COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



CITY OF PROVIDENCE

Finance Department 25 Dorrance Street Providence, RI 02903

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City Officials As of June 30, 2018

Mayor

Jorge O. Elorza

City Council

Ward 1 – Seth Yurdin	Ward 6 – Michael J. Correia	Ward 11 – Mary Kay Harris
Ward 2 – Samuel D. Zurier	Ward 7 – John J. Igliozzi	Ward 12 – Terrence M. Hassett
Ward 3 – Nirva LaFortune	Ward 8 – Wilbur W. Jennings, Jr.	Ward 13 – Brian Principe
Ward 4 – Nicholas A. Narducci, Jr.	Ward 9 – Carmen Castillo	Ward 14 – David A. Salvatore
Ward 5 – Jo-Ann Ryan	Ward 10 – Luis A. Aponte	Ward 15 – Sabina Matos

Department Directors

General Manager of Water Supply

Commissioner of Public Safety & Acting Fire Chief

Richard A. Caruolo

Steven M. Pare

Chief of Police Department

Col. Hugh T. Clements, Jr

Chief of Staff

Nicole Pollock

Chief of Staff
City Clerk
City Controller

Nicole Pollock
Lori L. Hagen
J. Michael D'Antuono, CPA

City Solicitor Jeffrey Dana, Esq

City Treasurer James J. Lombardi, III
Director of Arts, Culture, and Tourism Stephanie P. Fortunato

Director of Emergency Management Kevin Kugel

Director of Finance

Lawrence J. Mancini

Director of Information Technology

Director of Inspections and Standards

Loffrey J. Lykins PA

Director of Inspections and Standards

Director of Operations

Director of Public Property

Director of Personnel

Jeffrey L. Lykins, RA
Sabrina Solares-Hand
Al Buco, Acting
Sybil F. Bailey

Director of Planning and Development Bonnie Nickerson, AICP

Director of Public Works

Director of Public Works

Michael D. Borg

Director of Telecommunications Carolyn Arias

Internal Auditor Gina Costa
Recorder of Deeds John A. Murphy, Acting

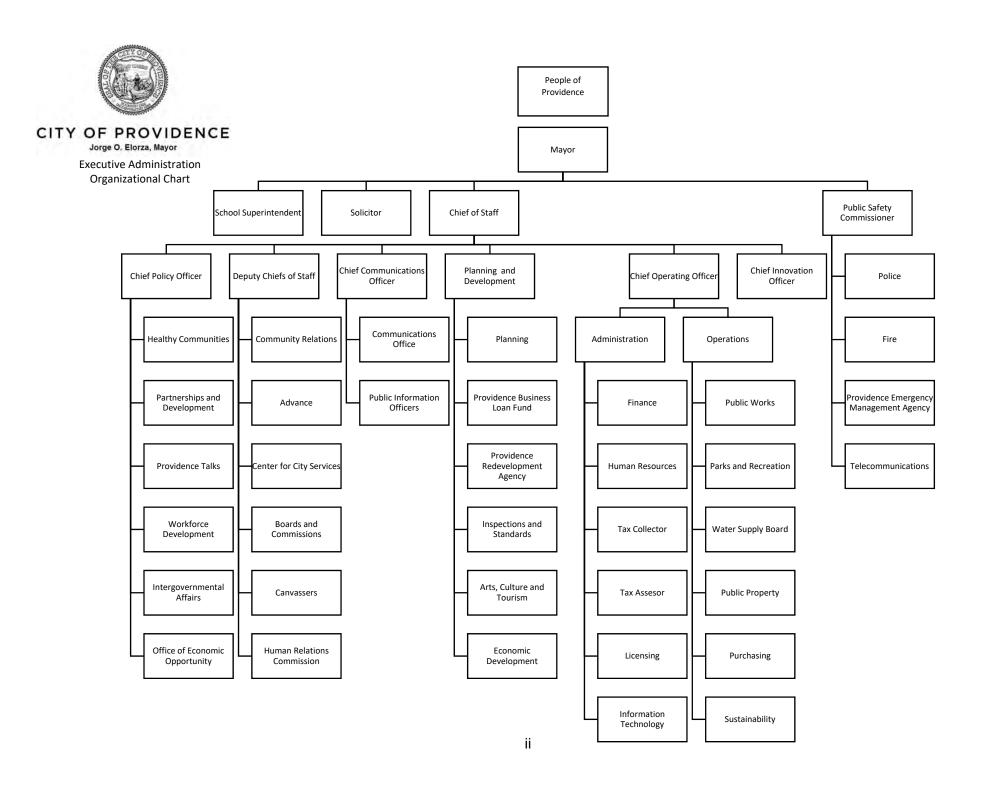
Registrar of Vital Statistics Heather Kilkenny

Superintendent of Parks and Recreation Wendy Nilsson Superintendent of Schools Christopher N. Maher

Superintendent of Schools Christopher N. Maher
Tax Assessor Thaddeus J. Jankowski

Tax Assessor Thaddeus J. Jankowski
Tax Collector John A. Murphy

City Engineer William C. Bombard, P.E.





December 31, 2018

Providence City Council Providence City Hall 25 Dorrance Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Honorable Members:

Rhode Island state law requires that all general purpose, local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. This report fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year (FY18) that ended June 30, 2018.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Accountants and advisers from BlumShapiro have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Providence, Rhode Island's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2018. A copy of their independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of the report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follow the independent auditor's report and provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is intended to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The capital city of Providence was founded in 1636 and incorporated in 1831. It occupies a total land area of 18.1 square miles and an additional 1.9 square miles of water, is located at the head of Narragansett Bay on the Providence River, and is the major population, financial, educational, governmental and industrial center of Rhode Island. Situated on the Boston-Washington Interstate 95 corridor, with proximity to multi-billion dollar markets and multi-million population centers, residents and businesses have ready access to all major forms of transportation, including AMTRAK, Providence & Worcester Railroad, T.F. Green International Airport, the Port of Providence and Interstates 95 and 195. Providence has the largest population of Rhode Island's 39 cities and towns with 178,036 residents (2010 Census,) up 2.5 percent from 173,618 in 2000 (2000 Census). The demographic profile for the city is as follows: Caucasians 49.8 percent; Hispanics 38.1 percent; African Americans 16.0 percent; Asians 6.4 percent; and Native Americans 1.4 percent.



The City has a Mayor-Council form of government with a Home Rule Charter (adopted 1980, effective January 3, 1983). City government is responsible for providing such services as: general government, community development, administrative services, public safety, sanitation, public works, planning and development, workforce development, recreation, parks and public education. The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, and separately for the Providence Public School District. The legal level of control is by Department.

FY18 Budget Highlights

On April 26, 2017, Mayor Elorza formally presented the proposed FY18 budget to the City Council. He emphasized the need for municipal and state leaders to advance Collective Impact at both the community and state level to ensure the long term success of the City of Providence. He made bold investments in education, critical infrastructure development, neighborhood programming and advanced system innovation throughout City departments.

Surplus

The City is projected to end FY18 with a surplus of \$9.2 million. This surplus was achieved primarily through realistic budgeting practices, a steady increase in tax collections, a hiring freeze on non-essential employees, better departmental revenue and reduced operational expenses. With the FY18 surplus, the City was able to increase its fund balance to \$11.3 million.

Pension ARC Funding

In FY18 the City made its earliest 100 percent ARC installment in the past twenty-four years, with nearly 50 percent of its annual payments made by June 30, 2018 and full installment paid by July 11, 2018 and. The timing of these payments saved the City nearly \$1.5 million in interest, which remained within the pension fund.

Medical Surplus

The City's efforts to manage its self-insured medical budget to reflect appropriate funding and preventive options for insureds paid dividends. The last three successive years have resulted in surpluses with approximately \$1.4 million for FY18, \$1.9 million in FY17 and \$1.2 million for FY16. Reserves totaling approximately \$4.5 million have been set aside to assist the City should catastrophic claims occur.

Tax Relief

The FY18 budget continued with the motor vehicle excise tax exemption amount of \$2,000 per vehicle. This exemption amount had already been achieved through Mayor Elorza's direct initiative in FY16 and was implemented before the mandatory Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out legislation that was enacted by the Rhode Island General Assembly during the 2017 legislative session.



FY 2018 Budgeted Initiatives

In the FY18 budget, the Mayor emphasized investments in quality educational programs, school and neighborhood infrastructure, targeted economic development tools, new workforce development initiatives and continued investments in innovation to ensure Providence is a city that responds to the needs of residents and businesses.

