         99,211,395         102,064,633         111,538,938         112,196,965         115,750,016         115,950,479         122,44           Program Revenues:         Governmental activities:         Charges for services:         General docution         799,13         755,868         940,091         1,538,629         1,856,459         1,355,264         1,782,477         1,790,646         1,44           Public health         44,819         44,345         44,111         31,560         26,990         85,761         94,164         573,79         9           Planning, zoning and development         286,715         327,609         720,141         1,184,118         1,168,204         1,601,347         947,823         868,638         90           Planning, zoning and development         286,715         327,609         720,141         1,184,118         1,168,204         1,601,347         947,823         868,638         90           Recreation         686,522         741,853         286,077         96,764         99,125         105,010         129,025         11,751,01         11           Human services         21,279,957         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116											-							23,361,221
Governmental activities:           Charges for services:           Charges for services:           General government         2,354,118         3,865,133         4,989,700         (1)         4,203,451         4,207,690         4,344           General government         2,354,118         3,865,133         4,989,700         (1)         4,203,9381         1,828,283         2,00,091         1,356,264         1,778,477         1,790,646         1,444           Public isalfery         2,86715         327,609         720,141         1,184,118         1,168,204         1,601,347         947,823         866,838         99,126         100,010         19,902         1,715,301         1,715,302         28,717         1,44,401         333,733         1,454,41         100,003         21,272,72         2,816,012         1,777,370         25           Colspan="4">4,84,94         1,810,40         8,465,73	••					_	, ,			, ,				, ,		, ,		122,446,417
Charges for services:         General government         2,354,118         3,865,133         4,989,700         (1)         4,592,923         5,871,413         5,508,299         4,395,451         4,207,690         4,34           Cheneral government         2,339,389         1,828,283         2,003,497         2,679,694         3,087,659         3,056,098         3,374,759         3,874,660         3,48           Public health         44,819         44,435         44,111         31,560         2,679,694         3,087,659         3,056,098         3,374,759         3,874,660         3,48           Public health         44,819         44,435         44,111         31,560         1,601,347         947,823         868,638         900           Recreation         686,522         741,853         288,077         96,764         99,126         105,010         129,025         117,510         11           Human services         744,901         333,733         154,514         150,622         297,236         439,667         238,704         (22,297)         (26           Capital grants and contributions         21,279,957         21,000,389         21,236,496         20,380,130         21,272,720         20,851,435         20,003,597         21,16           Cap	Program Revenues:																	
General government         2,354,118         3,865,133         4,989,700 (1)         4,592,923         5,871,413         5,508,299         4,395,451         4,207,690         4,34           General education         79,913         735,868         940,091         1,538,629         1,856,459         1,556,264         1,782,477         1,700,646         1,44           Public safety         2,333,39         1,828,283         2,003,497         2,679,694         3,087,659         3,056,098         3,574,179         3,874,660         3,48           Public health         44,819         44,435         44,111         31,500         2,699,09         85,761         94,164         57,937         99           Planing, zoning and development         286,715         327,609         720,141         1,184,118         1,168,204         1,601,347         947,823         866,638         90           Operating grants and development         686,522         741,853         288,077         95,64         99,126         105,010         19,025         117,510         11           Human services         21,279,957         21,000,389         21,236,496         20,380,130         21,272,720         20,851,435         20,403,551         20,039,597         21,65           Total governm	Governmental activities:																	
General ducation79.913735.868940.0911.538.6291.856.4591.356.2641.782.4771.790.6461.44Public safety2.339.3891.828.2832.003.4972.679.6943.087.6593.086.0983.574.7593.874.6603.84Public health44,41944,43544,1111.15.602.699085.76194.16457.9379Planning, zoning and development286.715327.609720.1411.184,1181.168.2041.601.347947.823868.638900Recreation686.522741.853288.07796.76499.126105.010129.025117.51011Human services744.901333.733134.514150.622297.236439.667238.794(22.957)(26Operating grants and contributions1.683.441818.007846.7541.170.076786.166469.484298.10721.773.79.90721.161Jages for services:29.499.77529.695.31031.223.38131.824.51634.465.97333.473.36534.547,11632.707.45131.84Business-type activities:1.678.4077.795.5827.100.0969.514.397(3)8.506.4609.025.9669.614.67510.466.10610.277Water7.778.4077.795.5827.100.0969.514.397(3)8.506.4609.025.9669.614.67510.466.10610.277Water7.778.6177.795.5266.049.1935.885.6026.462.0896.181.9077.337.8367.8	Charges for services:																	
Public safety         2,339,389         1,828,283         2,003,497         2,679,694         3,087,659         3,056,098         3,574,759         3,874,660         3,48           Public health         44,819         44,819         44,815         44,111         31,560         26,990         85,761         94,164         57,937         99           Planning, zoning and development         286,715         327,609         720,141         1,184,118         1,168,204         1,601,347         947,823         868,638         90           Recreation         686,522         741,853         288,077         96,764         99,126         105,010         129,025         117,510         11           Human services         744,901         333,733         154,514         150,622         297,236         439,667         238,794         62,957)         21,003,957         21,003,957         21,003,957         21,039,459         21,364,40         20,801,30         21,272,70         20,851,435         20,403,551         20,039,597         21,073,730         55           Total governmental activities program revenues         29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,844	General government		2,354,118		3,865,133		4,989,700 (1)	4,592,923		5,871,413		5,508,299		4,395,451		4,207,690		4,343,388
Public health         44,819         44,435         44,111         31,560         26,990         85,761         94,164         57,937         99           Planning, zoning and development         286,715         327,069         720,141         1,184,118         1,168,204         1,601,347         947,823         868,658         90           Recreation         686,522         741,853         288,077         96,764         99,126         105,010         129,025         117,510         11           Human services         744,901         333,733         154,514         150,622         297,236         439,667         238,794         (22,957)         (26           Operating grants and contributions         21,279,957         21,000,389         21,236,496         20,380,130         21,272,720         20,851,435         20,003,597         21,166           Capital grants and contributions         1,683,441         818,007         846,754         1,170,076         786,166         469,484         2,981,072         1,773,730         55           Total governmental activities program revenues         29,499,775         29,069,510         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,455,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,070,451         31,844           Business-	General education		79,913		735,868		940,091	1,538,629		1,856,459		1,356,264		1,782,477		1,790,646		1,440,324
Planning, zoning and development         286,715         327,609         720,141         1,184,118         1,168,204         1,601,347         947,823         868,638         90           Recreation         686,522         741,853         288,077         96,764         99,126         105,010         129,025         117,510         11           Human services         744,901         333,733         154,514         150,622         297,236         439,667         238,794         (22,957)         (26           Operating grants and contributions         21,279,957         21,000,389         21,236,496         20,380,130         21,272,720         20,851,435         20,403,551         20,039,597         21,16           Capital grants and contributions         1,683,441         818,007         846,754         1,170,076         786,166         469,484         2,981,072         1,773,730         55           Total governmental activities program revenues         29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,848           Business-type activities:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Public safety		2,339,389		1,828,283		2,003,497	2,679,694		3,087,659		3,056,098		3,574,759		3,874,660		3,484,757
Recreation         686,522         741,853         288,077         96,764         99,126         105,010         129,025         117,510         11           Human services         744,901         333,733         154,514         150,622         297,236         439,667         238,794         (22,957)         (26           Operating grants and contributions         21,279,957         21,000,389         21,236,496         20,380,130         21,272,720         20,851,435         20,403,551         20,039,597         21,16           Capital grants and contributions         1.683,441         818,007         846,754         1,170,076         786,166         469,484         2,981,072         1,773,730         55           Total governmental activities:         29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,84           Business-type activities:           7,778,407         7,95,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         3,856,626         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,277           Water         0,1010         5,796,526         6,049,193         5,885,602         6,482,089         6,181,907         7,337,836         7,865,579	Public health		44,819		44,435		44,111	31,560		26,990		85,761		94,164		57,937		99,195
Human services         744,901         333,733         154,514         150,622         297,236         439,667         238,794         (22,957)         (26           Operating grants and contributions         21,279,957         21,000,389         21,236,496         20,380,130         21,272,720         20,851,435         20,403,551         20,039,597         21,16           Capital grants and contributions         1,683,441         818,007         846,754         1,170,076         786,166         469,484         2,981,072         1,773,730         55           Total governmental activities program revenues         29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,84           Business-type activities:             29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,84           Business-type activities:           7,795,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         (3)         8,506,460         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,277           Water         7,778,407         7,795,582         7,100,093	Planning, zoning and development		286,715		327,609		720,141	1,184,118		1,168,204		1,601,347		947,823		868,638		908,497
Operating grants and contributions         21,279,957         21,000,389         21,236,496         20,380,130         21,272,720         20,851,435         20,403,551         20,039,597         21,16           Capital grants and contributions         1.683,441         818,007         846,754         1,170,076         786,166         469,484         2.981,072         1,773,730         55           Total governmental activities program revenues         29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,84           Business-type activities:         Charges for services:         34,465,973         33,473,365         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,277           Water         7,778,407         7,795,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         (3)         8,506,460         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,277           Water         7,778,407         7,795,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         (3)         8,506,460         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,277           Water         7,795,526         6,049,193         5,885,602         6,462,089         6,181,907         7,337,836         7,865,579         7,951,054	Recreation		686,522		741,853		288,077	96,764		99,126		105,010		129,025		117,510		113,660
Capital grants and contributions         1,683,441         818,007         846,754         1,170,076         786,166         469,484         2,981,072         1,773,730         55           Total governmental activities program revenues         29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,844           Business-type activities:         Charges for services:         Vater         7,778,407         7,795,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         (3)         8,506,460         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,274           Water         7,778,407         7,795,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         (3)         8,506,460         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,274           Water Pollution Control         5,796,526         6,049,193         5,885,602         6,462,089         6,181,907         7,337,836         7,865,579         7,951,054         10,533           Nonmajor         1,441,015         1,407,977         1,972,189         2,522,591         2,345,366         2,833,916         2,922,394         3,068,368         3,322           Total business-type activities         15,015,948         15,252,752         14,957,887	Human services		744,901		333,733		154,514	150,622		297,236		439,667		238,794		(22,957)		(262,752)
Total governmental activities program revenues         29,499,775         29,695,310         31,223,381         31,824,516         34,465,973         33,473,365         34,547,116         32,707,451         31,84           Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water         7,778,407         7,795,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         (3)         8,506,460         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,27           Water Pollution Control         5,796,526         6,049,193         5,885,602         6,462,089         6,181,907         7,337,836         7,865,579         7,951,054         10,533           Nonmajor         1,441,015         1,407,977         1,972,189         2,572,591         2,345,366         2,833,916         2,922,394         3,068,368         3,32           Capital grants and contributions         673,500         305,849         154,107         154,107         7           Total business-type activities         15,015,948         15,252,752         14,957,887         18,549,077         17,707,233         19,503,567         20,556,755         21,639,635         24,20           Total primary government program revenues         44,515,723         44,948,062         46,181,268         50,373,593         52,173,206         52,976,932         55,103,871         54	Operating grants and contributions		21,279,957		21,000,389		21,236,496	20,380,130		21,272,720		20,851,435		20,403,551		20,039,597		21,164,485
Business-type activities:         Charges for services:         Water       7,778,407       7,795,582       7,100,096       9,514,397       (3)       8,506,460       9,025,966       9,614,675       10,466,106       10,27         Water       5,796,526       6,049,193       5,885,602       6,462,089       6,181,907       7,337,836       7,865,579       7,951,054       10,27         Nonmajor       1,441,015       1,407,977       1,972,189       2,572,591       2,345,366       2,833,916       2,922,394       3,068,368       3,322         Capital grants and contributions       673,500       305,849       154,107       154,107       7         Total business-type activities       15,015,948       15,252,752       14,957,887       18,549,077       17,707,233       19,503,567       20,556,755       21,639,635       24,20         Total business-type activities       15,015,948       15,252,752       14,957,887       18,549,077       17,707,233       19,503,567       20,556,755       21,639,635       24,20         Total primary government program revenues       44,515,723       44,948,062       46,181,268       50,373,593       52,173,206       52,976,932       55,103,871       54,347,086       56,044         Governmenta	Capital grants and contributions		1,683,441		818,007		846,754	1,170,076		786,166		469,484		2,981,072		1,773,730		551,913