Youth and Education

The FY18 budget included the first increase in the City's investment in the Providence Public School Department in seven years, continued investments in classroom technology, expanded out-of-school and summer programming, and increased financial support for early childhood learning and infrastructure improvements. In total, the FY18 budget leveraged \$7.1 million in investments directly benefiting Providence youth. These investments included:

- An increase of \$3.6 million in funding to PPSD, raising the total to \$128,546,611 in FY18.
- A \$1 million allocation for the One Providence for Youth: Summer Jobs Program to more than double the number of summer and year-round employment opportunities for youth.
- A second consecutive annual investment of \$1 million in citywide Summer Learning efforts made possible by a new \$580,000 investment by the City, adding to PPSD's historic allocation of \$420,000.
- \$500,000 in support for Providence Talks, the award-winning early intervention program designed to improve the language development of Providence's youngest residents.
- \$500,000 for additional Chromebooks following a major investment in FY17. This investment helped the City achieve a 1:1 student-to-computer ratio that supports increased opportunities for personalized learning experiences.
- \$500,000 for 3-D printers, equipment, and training to support PVD YoungMakers, a program that partners with local libraries and community partners to ensure every child is within walking distance of technology and maker-based programing.
- \$966,000 in total recreation programming funding for new camps made possible through an increase of \$276,000.
- \$750,000 for School Culture Coordinators support staff for all seven of Providence's middle schools.
- Funding for an infrastructure consultant tasked with creating a strategic plan for school investments to rehabilitate facilities and bring them to the 21st century.

Additionally, \$15 million was committed to school infrastructure improvements inclusive of buildings, heating, and safety upgrades.



Creating Thriving Communities

The FY18 budget continued direct investments into Providence's thriving and diverse communities with an emphasis on improving the quality of space and quality of life for residents and businesses. These investments included:

- \$250,000 in funding to support expanded transportation options for seniors.
- \$200,000 in support for Amos House's "A Hand Up," an effective program that provides employment opportunities for unemployed and underemployed individuals.
- \$225,000 in additional funding to the Providence Community Libraries for the second consecutive year.
- \$30,000 for a new community garden through the City's urban agriculture initiative, Lots of Hope.
- A new Small Business Coordinator within the City's Office of Economic Opportunity to assist new businesses and help expand existing businesses.
- \$100,000 in new City funding for PVDFest, the City's signature celebration of arts, music, culture, and downtown arts programming.
- \$150,000 for IDPVD, the City's municipal identification card program, which is available to all Providence residents ages 14 and older.
- Funding for an additional police academy of 55 candidates and two fire academies totaling approximately 150 candidates.
- \$200,000 in funding for specialized training and new technology for the Providence Police Department for the implementation of the Providence Community-Police Relations Act (PCPRA).
- \$170,000 towards community police relations, data, and information technology support staff in alignment with the PCPRA.
- \$317,000 in funding for staff and training for the Providence External Review Authority (PERA), an increase of \$200,000 in FY18.

Economic and Workforce Development

In FY18 the City strategically engaged with public, private, and philanthropic partners to advance development in two urban innovation districts and catalyze residential and commercial development through the City. Critical advancements included:

- Four new hotels recently completed or under construction (460 rooms) with four more in the plan review or permitting phase (466 rooms).
- 13 large multifamily projects under construction (770 units) with nine more in the plan review or permitting phase (1,266 units).
- 95,000 sf. greenhouse in Olneyville, being developed by Gotham Greenhouse.



- \$200 million joint facility between University of Rhode Island and Rhode Island College School of Nursing with Brown University administrative offices. The project includes a 650space parking facility and adjacent 150-bed privately-owned student housing
- \$17 million Providence River Pedestrian Bridge that will connect two waterfront parks in the I-195 District
- \$13.7 million WaterFire Arts Center is a conversion of former U.S. Rubber building into a center for arts and cultural programs and offices for WaterFire Providence.

In creating and funding the new Office of Economic Opportunity, the City took proactive steps to expand opportunities for low-income and underemployed or unemployed residents to gain the skills and credentials needed to succeed in the 21st century economy, reduce income inequality, and break the cycle of intergenerational poverty. The Office leveraged staffing and small direct funding investments made in the FY18 budget to secure state and federal funding for key programs, including:

- A \$27,000 City investment in PVD HealthWorks to leverage \$314,000 of additional outside funding. PVD HealthWorks is a workforce partnership aimed to strengthen Providence's healthcare and social assistance workforce by connecting participants to workforce training, resources and employment opportunities.
- Leveraging \$150,000 of federal funds for the PVD Self Employment program, an entrepreneurship training programing which served 100 unemployed and under-employed Providence residents by providing technical assistance.
- Leveraging \$75,000 of federal funds for the Providence Design Catalyst, a program in partnership with RIDLT and DESIGNxRI that provided qualifying Providence design businesses with \$90,000 in grant funding capital in amounts up to \$15,000, business mentorship and professional development training.

A City that Works

The FY18 budget made strategic investments in personnel as well as technology to ensure implementation of systems that reduce red-tape and ease the process of working with City Departments. It also exemplified responsible and transparent budgeting practices and did not rely on one time fixes to address longstanding fiscal challenges. Highlights included:

- The launch of the City's online licensing system and the migration of the City's Inspections & Standards online permitting system to a more user friendly format.
- Processing of 16,860 constituent cases submitted through the City's PVD 311 system and increasing usage of the system via 2,043 new mobile app downloads for a total of 5,200 at the end of FY18
- The creation of a \$3.5 million dollar rainy day fund for the City through a 1% allocation of the total budget.



- Reducing the assumed rate of return a quarter point, from 8.25% to 8%, to remain in line with practical budgeting practices.
- Providing funding to hire an ethics coordinator to assist the work of the Providence Ethics Commission in ensuring accountability and transparency in municipal government.
- Maintaining and expanding the citywide EveryHome Program aimed at addressing vacant and abandoned properties.

Debt Administration

Outstanding government and business-type activity bonds at June 30, 2018 totaled \$521,047,000. The City has the following bond ratings for general obligation debt:

Moody's Investor Services – Baa1 Standard and Poor's – BBB Fitch – A-

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report was possible due to the dedication and hard work of many individuals. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to all of the staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I also appreciate the dedication of the audit team at BlumShapiro.

Finally, I would like to thank Mayor Jorge O. Elorza and the Providence City Council for their steady and responsible stewardship of all aspects of City government.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicole Pollock Chief of Staff



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Providence Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





1 Capital Way Cranston, RI 02910 **Tel** 401.272.5600 **Fax** 401.331.4511

blumshapiro.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Providence, Rhode Island

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Providence, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Providence, Rhode Island's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Providence, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City of Providence, Rhode Island, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The net position of the City of Providence, Rhode Island, has been restated to recognize the net other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75 and to reclassify the component unit. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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, which 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Providence, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, statistical section and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Annual Supplemental Transparency Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Annual Supplementary Transparency Report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Providence, Rhode Island'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Providence, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cranston, Rhode Island December 31, 2018

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Providence, Rhode Island's Basic Financial Statements provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights – Primary Government

Government – Wide Highlights

Net Position – The liabilities of the City's governmental activities exceeded its assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 by \$1,985 million (presented as "total net position"). Of this amount, a negative of \$2,242 million was reported as "unrestricted". The net investment in capital assets was \$238 million. The assets of the City's business-type activities exceed its liabilities by \$288 million. Of this amount, \$294 million represents the City's business-type activities net investment in capital assets.

Change in Net Position – The City's total net position increased by \$16.3 million in fiscal year 2018. Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$6.5 million due to increased costs for both public safety and education services. Conversely, net position of business-type activities increased by \$22.8 million due to enhanced Water Supply Board operations. The City's component unit, Providence Redevelopment Agency, was separated from primary government activities in fiscal year 2018 and is not included in the figures above.

Fund Highlights

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances – As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$74 million, a \$15.9 million increase from the prior year. Of the total fund balance reported, \$11.4 million represents "unassigned fund balance".

Long-Term Obligations

The City's total long-term obligations related to its government activities had a net increase of \$742 million during the current fiscal year.