Charges for services:         Water       7,778,407       7,795,582       7,100,096       9,514,397       (3)       8,506,460       9,025,966       9,614,675       10,466,106       10,274         Water Pollution Control       5,796,526       6,049,193       5,885,602       6,462,089       6,181,907       7,337,836       7,865,579       7,951,054       10,538         Nonmajor       1,441,015       1,407,977       1,972,189       2,572,591       2,345,366       2,833,916       2,922,394       3,068,368       3,322         Capital grants and contributions       673,500       305,849       154,107       154,107       7         Total business-type activities       15,015,948       15,252,752       14,957,887       18,549,077       17,707,233       19,503,567       20,556,755       21,639,635       24,200         Total business-type activities       15,015,948       15,252,752       14,957,887       18,549,077       17,707,233       19,503,567       20,556,755       21,639,635       24,200         Total primary government program revenues       44,515,723       44,948,062       46,181,268       50,373,593       52,173,206       52,976,932       55,103,871       54,347,086       56,044          (47,915,062)	Total governmental activities program revenues		29,499,775		29,695,310		31,223,381	31,824,516		34,465,973		33,473,365		34,547,116		32,707,451	_	31,843,467
Water         7,778,407         7,795,582         7,100,096         9,514,397         (3)         8,506,460         9,025,966         9,614,675         10,466,106         10,27           Water Pollution Control         5,796,526         6,049,193         5,885,602         6,462,089         6,181,907         7,337,836         7,865,579         7,951,054         10,353           Nonmajor         1,441,015         1,407,977         1,972,189         2,572,591         2,345,366         2,833,916         2,922,394         3,068,368         3,322           Capital grants and contributions         15,015,948         15,252,752         14,957,887         18,549,077         17,707,233         19,503,567         20,556,755         21,639,635         24,200           Total business-type activities         15,015,948         15,252,752         14,957,887         18,549,077         17,707,233         19,503,567         20,556,755         21,639,635         24,200           Total primary government program revenues         44,515,723         44,948,062         46,181,268         50,373,593         52,173,206         52,976,932         55,103,871         54,347,086         56,044           Net (Expense)/Revenue:           Governmental activities         (47,915,062)         (55,143,567)         (58,89	Business-type activities:																	
Water Pollution Control         5,796,526         6,049,193         5,885,602         6,462,089         6,181,907         7,337,836         7,865,579         7,951,054         10,533           Nonmajor         1,441,015         1,407,977         1,972,189         2,572,591         2,345,366         2,833,916         2,922,394         3,068,368         3,322           Capital grants and contributions         673,500         305,849         154,107         154,107         7           Total business-type activities         15,015,948         15,252,752         14,957,887         18,549,077         17,707,233         19,503,567         20,556,755         21,639,635         24,20           Total primary government program revenues         44,515,723         44,948,062         46,181,268         50,373,593         52,173,206         52,976,932         55,103,871         54,347,086         56,04           Net (Expense)/Revenue:         6         6         66,052,499         (60,875,520)         (62,108,339)         (63,238,367)         (67,24           Business-type activities         1,508,632         880,234         (806,438)         3,005,793         686,767         1,655,487         1,462,194         1,634,974         84	Charges for services:																	
Nonmajor         1,441,015         1,407,977         1,972,189         2,572,591         2,345,366         2,833,916         2,922,394         3,068,368         3,32           Capital grants and contributions         673,500         305,849         154,107         154,107         7           Total business-type activities         15,015,948         15,252,752         14,957,887         18,549,077         17,707,233         19,503,567         20,556,755         21,639,635         24,20           Total primary government program revenues         44,515,723         44,948,062         46,181,268         50,373,593         52,173,206         52,976,932         55,103,871         54,347,086         56,044           Net (Expense)/Revenue:           Governmental activities         (47,915,062)         (55,143,567)         (58,891,631)         (54,696,833)         (60,052,499)         (60,875,520)         (62,108,339)         (63,238,367)         (67,24           Business-type activities         1,508,632         880,234         (806,438)         3,005,793         686,767         1,655,487         1,462,194         1,634,974         844	Water		7,778,407		7,795,582		7,100,096	9,514,397 (3)	)	8,506,460		9,025,966		9,614,675		10,466,106		10,270,053
Capital grants and contributions         673,500         305,849         154,107         154,107         77           Total business-type activities         15,015,948         15,252,752         14,957,887         18,549,077         17,707,233         19,503,567         20,556,755         21,639,635         24,20           Total primary government program revenues         44,515,723         44,948,062         46,181,268         50,373,593         52,173,206         52,976,932         55,103,871         54,347,086         56,04           Net (Expense)/Revenue:           Governmental activities         (47,915,062)         (55,143,567)         (58,891,631)         (54,696,833)         (60,052,499)         (60,875,520)         (62,108,339)         (63,238,367)         (67,24           Business-type activities         1,508,632         880,234         (806,438)         3,005,793         686,767         1,655,487         1,462,194         1,634,974         844	Water Pollution Control		5,796,526		6,049,193		5,885,602	6,462,089		6,181,907		7,337,836		7,865,579		7,951,054		10,530,416
Total business-type activities       15,015,948       15,252,752       14,957,887       18,549,077       17,707,233       19,503,567       20,556,755       21,639,635       24,20         Total primary government program revenues       44,515,723       44,948,062       46,181,268       50,373,593       52,173,206       52,976,932       55,103,871       54,347,086       56,044         Net (Expense)/Revenue:       Governmental activities       (47,915,062)       (55,143,567)       (58,891,631)       (54,696,833)       (60,052,499)       (60,875,520)       (62,108,339)       (63,238,367)       (67,24)         Business-type activities       1,508,632       880,234       (806,438)       3,005,793       686,767       1,655,487       1,462,194       1,634,974       84	Nonmajor		1,441,015		1,407,977		1,972,189	2,572,591		2,345,366		2,833,916		2,922,394		3,068,368		3,322,473
Total primary government program revenues       44,515,723       44,948,062       46,181,268       50,373,593       52,173,206       52,976,932       55,103,871       54,347,086       56,04         Net (Expense)/Revenue:       Governmental activities       (47,915,062)       (55,143,567)       (58,891,631)       (54,696,833)       (60,052,499)       (60,875,520)       (62,108,339)       (63,238,367)       (67,24)         Business-type activities       1,508,632       880,234       (806,438)       3,005,793       686,767       1,655,487       1,462,194       1,634,974       844	Capital grants and contributions									673,500		305,849		154,107		154,107		78,856
Net (Expense)/Revenue:           Governmental activities         (47,915,062)         (55,143,567)         (58,891,631)         (54,696,833)         (60,052,499)         (60,875,520)         (62,108,339)         (63,238,367)         (67,24)           Business-type activities         1,508,632         880,234         (806,438)         3,005,793         686,767         1,655,487         1,462,194         1,634,974         84	Total business-type activities		15,015,948		15,252,752		14,957,887	18,549,077		17,707,233		19,503,567		20,556,755		21,639,635		24,201,798
Governmental activities         (47,915,062)         (55,143,567)         (58,891,631)         (54,696,833)         (60,052,499)         (60,875,520)         (62,108,339)         (63,238,367)         (67,24)           Business-type activities         1,508,632         880,234         (806,438)         3,005,793         686,767         1,655,487         1,462,194         1,634,974         844	Total primary government program revenues		44,515,723		44,948,062	_	46,181,268	50,373,593		52,173,206		52,976,932		55,103,871		54,347,086		56,045,265
Business-type activities 1,508,632 880,234 (806,438) 3,005,793 686,767 1,655,487 1,462,194 1,634,974 84	Net (Expense)/Revenue:																	
	Governmental activities		(47,915,062)		(55,143,567)		(58,891,631)	(54,696,833)		(60,052,499)		(60,875,520)		(62,108,339)		(63,238,367)		(67,241,729)
	Business-type activities	_	1,508,632		880,234	_	(806,438)	3,005,793		686,767		1,655,487		1,462,194		1,634,974		840,577
Total primary government net expense $(46,406,430)$ $(54,263,333)$ $(59,698,069)$ $(51,691,040)$ $(59,365,732)$ $(59,220,033)$ $(60,646,145)$ $(61,603,393)$ $(66,400)$	Total primary government net expense		(46,406,430)		(54,263,333)		(59,698,069)	(51,691,040)		(59,365,732)		(59,220,033)		(60,646,145)		(61,603,393)		(66,401,152)