The total long-term obligations of the City's proprietary activities increased \$6.3 million during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Providence's basic financial statements. The City's basic financials statements include three components: 1) government – wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional supplementary information (budget schedules) and other supplementary information (combining financial statements). These components are described in this next section of this analysis.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City's financial information. These statements are the **Government-Wide and the Fund Financial statements**. These financial statements are accompanied by **Notes to the financial Statements**, which provide detailed information about financial statement items.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the city's operations in a manner similar to a business operating in the private sector. The statements provide short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In other words, they follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City.

Both of the above financial statements have separate sections for three different types of the City's programs or activities. These activities are defined below:

- Governmental Activities The activities in this section are supported mostly by tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most services normally associated with City government fall into this category, including the executive, legislative and judicial, financial administration, human resources, public safety, building inspections, public works, recreation, parks, schools, public property, planning, other general government, judgment and claims, retirement costs, debt service, and other employee benefits.
- Business-Type Activities These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion
 of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The City's
 business-type activities include the operations of the Water Supply Board and The Providence Public
 Building Authority.
- Component Unit The Providence Redevelopment Agency ("PRA") was founded on December 20, 1946 and has distinct legal existence from the City. PRA is supported primarily by bonds with the intent to foster economic development in substandard and blighted areas. The PRA was formerly grouped with Governmental Activities, but is a discretely presented component unit in fiscal year 2018.

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. Like other local Governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-regulated legal requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: (1) governmental, (2) proprietary, and (3) fiduciary. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The three categories of funds are described below:

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

1. Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Most of the basic services provided by the City are financed through 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, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the City.

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 fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

The City has four governmental funds considered to be major funds for financial statement presentation. That is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The City's four major governmental funds are comprised of the following: (1) the General Fund, (2) the School Fund, (3) the School Grant Fund, and (4) the Capital Projects Fund. All nonmajor governmental funds are presented in single column. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

2. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers, including local governments, which are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statement, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and proprietary fund financial statements. The City has two major enterprise funds: The Water Supply Board and the Providence Public Buildings Authority. Financial statements for the Providence Public Buildings Authority may be obtained from the City of Providence Finance Department.

The Internal Service Fund is maintained to account for the self-insured health claims and potential legal claims of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's fiduciary funds are comprised of the Employee Retirement Fund, various Private-Purpose Trust Funds, and Agency Funds.

The fiduciary financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund basis financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general and school funds – the only governmental funds for which legal budgets are adopted annually. In fiscal year 2018, there were no significant modifications to the budgets originally adopted for each fund.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Financial Statements and Schedules

Combining financial statements are presented for nonmajor governmental funds and combining schedules are presented by individual grant within the school department. These are presented following the required supplementary information. The total columns of these combining financial statements and schedules are presented in the applicable fund financial statement.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the government's financial position over time. The City's combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled a deficit of \$1.7 billion at the end of 2018, compared to a deficit of \$882 million at the end of the prior year. The primary cause of the significant decrease in net position is due to the restatement of the City's total post-employment liability as of June 30, 2017 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. In addition, a previously blended component unit is now being presented discreetly. Please see Notes to the Financial Statement No. 17 for additional information.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$532 million, reflect its investment in capital assets, like land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets) less any outstanding

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

related debt used to acquire that asset. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequentially, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments 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 can not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

		June 30), 2018		June 30, 2017*				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Current and other assets	\$ 283,366	\$ 74,130	\$ 357,496	\$ 12,060	\$ 256,074	\$ 66,758	\$ 322,832		
Capital Assets	671,910	405,390	1,077,300		672,206	390,107	1,062,313		
Noncurrent Assets		1,178	\$ 1,178			1,178	1,178		
Total Assets	955,276	480,698	1,435,974	12,060	928,280	458,043	1,386,323		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	110,280	3,419	113,699		107,283	4,739	112,022		
Current liabilities	182,558	16,455	199,013	2,641	200,991	13,035	214,026		
Noncurrent liabilities	2,709,966	176,556	2,886,522		1,968,456	170,282	2,138,738		
Total Liabilities	2,892,524	193,011	3,085,535	2,641	2,169,447	183,317	2,352,764		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	157,788	3,257	161,045		26,875	787	27,662		
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	238,126	294,003	532,129		243,237	256,129	499,366		
Restricted	18,809	55,216	74,025	9,419	17,543	49,188	66,731		
Unrestricted	(2,241,691)	(61,370)	(2,303,061)		(1,421,539)	(26,639)	(1,448,178)		
Total Net Position (as, Restated)	\$ (1,984,756)	\$ 287,849	\$ (1,696,907)	\$ 9,419	\$ (1,160,759)	\$ 278,678	\$ (882,081)		

Restricted net position of \$74 million primarily represents water restricted funds that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position.

Changes in Net Position

The City's net position decreased by \$6.5 million for governmental activities and increased by \$22.8 million for business-type activities for a combined increase in net position of \$16.3 million. General fund revenues increased due to: enhanced tax collections, a rise in state revenue, and higher than expected building inspection revenue. Expenditures for legal claims, utility costs, and police services came in higher than their respective budgeted amounts. The City budgeted for a deficit reduction expense of \$3.6 to serve as mechanism to ensure an operating surplus in fiscal year 2018. Charges for services relating to Business-Type Activities increased by \$2.5 million primarily due to the merger of the East Smithfield Water District which took place in fiscal year 2017. Approximately 47.72% of the City's total governmental revenues were generated from taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, which is comparable to the prior year. 41.57% of revenues resulted from grants and contributions, including Federal Aid, which is slight increase from the prior year. There were slight changes in both, charges for various goods and services, which provided 5.7% of total revenues, while other revenues and investment and rental income accounted for 4.4% of total revenues, respectively. The City's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for school, public safety, retirement costs, and employee benefits. Revenues from business-type activities in fiscal year 2018 exceeded expenses by \$22.8 million. The Business-type activities reported an increase in revenue of 7.3%, while expenses decreased .73% from the prior year.

^{*}The data above reflects the information that was included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. It does not reflect the restatements in Note 17.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

		June 3	0, 2018		Jı	ine 30, 2017*	
		Business-				Business-	
	Governmental	type	Total Primary	Component	Governmental	type	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Unit	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service	\$ 47,662	\$ 107,092		\$ 10,555	\$ 52,255	\$ 104,137	\$ 156,392
Operating grants and contributions	347,226		347,226		331,773		331,773
Capital grants and contributions	5,012	4,229	9,241		8,505	391	8,896
General revenues:							
Property taxes	398,613		398,613		398,364		398,364
Grants not restricted for a specific purpose	22,479		22,479		16,978		16,978
Miscellaneous	12,395	1,465	13,860		13,364	543	13,907
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,926		1,926		2,598		2,598
Total revenues	835,313	112,786	948,099	10,555	823,837	105,071	928,908
Expenses:							
Executive, legislative and judicial	61,615		61,615		66,564		66,564
Finance	31,118		31,118		20,693		20,693
Public safety	221,138		221,138		218,980		218,980
Builiding inspection	4,149		4,149		4,800		4,800
Public works	13,376		13,376		15,875		15,875
Recreation	4,326		4,326		3,631		3,631
Public lands and parks	29,847		29,847		28,908		28,908
Education	445,724	16,552	462,276		430,468	17,442	447,910
Community development	16,673		16,673		25,924		25,924
Interest on long-term debt	14,860		14,860		20,182		20,182
Economic development		11,950	11,950			11,919	11,919
Water		60,483	60,483			60,274	60,274
Providence Redevelopment Agency				10,928			
Total expenses	842,826	88,985	931,811	10,928	836,025	89,635	925,660
Transfers	1,016	(1,016)	_	_	1,103	(1,103)	
Change in net position	(6,497)	22,785	16,288	(373)	(11,085)		3,248
Net position- beginning (as, Restated)	(1,978,259)	265,064	(1,713,195)	9,792	(1,149,674)	264,345	(885,329)
Net Position- Ending	\$ (1,984,756)	\$ 287,849	\$ (1,696,907)	\$ 9,419	\$ (1,160,759)	\$ 278,678	\$ (882,081)

^{*}The data above reflects the information that was included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. It does not reflect the restatements in Note 17.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$22.8 million. This resulted primarily from a \$20.3 million increase in net position of the Water Supply Board. Additionally, there was an increase of net position of \$1.8 million by the Providence Public Building Authority, an increase of \$244 thousand from the school lunch program, an increase of \$1.5 million in investment income, and a decrease of \$1 million for transfers out; all of which are contributing to the overall increase.

Financial Analysis of the City's Individual Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City'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'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11.5 million, an increase of \$9.2 million from positive \$2.3 million the prior year. The increase in fund balance is due to an overall increase in revenues collected of \$11.3 million more than prior fiscal year offset by overall increases in expenditures of \$2.9 million, over the prior fiscal year. Other financing sources amounted to \$2.7 million, an increase of \$1.3 million over the prior fiscal year. Increases in tax collections, fines and forfeitures, and other revenues partially offset the increases in expenditures and other financing sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. As a measure of the general funds' liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance.

School Grants-Fund Balance – The school grant funds account for federal and state grants received and expended by the school system. The fiscal year 2018 school grants fund balance is reported at \$4.6 million, with little change from fiscal 2017. All state aid in fiscal 2018 was included in the School's general fund and excluded from the school grants fund.

School Fund – The school fund ended the year with a \$0 fund balance in accordance with City charter regulations. The expenditures were \$395 million as compared to \$379 million in the prior year. All state aid in fiscal 2018 was included in the School's general fund and excluded in the school grants fund.

Capital Projects Fund-Fund Balance – The capital projects fund accounts for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets for housing and community improvement activities in the City, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The fiscal year 2018 capital projects fund balance is \$6.2 million. The \$5.1 million increase from fiscal year 2017 is attributable most notably to federal and state grants and reimbursements that will be used to fund future projects.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. As discussed in the business-type activities above, the City's proprietary net position increased by \$22.8 million as a result of operations in the individual enterprise funds. This increase is due to a \$20.3 million increase in net position of the Water Supply Board, an increase in net position of \$1.8 million by the Providence Public Building Authority, a \$244 thousand increase in the school lunch program, an an increase of \$1.5 million in investment income, and a decrease \$1 million for transfers out for fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2018, the Water Supply Board's charges for services increased by \$2.7 million due to the additional revenue generated by the East Smithfield Water District. In addition, the Water Supply Board received \$3.8 million in additional capital grants and contributions as compared to 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund incurred an uncombined surplus in FY 2018 of \$9.2 million. This will increase the cumulative uncombined general fund balance to a positive \$2.6 million. The GASB 54 requirement for combining funds shows a cumulative general fund balance as \$11.5 million. Total general fund revenues and transfers for the fiscal year were \$506 million and total general fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year were \$497 million.

Further details of favorable and unfavorable variances of revenue and expense items can be found in the Required Supplementary Information on pages 66 to 70 of the fiscal year 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets (Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements)

			Jur	ne 30, 2018					Jun	ie 30, 2017					
		ernmental		siness-type		Tr. 4 1		vernmental		siness-type	T 1				
	A	ctivities	Activities		Activities		Activities		s Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Land	\$	46,590	\$	24,342	\$	70,932	\$	46,590	\$	24,114	\$ 70,704				
Land Improvements						-					-				
Building and Improvements		203,015		276,294		479,309		198,475		258,612	457,087				
Machinery and Equipment		22,648		3,505		26,153		19,595		3,407	23,002				
Infrastructure		90,355				90,355		93,557			93,557				
Leased Assets		304,729				304,729		312,896			312,896				
Construction in Progress		4,573		101,249		105,822		1,363		103,974	105,337				
	\$	671,910	\$	405,390	\$	1,077,300	\$	672,476	\$	390,107	\$ 1,062,583				

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$1,149 million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$477 million, leaving a net book value of \$672 million. This investment in capital assets included land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the City, such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items.

Debt Administration

			Jun	e 30, 2018					Ju	ne 30, 2017	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$	67,920			\$	67,920	\$	76,106			\$ 76,106
Revenue Bonds		37,558	\$	111,387		148,945		44,419	\$	116,740	161,159
Unamortized Bond Premiums		3,825				3,825		4,394			4,394
Tax Increment Obligations						-					-
Capital Notes Payable		39,341				39,341		33,676			33,676
Notes Payable		5,102				5,102		4,808			4,808
PPBA Debt				300,350		300,350				283,476	283,476
	\$	153,746	\$	411,737	\$	565,483	\$	163,403	\$	400,216	\$ 563,619

The authority of the City to incur debt is governed by federal and state laws, which restrict the amounts and purposes for which a municipality can incur debt.

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, including the City's power to levy additional taxes to ensure repayment of the debt. Accordingly, all general obligation debt currently outstanding was approved by a vote of the City Council.

The City's total outstanding notes and bonds increased by \$1.9 million during the current fiscal year.

The 2004 State legislative session authorized the City to issue variable rate debt and to participate in interest rate swaps. The City is developing policies that will set guidelines and procedures and define permitted instruments. It will set participant requirements and limitations on exposure, as well as ongoing management and reporting requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The City of Providence maintains the following ratings from Wall Street's credit agencies for general obligation debt: a Baa1 rating from Moody's Investors Service, a BBB rating from Standard and Poor and a Arating from Fitch. The City of Providence continues to perform long-term strategic planning in a pro-active attempt to control costs: examples of these costs are health insurance, pension costs, education, salaries and benefits and debt service. The City has negotiated with all of its unions to increase employee contributions for health insurance.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligations can be found in Notes 7 and 8 to the Financial Statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Providence's finances for all of the City of Providence's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: City of Providence, Finance Department, Providence City Hall, 25 Dorrance Street, Providence, RI 02903.



CITY OF PROVIDENCE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

_m·masanas)			Р	rimary Governme	nt		Component Unit
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals*	Providence Redevelopment Agency
Assets:							
Current Assets:			_		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,169	\$	41,125	\$	127,294 \$	11,060
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				45,375		45,375	
Investments		18,378		18,103		36,481	
Taxes receivable (net of allowance)		25,232				25,232	_
Intergovernmental receivable		48,691		2,923		51,614	5
Loan receivable (net of allowance)		24,058				24,058	284
Restricted receivables		04.700		218		218	227
Other receivable		21,788		22.222		21,788	387
Charges for service receivable (net of allowance)		54.050		20,868		20,868	
Internal balances		54,958		(54,958)		4.500	204
Other assets		4,092		476		4,568	324
Total current assets		283,366		74,130		357,496	12,060
Noncurrent Assets:				4 470		4.470	
Notes receivable		54 400		1,178		1,178	
Capital assets, nondepreciable		51,163		125,591		176,754	
Capital assets, depreciable, net Total noncurrent assets		620,747		279,799	-	900,546	
Total noncurrent assets		671,910		406,568	_	1,078,478	
Total assets		955,276		480,698	_	1,435,974	12,060
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		440.000		0.440		440.000	
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to pension		110,280		3,419	-	113,699	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Warrants and accounts payable		33,823		8,380		42,203	1,489
Payable to retirement plan		34,252				34,252	
Due to other governments		466				466	
Accrued liabilities		28,707				28,707	1,014
Unearned revenue		17,481				17,481	138
Amounts payable with current restricted assets		27.000		1,998		1,998	
Long term debt due within one year		67,829		6,077	_	73,906	
Total current liabilities		182,558		16,455		199,013	2,641
Noncurrent liabilities:		2 700 066		176 556		2 896 522	
Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities		2,709,966 2,709,966		176,556 176,556	_	2,886,522 2,886,522	
Total liabilities		2,892,524		193,011		3,085,535	2,641
				,		0,000,000	
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		:					
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB		117,274		2,355		119,629	
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pension		40,514		902	_	41,416	
Total deferred inflow of resources		157,788		3,257		161,045	
Net Position:		000 400		004.000		500 400	
Net investment in capital assets		238,126		294,003		532,129	
Restricted for:							
Various endowments:		40.070				40.070	0.410
Expendable		18,673				18,673	9,419
Nonexpendable		136		40.004		136	
Water Quality Protection				43,261		43,261	
Debt service Unrestricted		(2,241,691)		11,955 (61,370)	_	11,955 (2,303,061)	
Total Net Position	\$	(1,984,756)	\$	287,849	\$	(1,696,907) \$	9,419
Total Hot I Oditoli	Ψ	(1,307,130)	Ψ	201,049	·	(1,000,001) Ø	وا ج,ق

^{*} After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated

(In Thousands)