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		Fiscal	Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$ 49,281,985	\$ 48,820,256	\$ 52,857,093	\$ 54,833,897	\$ 57,736,458	\$ 60,005,572	\$ 62,169,011	\$ 63,583,199	\$ 64,518,899
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,155,936	4,097,271	4,059,353	4,614,794	4,642,114	4,330,807	3,506,886	2,540,966	1,257,171
Investment income	693,902	1,177,711	1,133,676	1,425,620	2,368,396	641,453	(1,008,699)	1,257,806 (4)	2,014,016
Miscellaneous	107,862	116,126	135,206	133,494	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	(436,968)	(190,692)	-	(175,500)	1,053,250	(102,103)	(743,534)	-
Total governmental activities	54,239,685	53,774,396	57,994,636	61,007,805	64,571,468	66,031,082	64,565,095	66,638,437	67,790,086
Business-type activities:									
Investment income	79,810	90,236	98,797	175,220	220,284	162,538	84,612	78,285	39,502
Capital contributions	-	-	200,863	-	-	-	-	320,000	-
Transfer from primary government	-	436,968	(10,171)	-	175,500	(1,053,250)	102,103	743,534	-
Total business-type activities	79,810	527,204	289,489	175,220	395,784	(890,712)	186,715	1,141,819	39,502
Special Item - Sale of School Building	-	-	-	-	2,168,305	-	-	-	-
Special Item - Forgivemess of debt								454,485	
Total primary government	54,319,495	54,301,600	58,284,125	61,183,025	67,135,557	65,140,370	64,751,810	68,234,741	67,829,588
Change in Net Assets	6 224 522	(1.260.171)	(000 000)	6 210 672	6 607 07 1	5 155 550	0.456.555	2 400 070	5 40 257
Governmental activities	6,324,623	(1,369,171)	(896,995)	6,310,972	6,687,274	5,155,562	2,456,756	3,400,070	548,357
Business-type activities	1,588,442	1,407,438	(516,949)	3,181,013	1,082,551	764,775	1,648,909	3,231,278	880,079
Total primary government	\$ 7,913,065	\$ 38,267	\$ (1,413,944)	\$ 9,491,985	\$ 7,769,825	\$ 5,920,337	\$ 4,105,665	\$ 6,631,348	\$ 1,428,436