		Net Revenue (Expension Changes in Net Pos							
			Program Revenues	s	Pri	Component Unit			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Providence Redevelopment Agency	
Governmental activities:									
Executive, legislative, and judicial	\$ 61,615	347	\$ 12 \$	9	(61,256) \$	\$	(61,256) \$		
Finance	31,118	5.799	•	•	(25,319)	•	(25,319)		
Public Safety	221,138	27,696	8,786		(184,656)		(184,656)		
Building inspection	4,149	8,441	0,700		4,292		4,292		
Public Works	13,376	330		4,088	(8,958)		(8,958)		
Recreation	4,326	1,324	730	4,000	(2,272)		(2,272)		
	29,847	2,683	730	924	* ' '		, , ,		
Public land and parks		,	202 205	924	(26,240)		(26,240)		
Education	445,724	41	323,305		(122,378)		(122,378)		
Community development	16,673	1,001	14,393		(1,279)		(1,279)		
Interest on long-term debt	14,860				(14,860)		(14,860)		
Total governmental activities	842,826	47,662	347,226	5,012	(442,926)	-	(442,926)		
Business-type activities:									
Water Supply Board	60,483	76,512		4,229		20,258	20,258		
PPBA	11,950	13,784				1,834	1,834		
Nonmajor School lunch program	16,552	16,796				244	244		
Total business-type activities	88,985	107,092		4,229		22,336	22,336		
Component unit:									
Providence Redevelopment Agency	10,928	10,555						(373)	
Total	\$ 942,739	165,309	347,226 \$	9,241	(442,926)	22,336	(420,590)	(373)	
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
	Property taxe	9			357,649		357,649		
	Payment in lie				40,964		40,964		
			ricted to specific prod	arame	22,479		22,479		
	Investment ear		inoted to specific prog	granis	1,926		1,926		
		illigs			12,395	4 405	13,860		
	Miscellaneous				435,413	1,465			
	Total general re	evenues			435,413	1,465	436,878		
	Transfers				1,016	(1,016)			
	Change in Net Pos	sition			(6,497)	22,785	16,288	(373)	
	Net Position at Be	ginning of Year, a	s Restated		(1,978,259)	265,064	(1,713,195)	9,792	
	Net Position at En	d of Year		9	(1,984,756)	287,849	(1,696,907) \$	9,419	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	-			Majo	or F	unds						
	_	General Fund		School Fund		School Grants Fund		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,308	\$	33,234	\$	13,200	\$	1,049	\$	15,464	\$	83,255
Investments Receivables, net:										18,379		18,379
Taxes		25,232										25,232
Loans										24,093		24,093
Intergovernmental		37,386		967		7,450		27		3,192		49,022
Other		10,083		459				9,228		66		19,836
Due from other funds		46,969		10,775		5,673		81		12,472		75,970
Other assets	_									608	_	608
Total Assets	\$	139,978	\$_	45,435	\$	26,323	\$	10,385	\$	74,274	\$_	296,395
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Warrants and accounts payable	\$	11,286	\$	17,906	\$	2,018	\$	723	\$	2,051	\$	33,984
Accrued liabilities		474		23,107		1				651		24,233
Unearned revenues-other		3,425				3,996				10,060		17,481
Due to employee retirement plan Due to other funds		32,325		4.422		15,656		3.442		0.954		32,325 88,114
Due to other jurius Due to other governments		54,740 458		4,422		10,000		3,442		9,854		468
Total liabilities	-	102,708		45,435		21,681		4,165		22,616	_	196,605
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue - taxes		22,720										22,720
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		3,088										3,088
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	25,808		-		-		-	-		_	25,808
Fund balances:										136		136
Nonspendable Restricted						4,358		6,220		42,912		53,490
Committed						284		0,220		8,610		8,894
Unassigned		11,462				204				3,310		11,462
Total fund balances	-	11,462				4,642		6,220	-	51,658	_	73,982
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	139,978	\$_	45,435	\$	26,323	\$	10,385	\$	74,274	\$_	296,395

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 73,982

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 1,149,195
Less accumulated depreciation (477,285)
Net capital assets 671,910

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days
Accounts and other receivables
Deferred outflows related to pension

22,720
3,088
110,280

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

4,543

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred outflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable	(126,343)
PPBA debt	(280,038)
Unspent PPBA bond proceeds	55,283
Unamortized bond premium	(3,825)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(4,295)
Compensated absences	(36,737)
Claims and Judgements	(36,388)
Capital lease	(23,578)
Total OPEB liability	(1,007,294)
Net pension liability	(1,250,276)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(117,274)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(40,514)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ (1,984,756)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Majo	r Fu	nds				
	-	General Fund	School Fund		School Grants Fund		Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	359,547 \$		\$		\$	\$	\$	359,547
Departmental revenue		96,953	250,25					1,570	348,779
Federal and state grants and reimbursements		38,329	15,50	7	32,321		5,456	23,038	114,651
Investment and rental income		1,179						3,027	4,206
Fines and forfeitures		4,772							4,772
Other		2,441			542			1,430	4,413
Total revenues	-	503,221	265,76	3	32,863	_	5,456	29,065	836,368
Expenditures:									
Current:		00.500							00.070
Executive, legislative, and judicial		20,503						369	20,872
Finance		45,685						45.000	45,685
Public safety		165,300						15,908	181,208
Building inspection		3,947							3,947
Public works		22,100						4 400	22,100
Recreation		3,004						1,192	4,196
Public lands and parks		21,053						1,121	22,174
Other departments Grants		11,530							11,530
Education		5,880	395,41	4	31,742				5,880 427,156
Community development			393,41	+	31,742			8,150	8,150
Noncurrent:								0,130	0,130
Capital outlays							13,459	329	13,788
Debt Service:							13,439	329	13,700
Principal Principal		45,241						106	45,347
Interest and other costs		21,536						37	21,573
Total expenditures	-	365,779	395,41	1 .	31,742		13,459	27,212	833,606
Total experiences	-	300,110	330,41	<u> </u>	51,742	_	10,400	21,212	000,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	-	137,442	(129,65	1)	1,121		(8,003)	1,853	2,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Capital lease proceeds							12,111		12,111
Note payable proceeds									
Transfers in		2,724	129,66	1	1,114		971	1,741	136,211
Transfers out	_	(130,983)	(1		(2,228)	_		(1,974)	(135,195)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(128,259)	129,65	<u>1</u> .	(1,114)	_	13,082	(233)	13,127
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,183		-	7		5,079	1,620	15,889
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	2,279		<u>-</u> .	4,635		1,141	50,038	58,093
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	11,462 \$		<u>-</u> \$	4,642	\$	6,220 \$	51,658	73,982

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 15,889

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	25,979
Depreciation expense	(26,228)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(317)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	(1,898)
Accounts and other receivables - accrual basis change	474

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 has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of

long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Issuance of notes payable and capital leases	(12,728)
Issuance of PPBA debt	(44,535)
Bond principal payments	15,047
Note payable and capital lease principal payments	6,769
PPBA debt principal payments	30,063
Unspent PPBA bond proceeds	37,458
Amortization of premiums	569

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 the governmental funds:

Compensated absences	(539)
Accrued interest	(119)
Change in total OPEB liability	100,523
Change in net pension liability	(17,092)
Claims and judgements	(9,120)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(117,274)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(10,642)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.

1,224

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

\$ (6,497)

		Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	_	Water Supply Board	Public Building Authority	Nonmajor School Lunch Program		Totals	Internal Service Fund
Assets:							
Current assets:							
·	\$	1,430 \$	36,654	\$ 3,041 \$	6	41,125 \$	2,917
Restricted cash		45,375	10 102			45,375	
Investments Receivables, net		10,939	18,103 9,732	197		18,103 20,868	1,848
Restricted receivables		218	5,762	107		218	1,040
Receivables- other governments				2,923		2,923	
Due from primary government			490,295			490,295	
Due from other funds		411		236		236 411	42,345
Inventories Other assets		411 65				65	2,296
Total current assets		58,438	554,784	6,397	-	619,619	49,406
					_	<u> </u>	
Noncurrent assets:							
Notes receivable		1,178				1,178	
Capital assets: Land		24,342				24,342	
Buildings and improvements		123,451				123,451	
Improvements other than buildings		361,186				361,186	
Machinery and equipment		33,511				33,511	
Construction in progress	_	101,249			_	101,249	
Less accumulated depreciation		643,739 238,349				643,739 238,349	
Total noncurrent assets	_	406,568			-	406,568	
Total Horiotation about		100,000			_	100,000	
Total assets	_	465,006	554,784	6,397	_	1,026,187	49,406
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	_	3,419			_	3,419	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,366	3,037	2,910		10,313	194
Risk management claims payable		0.57		050		4.040	13,316
Due to other funds Other		657	44,365	356		1,013 44,365	31,353
Amounts payable from restricted assets		1,998	44,303			1,998	
Current portion of long-term debt and		1,000				1,000	
capital leases, net	_	6,077	28,978			35,055	
Total current liabilities	_	13,098	76,380	3,266	_	92,744	44,863
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Revenue bonds and PAP Loans, net		105,310	468,758			574,068	
Net pension liability		50,781	,			50,781	
Total OPEB liability		20,465				20,465	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	176,556	468,758		_	645,314	
Total liabilities	_	189,654	545,138	3,266	_	738,058	44,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB		2,355				2,355	
Net deferred charges on debt refunding		_,	442			442	
Deferred Inflows related to pensions	_	902			_	902	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,257	442		_	3,699	-
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		294,003				294,003	
Restricted for Water Quality Protection		43,261				43,261	
Restricted for debt service			11,955			11,955	
Unrestricted	_	(61,750)	(2,751)	3,131	_	(61,370)	4,543
Total Net Position	\$_	275,514 \$	9,204	\$ 3,131	S_	287,849 \$	4,543