(Concluded)

 (1) - General government service charges increased significantly in FY 2005 in the following categories: Management and Computer Processing Charges increased by \$277,000
 Fees and charges associated with the sale of residential and commercial property in the City increased by \$340,000

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

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

(3) - Increase in water rates of 20%

(4) - Realized and unrealized losses in permanent fund due to significant market declines

NOTE: GASB 34 was applied as of Fiscal Year 2003. Information is not available prior to FY2003.

				Fi	scal Y	lear					
	2002	2003	2004	2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	 2010	 2011
General Fund:											
Committed	\$ 1,276,106	\$ 1,229,965	\$ 2,077,766	\$ 1,159,119	\$	1,256,428	\$ 983,669	\$ 860,549	\$ 773,846	\$ 838,101	\$ 1,157,839
Assigned	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	864,852
Unassigned	10,307,069	11,311,680	6,059,277	3,885,886		4,098,720	4,114,666	5,974,689	8,011,145	9,175,856	7,646,392
Total general fund	\$ 11,583,175	\$ 12,541,645	\$ 8,137,043	\$ 5,045,005	\$	5,355,148	\$ 5,098,335	\$ 6,835,238	\$ 8,784,991	\$ 10,013,957	\$ 9,669,083
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 1,142,270	\$ 1,142,270	\$ 1,142,270	\$	1,142,270	\$ 1,889,512	\$ 1,937,467	\$ 1,890,210	\$ 1,976,581	\$ 2,181,651
Restricted for Trusts	-	5,315,880	6,145,004	6,677,139		7,230,632	7,148,999	6,281,490	4,356,646	4,753,846	5,955,530
Restricted for Debt Service	-	124,922	227,798	396,470		511,451	676,668	878,998	1,065,923	1,228,776	1,400,360
Restricted by Grants	4,404,409	4,454,912	4,472,155	4,448,184		3,101,992	2,058,684	2,442,682	3,358,230	3,131,649	2,630,585
Committed for Capital Projects	3,948,343	-	2,109,836	1,578,848		4,432,555	6,374,040	7,017,849	885,671	4,994,692	3,052,879
Committed for Encumbrances	-	886,814	1,735,562	2,691,401		60,503	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned by City Council	2,619,473	1,361,118	1,080,991	683,319		286,332	2,462,183	2,518,604	1,816,113	863,630	-
Assigned by School Committee	-	-	-	-		960,489	800,000	800,000	1,200,000	1,153,152	1,370,211
Unassigned	-	(600,158)	(183,339)	-		-	-	-	-		(71,296)
School Unassigned	207,804	410,396	(1,100,081)	394,880		693,632	1,940,267	2,838,529	1,785,759	292,259	202,464
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,180,029	\$ 13,096,154	\$ 15,630,196	\$ 18,012,511	\$	18,419,856	\$ 23,350,353	\$ 24,715,619	\$ 16,358,552	\$ 18,394,585	\$ 16,722,384
Grand Total	\$ 22,763,204	\$ 25,637,799	\$ 23,767,239	\$ 23,057,516	\$	23,775,004	\$ 28,448,688	\$ 31,550,857	\$ 25,143,543	\$ 28,408,542	\$ 26,391,467

Notes:

Capital project fund balance depends on timing of state and federal reimbursements and type of temporary or permanent debt that may exist. These items cause the fund balance to fluctuate from year to year.

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

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

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

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Fiscal Year 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ 46,206,830	\$ 47,160,364	\$ 48,164,505	\$ 51,117,203	\$ 53,081,970	\$ 54,767,961	\$ 57,519,657	\$ 60,115,303	\$ 62,081,094	\$ 63,485,526	\$ 64,411,792
Intergovernmental revenues	17,986,128	21,066,569	25,506,817	25,013,440	25,590,182	25,499,996	27,080,891	25,587,672	25,556,603	25,058,739	23,285,265
Charges for services	5,241,294	4,629,532	6,528,107	7,803,657	9,736,504	8,829,175	10,827,781	10,924,457	10,258,966	9,975,467	9,541,761
Use of money and property	1,457,595	912,779	693,902	1,177,711	1,133,676	1,425,620	2,368,397	641,456	(1,008,699)	1,257,726	2,014,016
Donations	12,455	77,476	1,425,623 **	* 770,880	892,441	29,347 (1	179,343	198,608	95,493	52,253	161,507
Other revenues	4,516,662	4,171,226	107,862	115,992	135,205	1,672,123 (1	1,582,706	1,144,697	1,194,553	1,273,953	1,128,835
Total revenues	75,420,964	78,017,946	82,426,816	85,998,883	90,569,978	92,224,222	99,558,775	98,612,193	98,178,010	101,103,664	100,543,176
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	4,140,436	5,141,663	4,919,181	5,192,168	6,346,749	5,248,504	5,757,907	5,459,164	5,558,102	5,931,444	5,435,280
General education	35,337,981	36,442,150	38,551,595	42,680,573	41,354,602	41,206,309	43,164,937	42,382,522	43,227,289	44,349,792	42,740,185
Public safety	14,986,866	15,099,678	16,122,841 ^		27.344.804	26,806,416	27,709,813	27,463,039	28,267,498	30,194,522	32,635,798
Public health	4,007,800	3,776,096	3,243,475	3,655,093	3,914,446	3,710,241	4,048,493	6,428,621 (3		6,767,348	7,331,032
Planning, zoning and development	1,211,114	1,587,070	826,369	1,313,138	968,008	1,909,891 (2		1,229,936	1,271,653	1,187,737	1,601,554
Recreation	1,965,201	1,726,323	1,692,203	2,236,838	1,588,267	1,729,893	1,727,212	558,059 (3		600,505	590,817
Human services	8,780,684	14,483,725	2,466,177	2,534,733	2,510,411	2,630,902	3,228,649	3,163,997	3,358,488	3,087,205	3,033,732
Pension expenses	7,682,350	6,741,096	7,279,340 ^	436,421	899,423	1,136,621	1,607,335	2,453,316	5,206,245	3,247,795	2,722,514
Debt service:	7,002,000	0,7 11,070	7,279,510	150,121	077,125	1,150,021	1,007,000	2,100,010	5,200,215	5,211,155	2,722,01
Debt issuance	-		-	-	51,929	_	-	-	-	_	
Principal	586,011	566,484	1,041,361	1,386,069	1,337,106	1,192,470	1,204,311	1,187,425	1,224,266	1,237,114	1,040,489
Interest	285,206	256,268	1,463,856	1,033,255	830,345	838,757	803,651	755,657	712,750	896,577	693,395
	285,200	446,539	6,808,830	2,689,063	4,258,485	5,096,730		5,097,103	8,039,837	5,231,327	5,974,911
Capital outlay Total expenditures	78,983,649	86,267,092	84,415,228	88,459,476	91,404,575	91,506,734	6,381,011 96,877,895	96,178,839	104,483,221	102,731,366	103,799,707
Total expenditures	78,983,049	80,207,092	84,413,228	88,439,470	91,404,373	91,300,734	90,877,895	90,178,839	104,483,221	102,731,300	103,799,707
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures	(3,562,685)	(8,249,146)	(1,988,412)	(2,460,593)	(834,597)	717,488	2,680,880	2,433,354	(6,305,211)	(1,627,702)	(3,256,531
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Proceeds from borrowing	-	21,037,000	-	-	3,124,702	-	-	-	-	18,285,000	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,149,278	-
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(3,010,000)	-	-	-	-	(14,091,304)	-
Sale of property	-	-	-	1,027,000	-	-	2,168,305	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,239,457
Transfers in	19,958,668	20,609,955	22,034,907	27,129,054	27,575,078	27,695,528	28,310,752	28,427,088	25,924,266	24,606,361	24,517,821
Transfers out	(19,958,668)	(20,609,955)	(22,034,907)	(27,566,022)	(27,564,906)	(27,695,528)	(28,486,252)	(27,373,838)	(26,026,369)	(25,349,895)	(24,517,821
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,037,000		590,032	124,874		1,992,805	1,053,250	(102,103)	4,599,440	1,239,457
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,562,685)	\$ 12,787,854	\$ (1,988,412)	\$ (1,870,561)	\$ (709,723)	\$ 717,488	\$ 4,673,685	\$ 3,486,604	\$ (6,407,314)	\$ 2,971,738	\$ (2,017,074
Debt service as a percentage											
of noncapital expenditures	1.10%	0.96%	3.23%	2.82%	2.55%	2.35%	2.22%	2.13%	2.01%	2.19%	1.779

#### Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Reorganization that moved parks and grounds into public services

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

			Α	ssessed Value				Total	Total		
Fiscal							Total	Direct	Direct	Estimated	Assessed
Year							Taxable	Tax	Tax	Actual	Value as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal		Motor	Less	Assessed	Rate	Rate	Taxable	Percentage of
June 30	Property	Property	Property	Inventory	Vehicles	Exemptions	Value	Residential	Commercial	Value	Actual Value
2002	1,712,348,318	-	96,595,767		127.579.988	20,580,640	1.915.943.433	25.10		2,174,244,906	88.12%
2002	1,719,510,154	-	82,688,796	-	117,766,454	52,413,176	1,867,552,228	12.85	15.27	2,597,800,538	71.89%
2004	2,287,770,460	1,048,703,200	82,740,975	22,684,956	120,829,611	69,118,210	3,493,610,992	13.43	15.96	3,493,610,992	100.00%
2005	2,471,644,000	837,597,500	80,834,657	24,128,568	126,420,029	76,353,633	3,464,271,121	13.72	16.30	4,016,247,021	86.26%
2006	2,470,649,500	854,054,700	81,894,726	23,351,240	125,903,945	76,973,716	3,478,880,395	14.29	17.00	5,287,898,200	65.79%
2007	2,510,163,253	834,407,847	86,997,316	22,949,498	138,954,444	81,242,277	3,512,230,081	8.02	11.96	5,169,960,239	67.94%
2008	4,659,124,549	1,245,531,051	87,315,021	23,293,927	149,567,988	113,777,545	6,051,054,991	8.34	12.44	5,937,277,446	101.92%
2009	4,709,562,778	1,201,925,122	88,011,158	26,281,325	147,144,534	120,615,344	6,052,309,573	8.67	12.93	6,172,924,917	98.05%
2010	4,408,295,797	1,241,526,100	114,604,821	-	131,104,659	118,475,513	5,777,055,864	9.52	13.20	5,777,055,864	100.00%
2011	4,403,658,951	1,212,935,549	108,725,938	-	152,504,333	120,086,201	5,757,738,570	9.56	13.25	5,117,478,041	112.51%

#### Source: City of Newport, Rhode Island Assessor

Notes:

The City's tax rate increase cannot exceed 5.00% of the prior year's rate and/or the total levy cannot exceed 5.00% 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 had a full revaluation of real property in 2001 (effective 2002). The full revaluation is required by state law every 9 years. Statistical updates are required every 3 years.

TABLE 5

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

		2011			2002	
	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Mass Mutual Life	\$ 44,738,801	1	0.78%	\$ 41,328,100	1	2.19%
LHO Viking Hotel, LLC	40,449,579	2	0.70%	27,932,700	3	1.48%
Narraganset Electric	39,743,805	3	0.69%	11,649,900	8	0.62%
Newport Restoration Foundation Historic Homes own/rent	34,723,800	4	0.60%	26,378,200	4	1.40%
One Goat Island	31,405,807	5	0.55%			
Eastern Resorts Company	20,655,814	6	0.36%	20,330,600	5	1.08%
RK Newport, LLC	17,296,800	7	0.30%	13,675,200	7	0.72%
Newport Jai Alai, LLC	16,777,900	8	0.29%	7,298,600	10	0.39%
Shaner Hotel Group	12,390,279	9	0.22%	15,493,027	6	0.82%
Oklahoma Newport Limited	10,035,300	10	0.17%			
H E Newport, LLC				34,259,865	2	1.82%
Vanderbilt Hall LP	 	_		 8,246,800	9 _	0.44%
Total	\$ 268,217,885	=	4.66%	\$ 206,592,992	=	10.95%

# Source: City of Newport Assessor

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

Fiscal Year	T	axes Levied for the	Collected wi Fiscal Year of		0	Collections	Total Collectio	ns to Date
Ended June 30		Fiscal Year abatements)	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	in	Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	\$	47,052,966	\$ 45,377,615	96.4%	\$	1,573,978	\$ 46,951,593	99.8%
2003		47,892,028	45,366,713	94.7%		1,563,350	46,930,063	98.0%
2004		49,028,731	47,848,444	97.6%		1,079,236	48,927,680	99.8%
2005		50,838,373	48,961,086	96.3%		1,223,015	50,144,380	98.6%
2006		52,053,701	50,818,303	97.6%		1,092,419	51,910,722	99.7%
2007		54,164,573	52,784,152	97.5%		1,292,492	54,076,644	99.8%
2008		56,325,863	55,036,635	97.7%		1,213,218	56,249,853	99.9%
2009		58,617,626	57,082,656	97.4%		1,479,079	58,561,735	99.9%
2010		60,163,158	58,578,657	97.4%		1,404,963	59,983,620	99.7%
2011		60,831,265	59,194,513	97.3%		-	59,194,513	97.3%