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Busine	ss-Type Activ	rities-Enterprise Fu	nds	Governmental Activities
	_	Water Supply Board	Public Building Authority	Non-major School Lunch Program	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for sales and services	\$	76,102 \$		\$ 1,602 \$		\$ 104,726
Federal and state grants and reimbursements				15,194	15,194	
Lease receipts			12,559		12,559	
Other	_	410	1,225		1,635	3,753
Total operating revenues	-	76,512	13,784	16,796	107,092	108,479
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of sales and services		25,286		16,552	41,838	
Health claims						107,255
Administration		22,505	1,169		23,674	
Depreciation and amortization		9,696			9,696	
Other	_		106		106	
Total operating expenses	_	57,487	1,275	16,552	75,314	107,255
Operating Income	=	19,025	12,509	244_	31,778	1,224
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment income		1,045	420		1,465	
Interest expense		(2,996)	(10,645)		(13,641)	
Amortization expense	_		(30)		(30)	
Total nonoperating expenses	_	(1,951)	(10,255)		(12,206)	
Net Income Before Capital Grants, Contributions						
and Transfers		17,074	2,254	244	19,572	1,224
Capital Grants and Contributions		4,229			4,229	
Transfers out	_		(1,016)		(1,016)	
Change in Net Position		21,303	1,238	244	22,785	1,224
Net Position, Beginning, as Restated	=	254,211	7,966	2,887	265,064	3,319
Net Position, Ending	\$ _	275,514 \$	9,204	\$ 3,131 \$	287,849	4,543

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Busi	Governmental Activities			
	_	Water Supply Board	Public Building Authority	Non-major School Lunch Program	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and other	\$	73,116 \$	49,714 \$, ,	124,325 \$	108,479
Cash received from intergovernmental sources Cash paid to vendors		(22,451)	(1,443)	15,342 (15,921)	15,342 (39,815)	(108,918)
Cash paid to ventions Cash paid to employees		(19,447)	(1,440)	469	(18,978)	(100,510)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	31,217	48,271	1,385	80,873	(439)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfer to other funds			(1,016)		(1,016)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	-	(1,016)		(1,016)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(24,979)	(9,982)		(34,961)	
Interest paid on debt		(2,996)	(9,945)		(12,941)	
Proceeds from bond issuance		, ,	39,153		39,153	
Proceeds from notes receivable		132			132	
Repayment of long-term debt and capital leases		(5,353)	(38,104)		(43,457)	
Capital grants Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	4,229 (28,967)	(18,878)		4,229 (47,845)	
Hot dash provided by (asset in) suprior and related infarioring delivities	-	(20,001)	(10,010)		(11,010)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of investment securities		4.045	(1,225)		(1,225)	
Investment income Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	1,045 1.045	(805)		1,465 240	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	1,045	(803)		240	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,295	27,572	1,385	32,252	(439)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2017		43,510	9,082	1,656	54,248	3,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted, June 30, 2018	_	1,430	36,654	3,041	41,125	2,917
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted, June 30, 2018	\$_	45,375 \$		S\$	45,375	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	19,025 \$	12,509 \$	3 244 \$	31,778 \$	1,224
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense		9,696	30		9,726	
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(1,366)	(13,650)	41	(14,975)	34
(Increase) decrease in inventories		158	(11,111)		158	
(Increase) decrease in other assets		757			757	(28)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		1,320			1,320	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds			4.05-	(236)	(236)	1,659
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		545	1,635	1,255	3,435	(1,007)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in other payables		(86) 2,470	47,747	81	47,742 2,470	1,774
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		478			2,470 478	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(1,780)			(1,780)	
Increase (decrease) in risk management claims payable	_					(4,095)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	31,217 \$	48,271 \$	1,385 \$	80,873 \$	(439)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_ =					

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

		Employee Retirement Plan		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Fund
Assets:						
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government securities	\$	4,065	\$		\$	
Corporate and foreign bonds		62,365				
Corporate equity securities		131,844				
Mutual funds		65,954		2,119		
Alternative investments		8,911		,		
Total investments	-	273,139	-	2,119	_	-
	•		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	25,109		28	_	1,974
Receivables:						
Loans receivable		26,211				
Due from other funds		34,298				14
Other		738				
Total receivables	-	61,247		-	_	14
Total assets	-	359,495	. <u>-</u>	2,147	\$_	1,988
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		439			\$	
Due to other funds		58			·	
Due to student group						997
Other payables	-				_	991
Total liabilities	-	497	. <u>-</u>	-	\$_	1,988
Net Position Restricted for Pensions						
and Held in Trust	\$	358,998	\$	2,147	:	

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	_	Employee Retirement Plan		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:				
Contributions:	•	- 0.400	•	
Employer	\$	78,123	\$	
Employees Donations		12,246		20
Total contributions	-	90,369		20
Investment Earnings:				
Investment income	_	24,026		226
Total additions	_	114,395		246
Deductions:				
Benefits		103,818		111
Administrative expenses		223		
Total deductions	_ _	104,041		111
Change in Net Position		10,354		135
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and Held in Trust, July 1, 2017	_	348,644		2,012
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and Held in Trust, July 1, 2018	\$ ₌	358,998	\$	2,147

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Providence, Rhode Island (the City) was incorporated in 1832. The City covers 18.5 square miles located in southeastern New England, at the head of the Narragansett Bay on the Atlantic sea coast. The City is approximately 45 miles from Boston and approximately 3 1/2 hours from New York by automobile or rail.

The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. A Home Rule Charter was adopted in November 1980 and became fully effective on January 3, 1983. The Mayor is elected by the voters of the City to a four-year term. City Council members are also elected to four-year terms, which coincide with the term of the Mayor. Most department heads and other City officials are appointed by the Mayor.

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

All dollar values disclosed herein are in thousands (000 omitted).

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. Under GASB Statement No. 61, a legally separate entity is required to be included as a component unit if it is fiscally dependent upon the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints the voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A potential component unit has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists:

- a. The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
- b. The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- c. The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

The criterion has been considered and the blended component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Providence Redevelopment Agency

The Providence Redevelopment Agency ("PRA") was formed on December 20, 1946 pursuant to R.I.G.L. 45-31 (the Act) by a duly enacted resolution of the City Council of the City. Under the Act, the PRA constitutes a body corporate and politic, exercising public and essential government functions, and having a distinct legal existence from the City. As such, the PRA has the authority to acquire, develop as a building site, administer, sell and lease property, has the power of eminent domain, and the power to issue bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness. The PRA does not have the power to levy taxes. The PRA is presented as a discretely presented component unit.

The PRA was created to eliminate and prevent blighted and substandard areas in the City and replace such areas through redevelopment of well-planned, integrated stable, safe and healthful neighborhoods. As such, the services provided by PRA are intended to provide an almost exclusive benefit to the City.

The Powers of the PRA are vested in eight members, including the Mayor of the City ex officio, five members appointed by the Mayor of the City and two members who are also members of the City Council, appointed by the City Council. All appointed members of the PRA must be resident electors of the City.

Blended Component Unit

The component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the City or otherwise exclusively or almost exclusively benefits the City, even though they do not provide services directly to it. The component unit has been reported as if it was part of the primary government through a method of inclusion known as blending. A description of the component unit, criteria for inclusion and its relationship with the City is as follows:

Providence Public Buildings Authority

The Providence Public Buildings Authority ("PPBA") was created by an act of the Rhode Island General Assembly and was empowered by resolution of the Providence City Council on August 13, 1987, and by resolution of the Public Finance Board, created under Section 42-10.11 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, on February 12, 1988. Membership is comprised of 5 members appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The PPBA is presented as a blended enterprise fund.