Source: City of Newport Tax Collector

					Busines	s-Type	Activities	_							
	 Governmen	ital A	Activities	_	Water	Po	Water ollution Control			Percentage	1	Net Bonded		Taxable	Net Bonded Debt as % of Taxable
Fiscal Year June 30,	Obligation Bonds		QZAB (1)		Bonds	Bonds			Total	of Personal Income *	l Debt per Capita		Assessed Value		Assessed Value
2001	\$ 4,948,033	\$	-	\$	11,035,648	\$	5,331,321	\$	21,315,002	0.1700%	\$	809	\$	1,859,509,767	1.15%
2002	23,081,549		-		9,617,022		10,228,198		42,926,769	0.0868%		1,634		1,915,943,433	2.24%
2003	22,195,538		1,863,536		8,260,140		15,112,707		47,431,921	0.0823%		1,820		1,867,552,228	2.54%
2004	20,980,000		1,863,536		6,960,000		14,771,329		44,574,865	0.0921%		1,722		3,493,610,992	1.28%
2005	19,950,218		1,863,536		6,104,687		14,161,797		42,080,238	0.1026%		1,661		3,464,271,121	1.21%
2006	18,757,747		1,863,536		5,109,518		13,176,781		38,907,582	0.1180%		1,594		3,478,880,395	1.12%
2007	17,565,277		1,863,536		5,371,324		12,191,492		36,991,629	0.1414%		1,515		3,512,230,080	1.05%
2008	16,377,852		1,863,536		7,098,563		11,267,416		36,607,367	0.1399%		1,500		6,051,054,991	0.60%
2009	15,153,587		1,863,536		7,909,210		10,341,988		35,268,321	0.1426%		1,445		6,015,352,876	0.59%
2010	18,951,472		1,863,536		8,768,464		11,433,662		41,017,134	Not available		1,680		5,777,055,863	0.71%
2011	17,918,036		1,863,536		10,494,847		34,705,503		64,981,922	Not available		2,634		5,757,738,570	1.13%

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Notes:

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

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

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

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

		Govern	mental Activitie	s		Percentage				
Fiscal Year June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		QZAB		Total	of Actual Taxable Value of Property *	Percentage of Personal Income	U.S. Census Estimated Population	(	Per Capita **
2002	\$ 23,081,549	\$	-	\$	23,081,549	1.06%	0.72%	26,269	\$	878.66
2003	22,195,538		1,863,536		24,059,074	0.93%	0.72%	26,059		878.66
2004	20,980,000		1,863,536		22,843,536	0.65%	0.65%	25,879		878.66
2005	19,950,218		1,863,536		21,813,754	0.54%	0.59%	25,340		923.25
2006	18,757,747		1,863,536		20,621,283	0.39%	0.54%	24,409		882.71
2007	17,565,277		1,863,536		19,428,813	0.38%	0.47%	24,409		860.84
2008	16,377,852		1,863,536		18,241,388	0.31%	0.44%	24,409		844.82
2009	15,153,587		1,863,536		17,017,123	0.28%	0.42%	24,409		795.97
2010	18,951,472		1,863,536		20,815,008	0.36%	Not Available	24,409		747.32
2011	17,899,756		1,863,536		19,763,292	0.35%	Not Available	24,672		697.17

# Notes:

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

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

\* See Schedule 5 for property value data.

\*\* Population data can be found in Schedule 12.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

#### (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total assessed value Rhode Island General Law debt	\$ 1,876,786,530	\$ 1,886,642,052	\$ 3,562,729,202	\$ 3,464,271,121	\$ 3,555,854,111	\$ 3,593,472,358	\$ 6,164,832,536	\$ 6,134,949,078	\$ 6,172,924,917	\$ 5,895,531,377	\$ 5,724,320,438
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%	3.00%
Debt limit	56,303,596	56,599,262	106,881,876	103,928,134	106,675,623	107,804,171	184,944,976	184,048,472	185,187,748	176,865,941	171,729,613
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536	21,813,754	20,621,283	19,428,813	18,241,388	17,017,123	20,815,008	19,763,292
Legal debt limit	56,303,596	56,599,262	106,881,876	103,928,134	106,675,623	107,804,171	184,944,976	184,048,472	185,187,748	176,865,941	171,729,613
Total net debt applicable to the limit	4,948,033	23,081,549	24,059,074	22,843,536	21,813,754	20,621,283	19,428,813	18,241,388	17,017,123	20,815,008	19,763,292
Legal debt margin	\$ 51,355,563	\$ 33,517,713	\$ 82,822,802	\$ 81,084,598	\$ 84,861,869	\$ 87,182,888	\$ 165,516,163	\$ 165,807,084	\$ 168,170,625	\$ 156,050,933	\$ 151,966,321
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.63%	68.86%	29.05%	28.17%	25.71%	23.65%	11.74%	11.00%	10.12%	13.34%	13.01%

TABLE 10

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Water Rever	nue Bonds				Wate	er Pollution Contro	ol Revenue Bonds		
Fiscal Year	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Serv	vice		Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	rvice	
June 30,	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2002	7,058,277	4,486,057	2,572,220	1,418,626	545,590	1.31	5,912,202	3,628,010	2,284,192	924,891	426,846	1.69
2003	7,693,021	5,187,938	2,505,083	1,356,882	477,487	1.37	5,796,526	3,821,404	1,975,122	907,107	434,383	1.47
2004	7,666,798	5,223,972	2,442,826	1,300,140	396,557	1.44	6,049,193	4,233,667	1,815,526	1,721,182	224,795	0.93
2005	7,100,096	5,489,324	1,610,772	855,313 *	171,496	1.57	5,885,602	4,553,443	1,332,159	921,723 *	323,326	1.07
2006	9,514,397	5,603,064	3,911,333	995,169	389,981	2.82	6,462,089	4,430,338	2,031,751	985,016	615,547	1.27
2007	9,179,960	6,428,093	2,751,867	969,405	134,631	2.49	6,181,907	4,741,389	1,440,518	985,289	275,922	1.14
2008	9,025,966	6,673,460	2,352,506	894,389	197,959	2.15	7,337,836	4,986,402	2,351,434	924,076	230,054	2.04
2009	9,614,675	7,351,579	2,263,096	974,627	280,770	1.80	7,865,579	5,167,234	2,698,345	925,429	209,504	2.38
2010	10,466,106	7,241,885	3,224,221	1,362,914	368,855	1.86	7,951,054	5,507,303	2,443,751	977,313	567,363	1.58
2011	10,270,053	7,570,428	2,699,625	927,679	416,452	2.01	10,530,416	6,854,557	3,675,859	901,737	638,443	2.39

Notes:

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

Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expense.