The purpose of the PPBA is to acquire, construct, maintain, renovate, repair and operate public facilities and public equipment through the use of public financing for the City. These activities are structured as financing leases between the PPBA and the City. The future payments to be received on these leases is presented as "Due from Primary Government" on the PPBA Statement of Net Position. These activities allow the PPBA to provide for the conduct of the executive, legislative and judicial functions of the government. The PPBA is obligated to pay the principal and interest on any financing solely from the rents, revenues and receipts derived under the lease agreements with the City or from receipts on the disposition of the assets being financed. The PPBA's administrative expenses are paid on an annual basis by the lessee in the form of additional rent.

Complete financial statements of the PPBA can be obtained through the City of Providence Finance Department, City Hall, Providence, Rhode Island 02903.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The effect of inter-fund activity has not been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental activities, business-type activities, and a component unit. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the City 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 segments 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 fund 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 proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them. 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 when levied for. 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. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. 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 are generally 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 (matured).

Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual (measurable) and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenue items, primarily permits and fees, are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 enterprise funds and the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds, including both enterprise funds and internal service funds, include the cost of operations, maintenance, sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Revenues from charges for services of the Providence Water Supply Board are recognized on the accrual basis, net of estimated uncollectibles. Depending upon consumption, metered water sale customers are billed monthly, quarterly or annually for water usage. Large commercial customers and other local water suppliers are billed more frequently.

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- d. Total assets and deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual, governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- e. Total assets and deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual, governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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 Fund* accounts for operations of the Providence school system. Revenue is derived primarily from State and Federal Aid and transfers from the City.
- The School Grants Fund accounts for federal, state, and private grants received and expended by the school system

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

• The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets for the housing and community improvement activities in the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Supply Board accounts for the activities of the Providence Water Supply Board.
- The *Providence Public Buildings Authority* accounts for the activities related to acquisition, construction and leasing of capital assets to the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The *Internal Service Fund* is used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance and legal claims to individual funds.
- The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the City of Providence Employees Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.
- The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, organizations or other governments.
- The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These funds account for assets held by the School Department as an agent for student activities and by the City for probate purposes.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Pension Plan Accounting

Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence

The Employee Retirement Plan (Pension Trust Fund) is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, based on value of underlying assets.

Funding Policy

The City makes contributions at the discretion of management.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the cash flow statement, the City considers certificates of deposits and highly liquid short-term investment funds with original maturities of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents, including amounts reported as restricted.

Investments

Investments and pooled fixed income investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each year on July 1 based on the assessed property value, as of the prior December 31, for all real property, tangible property, equipment and motor vehicles located in the City. Assessed values of real property were established by the City Assessor's office at 100% of appraised market value based on 2012 State mandated statistical updated valuations less exemptions. Assessed values of tangible property and equipment and motor vehicles are determined annually at 100% of market value, and a \$1,000 exemption on motor vehicle assessments. Payments on the gross levy are due in equal quarterly installments in July, October, January, and April. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property when levied.

Allowance for Collection Losses

The allowance for possible loan losses is maintained at a level believed adequate by management to absorb potential losses for outstanding loans. Management's determination of the adequacy of the allowance is based on an evaluation of the portfolio, past loan loss experience and current economic conditions.

All trade and property tax receivables for governmental and proprietary funds are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance of \$37,666 is equal to 65.2% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2018.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Proprietary fund inventory is stated at the lower of weighted average cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies. Inventory is not maintained in governmental funds, but is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Inventory on hand at year-end is not material.

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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 and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as all computer equipment and assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a range of \$5,000 to \$100,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital asset, as applicable.

Capital assets of the governmental activities are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Year</u>
Buildings	45
Building improvements	20
Public domain infrastructure	45
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	6
Office equipment	7
Computer equipment	5
Machinery and equipment	15

Capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment of the business-type activities and proprietary funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Water Supply Board
Buildings, source of supply, structures, and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	5 - 75 years 3 - 75 years 3 - 50 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds from project specific debt issued over the same period.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured in most areas of risk, subject to certain third-party "stop loss" coinsurance. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health insurance claims. Claims incurred but not paid, including those which have not been reported, are accrued as long-term obligations in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements. Obligations are paid out of the General Fund and the Internal Service Funds.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The City's policy is to recognize the cost of vacation and sick leave in governmental funds when paid (matured). The liability for vacation and sick leave is recognized when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental activities the general fund is used to satisfy this liability as it becomes due, while each enterprise fund accounts for all its settlement of business-type liabilities for compensated absences.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the 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 fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond proceeds, premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received 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. Payments of bond principal are recognized as expenditures as it comes due.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner. Also, for governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, interest on property taxes and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available.

Fund Equity

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the City, which are restricted by outside parties or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net position or Deficits

This category represents the net position of the City, which do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". Deficits require future funding.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified into one of the following five categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These categories are defined below.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted Fund Balance

This includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed in the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

This includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts usually through city ordinance. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City of Providence and utilizes City Ordinances to vote on the City's budget and resolutions proposed by the various committees.

Assigned Fund Balance

This includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City of Providence does not currently have a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for the expenditures incurred. Accordingly, by default, the City is following the policy prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54 which specifies that fund balance is reduced first by committed, then by assigned, then by unassigned when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any unrestricted fund balance could be used.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The City of Providence does not currently have a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for the expenditures incurred. Accordingly, by default, the City is following the policy prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54 which specifies that fund balance is reduced first by committed, then by assigned, then by unassigned when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any unrestricted fund balance could be used. In all situations, the City considers restricted fund balance to be used first when available and when expenditures are incurred that meet the requirements of the restricted fund balance.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2018, the City adopted a new statement of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, expands disclosure and reporting requirements for postemployment benefits and requires that the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) be recorded in addition to any associated deferred outflows/inflows. The expanded disclosure is included in Note 12 and in the required supplemental information schedules. Restatements recorded as a result of the implementation are detailed further at Note 17.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The City employs the following procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data reflected in the accompanying required supplementary information:

- At least sixty days prior to July 1, the Mayor submits a proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing appropriations over expected revenues.
- The final budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The Mayor is authorized to make minor transfers of budgeted amounts between departments. Significant budget revisions or transfers must be approved by the City Council.

The General and School funds are the only governmental funds that have legally adopted annual budgets. The "actual amounts" presented in the accompanying schedules are presented on a budgetary basis.

The budget for the School Fund is prepared annually and approved by the Providence School Board. The amount of the annual transfer from the General Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget. This appropriation does not lapse at year-end.

Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations

- The executive, legislative and judicial line was overspent by \$5,700
- The finance line was overspent by \$2,259

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

- The recreation line was overspent by \$321
- The grants line was overspent by \$2

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City's custodial credit risk policy is in accordance with RI General Laws, Chapter 35-10.1, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of time deposits with maturities greater than sixty days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators will insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits, regardless of maturities.

Investments

The City policy for pension investments is under the oversight of the Board of Investment Commissioners. The Board contracts with an investment advisory firm and approves any new investment vehicles presented by the consultant. The Board follows all applicable state statutes and Section 17-189 of the City Ordinance, which states, "The Board of Investment Commissioners is authorized and empowered to execute the disposition and investment of the funds which are within its control in any securities and investments as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence in these matters, who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of their capital."