\* Net of refunding

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Population		Per Capita Personal Income >		otal County Personal Income > chousands)		Fotal State Personal Income > thousands)	School Enrollment ^	Unemployment Rate <
2002	26,269 **	*	\$ 37,268	\$	3,191,241	\$	33,635,436	2,917	3.0%
2003	26,059 **	*	39,018		3,331,937		35,071,523	2,890	4.1%
2004	25,879 **	*	41,044		3,539,984		36,818,389	2,796	4.6%
2005	25,340 **	*	43,168		3,688,006		37,876,045	2,524	4.4%
2006	24,409 **	*	45,894		3,824,537		39,911,244	2,386	4.5%
2007	24,409 *		52,311		4,118,890		42,008,417	2,380	4.0%
2008	24,409 *		51,224		4,133,741		43,468,678	2,208	6.2%
2009	24,409 *		50,290		4,038,311		43,594,132	2,134	9.9%
2010	24,409 *		Not Available	No	ot Available	No	ot Available	2,132	9.7%
2011	24,672 **	**	Not Available	No	ot Available	No	ot Available	2,119	8.6%

\* Source: Rhode Island Department of Planning.

\*\* Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

\*\*\* Source: 2010 US Census

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System. The City's population is 31.0% of the County.

^ Source: City School Department.

< Source: RI Department of Labor & Training.

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

20	11			20	002		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Naval Undersea Warfare Center	3,000	1	26.6%	Naval Undersea Warfare Center	2,939	1	21.7%
Naval Education and Training Center (NETC)	950	2	8.4%	Newport Hospital	933	2	6.9%
Newport Hospital	700	3	6.2%	Naval Education and Training Center (NETC)	771	3	5.7%
City of Newport	675	4	6.0%	City of Newport	765	4	5.6%
James L. Maher Center	435	5	3.9%	Salve Regina University	500	5	3.7%
Salve Regina University	450	6	4.0%	Newport Islander Doubletree Hotel	330	6	2.4%
Preservation Society of Newport County	300	7	2.7%	Newport Marriott Hotel	300	7	2.2%
Marriott International Inc.	300	8	2.7%	Child & Family Services of Newport County	260	8	1.9%
Child & Family Srvs of Newport County	290	9	2.6%	Naval War College	250	9	1.8%
Navy Exchange Service Command	270	10	2.4%	The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	225	10	1.7%
Total	7,370		68.1%	Total	7,273		53.7%

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

Source: Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

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

				Fiscal	Year					
-	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government:										
Mayor and Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Manager	3	5	5	5	5	6	6	5.5	5.5	5.5
City Solicitor	3	3	3	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Canvassing	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	29	22	22	22	21	21	23	22	22	22
City Clerk		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administrative services		17	17	17	17	18	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Planning	16	12	12	12.5	13.5	13	13	13	13	13
Total General Government	60	74	74	74.5	75	76.5	60.5	59	59	59
Public safety:										
Police	111	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	104.5	104.5
Fire	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
	209	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	210.5	210.5	210.5	203.5	203.5
Public health:										
Public works	24	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	39	40	40	40
Water	44	46	45.7	45.7	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4
Wastewater	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	68.7	65.3	65	65	66	66	87	88	88	88
Public welfare:	00.7									
Recreation and parks	19	19	19	19	19	16.28	4	4	4	4
Public education:										
Teachers	213	228	227	219	219	219	210	201	197.5	211.5
Pupil support	74	73	75	64	64	64	62	60	58.5	45.5
Executive and administrative	88	90	90	90	90	90	76	74	69	63
	375	391	392	373	373	373	348	335	325	320
Total	731.7	762.8	763.5	745	746.5	742.28	710	696.5	679.5	674.5
=										

Source: City budgets and School Business Manager

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

		1	Fiscal Year					
	2004*	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program								
Police:								
Arrests	1,649	1,837	1,789	1,599	1,943	1,777	1,723	1,827
Parking violations	38,273	34,775	50,623	39,423	39,968	40,962	35,535	31,679
Calls for Service	39,186	38,310	36,465	33,597	34,015	35,677	30,058	29,220
Fire:								
Emergency responses	3,838	3,653	3,959	5,079	5,625	5,891	3,675	3,719
Fires extinguished	144	107	95	102	116	78	109	78
Inspections	250	385	1,338	1,681	1,151	948	1,414	1,136
Refuse collection:								
Refuse collected (tons/day, average)	21.71	30.92	33.17	30.99	29.66	29.30	28.22	27.57
Recyclables collected (tons/day, avera	6.43	8.31	9.32	8.63	8.91	8.94	8.66	8.64
Other public works:								
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.4	2.9	0.9	1.4	1.92	1.90	4.2	9.43
Parks and recreation:								
Athletic field rentals	47	25	22	38	87	309	325 ***	331
Library:								
Volumes in collections	143,965	186,605	189,727	189,405	205,914	211,767	167,209 ****	183,506 *****
Water:								
New connections	91	96	69	148	57	35	30	30
Water mains breaks	20	16	23	32	31	25	35	24
Average daily production (avail for sale)								
(million gallons per day)	7.54	7.11	6.99	6.69	6.87	6.93	6.65	6
Wastewater:								
Average daily sewage treatment								
(thousands of gallons)	9,700	10,900 **	9,872	9,800	7,820	10,000	11,100	8,550
		,	,	,	,	,		

#### Note:

\* First year information is available; information was not tracked in the same manner prior to FY2004.

\*\* Capacity exceeded in an effort to reduce CSO's. A CSO abatement program

under RIDEM approval is currently underway.

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

\*\*\*\* The bulk of the difference is back issues of periodicals that were discarded

\*\*\*\*\* Includes 11,180 electronic holdings

Sources: Various city departments

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2004*	Fiscal Year 2005	Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011
<u>Function/Program</u>								
Police:								
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	86	86	86	86	86	86	79	79
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works:								
Streets (miles)	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Streetlights	1,976	1,976	1,976	1,976	1,976	1,974	1,974	1,918
Traffic signals	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks and recreation:								
Acreage	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Multi purpose playing fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:								
Water mains (miles)	162	162	162	163	163	163	163	163
Fire hydrants	975	983	987	996	999	999	1,034	1,034
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons-treated)	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Wastewater:								
Sanitary sewers (miles)	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Storm sewers (miles)	46	46	46	46	46	46.5	46.5	46.5
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) (daily)	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700

Note:

\* First year information is available; information was not tracked in the same manner prior to FY2004.

# Source: Various city departments