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy for its pension funds that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's policy is to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Concentrations

The City's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$125,324 of the City's bank balance of \$126,492 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging banks trust	
department, not in City's name	 125,324
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 125,324

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2018, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$85,658. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations). The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

Santander Investment	\$ 256
Webster Bank Investment	35
Bank RI CD	261
Coastway Bank CD	771
Home Loan Investment Bank CD	156
State Street	15,984
BNY Mellon	46,348
US Bank	21,281
Morgan Stanley	293
Wainwright Investment	109
Edward Jones Investments	164
Total	\$ 85,658

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

						Investment Maturities (Years)						
	_	Total Value		Fair Value	_	NAV		Less Than 1	1 - 10		More Than 10	
Interest-bearing investments at fair value:						<u> </u>			-			
Certificate of Deposit	\$	94	\$	94	\$		\$		\$	94	\$	
U.S. Government Securities		4,065		4,065						4,065		
Foreign Bonds		2,299		2,299				999		1,300		
U.S. Government Agencies		10,159		10,159				10,159				
Corporate Bonds	_	60,143		60,143	-			1,604	-	48,191		10,348
Total interest-bearing investments at fair value		76,760		76,760		-		12,762		53,650		10,348
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (NAV)	_	7,943		-		7,943		-	_	7,943		<u>-</u>
Total Interest Bearing Investments		84,703	\$	76,760	\$_	7,943	\$	12,762	\$	61,593	\$	10,348
Common Stock		130,889										
Mutual Funds		86,281										
Preferred Stock		955										
Limited Partnership Units		1,104										
Alternative Investments	_	7,807	_									
Total Investments	\$_	311,739	=									

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Presented below is the rating of investments for each debt investment type:

Average Rating	 Corporate Bonds	 U.S. Government Securities	Certificate of Deposit	 Guaranteed Investment Contract	•	Foreign Bonds	-	U.S. Government Agencies
Aaa	\$ 8,241	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	
Aa1	702							
Aa2	1,505							
Aa3	3,331							
A1	2,861			7,943				
A2	5,229							
A3	5,413							
Baa1	6,818							
Baa2	4,794							
Baa3	4,307							
Ba1	681							
Ba2	462							
Ba3	1,056							
B1	491							
B2	363							
Unrated	13,889	 4,065	94			2,299	_	10,159
	\$ 60,143	\$ 4,065	\$ 94	\$ 7,943	\$	2,299	\$	10,159

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_				_		_	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	4,065	\$		\$	4,065	\$	
U.S. Government Agencies		10,159				10,159		
Corporate Bonds		60,143				60,143		
Common Stock		130,889		130,889				
Preferred Stock		955		955				
Mutual Funds		86,281		86,281				
Limited Partnership Units		1,104						1,104
Foreign Bonds		2,299		2,299				
Alternative Investments		7,807		7,807				
Total investments by fair value level	-	303,702	\$	228,231	\$	74,367	\$	1,104
Investments recorded at net asset value:								
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		7,943						
Investments not recorded at fair value:								
Certificates of Deposit	_	94	_					
Total Investments	\$_	311,739						

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	General	_	School Fund		School Grants Fund	_	Capital Projects	 Water Supply Board	•	Public Building Authority	 Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
Receivables:														
Taxes	\$	62,899	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	62,899
Intergovernmental		37,386		967		7,450		27				6,115		51,945
User charges									12,024		9,732			21,756
Loans												55,045		55,045
Notes									1,178					1,178
Accounts and other	_	56,906		459	_		_	9,228	 218			2,849	_	69,660
Gross receivables	-	157,191	•	1,426	-	7,450	•	9,255	13,420		9,732	64,009		262,483
Less allowance for uncollectibles:														
Taxes		37,667												37,667
User charges									1,085					1,085
Loans												4,741		4,741
Accounts and other		46,823												46,823
Total allowance	-	84,490	-				-		 1,085			4,741	-	90,316
Net Total Receivables	\$	72,701	\$	1,426	\$	7,450	\$	9,255	\$ 12,335	\$	9,732	\$ 59,268	\$	172,167

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is presented below:

		Due From	Due to Other			
	_	Other Funds	Funds			
General Fund	\$	46,969	\$	87,065		
School Fund		10,775		4,422		
School Grants Fund		5,673		15,656		
Capital Projects Fund		81		3,442		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		12,472		9,854		
Water Supply Board				657		
School Lunch Program		236		356		
Agency Fund		14				
Employee Retirement Plan		34,298		58		
Internal Service Fund	_	42,345		31,353		
	Φ	450.000	Φ	450.000		
	\$ ₌	152,863	\$	152,863		

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

A summary of interfund transfers is presented below:

		Transfers from Other Funds		Transfers to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	2,724	\$	130,983
School Fund	,	129,661	,	10
School Grants Fund		1,114		2,228
Capital Projects Fund		971		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,741		1,974
Providence Public Building Authority	_			1,016
	\$_	136,211	\$	136,211

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Consumerated activities	•				
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф	46 500	Ф Ф	¢	46 500
Land	\$	46,590	, ,		46,590
Construction in progress - City	-	1,363	1,643	609	2,397
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	47,953	1,643	609	48,987
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		185,925			185,925
Improvements other than buildings		110,339	12,443	5	122,777
Machinery and equipment		85,698	10,259	10,891	85,066
Infrastructure		283,254	67		283,321
Building - PPBA leases		420,943			420,943
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,086,159	22,769	10,896	1,098,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		74,781	3,086		77,867
Improvements other than buildings		23,008	4,817	5	27,820
Machinery and equipment		66,103	6,889	10,574	62,418
Infrastructure		189,697	3,269	•	192,966
Buildings - leases		108,047	8,167		116,214
Total accumulated depreciation	-	461,636	26,228	10,579	477,285
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	624,523	(3,459)	317	620,747
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	672,476	\$ (1,816) \$	926 \$	669,734

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Scituate Reservoir Project	\$	24,114 18,682	\$	228	\$	\$	24,342 18,682
Construction in progress		85,292	_	49,155	_	51,881	82,566
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	128,088	_	49,383	_	51,881	125,590
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		117,974		5,477			123,451
Improvements other than building		339,975		21,211			361,186
Machinery and equipment		32,722		789			33,511
Total capital assets being depreciated		490,671	_	27,477	_	-	 518,148
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		71,951		4,332			76,283
Improvements other than building		127,386		4,674			132,060
Machinery and equipment		29,315		690			30,005
Total accumulated depreciation		228,652	_	9,696	_	-	238,348
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	262,019	_	17,781	_	<u> </u>	279,800
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	390,107	\$_	67,164	\$	51,881 \$	405,390

The leased assets reported in the table above represent assets, principally buildings and related improvements, leased by the City from the Providence Public Building Authority. For the government-wide statements, the capital assets and related PPBA debt is presented principally in the governmental activities column and the related transactions are eliminated.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Executive, legislative and judicial	\$	14
Finance		103
Public Safety		1,865
Public Works		5,774
Recreation		15
Public land and parks		11,869
Education		5,073
Community development		1,515
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	26,228
Business-type activities: Water Supply Board	\$ <u></u>	9,696

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	 Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	76,105	\$		\$ 8,185	\$	67,920 \$	5	8,540
Revenue bonds		44,420			6,862		37,558		4,117
Add unamortized premiums	_	4,394	_		569	_	3,825		
Total bonds payable		124,919			15,616		109,303		12,657
Notes payable		4,808		617	323		5,102		422
Capital leases		16,553		12,111	5,086		23,578		3,937
Capital notes	_	17,123	_		1,360	_	15,763		1,425
Total bonds, notes, and leases payable		163,403		12,728	22,385		153,746		18,441
Claims and judgements		44,679		5,025			49,704		18,000
Compensated absences		36,198		913	374		36,737		3,674
Net pension liability		1,233,184		17,092			1,250,276		
Net OPEB liability		1,107,817			100,523		1,007,294		
PPBA debt	_	265,566	_	44,535	 30,063	_	280,038	_	27,714
Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	2,850,847	\$_	80,293	\$ 153,345	\$_	2,777,795	§_	67,829

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	 Reductions	_	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:								
Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds - water	\$	116,740	\$		\$ 5,353	\$	111,387 \$	•
PPBA - City		265,566		44,535	30,063		280,038	27,714
PPBA - Bond premiums	_	17,910	_	4,350	 1,948	_	20,312	
Total bonds and notes payable		400,216		48,885	37,364		411,737	33,791
PPBA - PAP notes*		203,479			6,093		197,386	
Net pension liability		50,303		478	-,		50,781	
Net OPEB liability	_	22,245	_		 1,780	_	20,465	
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	676,243	\$_	49,363	\$ 45,237		680,369	33,791
Less PPBA Elliminations						_	(497,736)	(27,714)
Business-Type Activities						•	400 COO	0.077
Long-Term Liabilities						\$_	182,633 \$	6,077

^{*}Amount represents internal loans between the City and the PPBA and is therefore eliminated on the entity-wide statements. The \$217,698 difference between business type PPBA eliminations and governmental PPBA eliminations consists of \$197,386 of PAP loans between the City and PPBA and \$20,312 of net bond premium.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The Water Supply Board long-term debt is general obligation debt of the City. However, because it is the intent of the City to have the Board meet the debt service requirements of this debt, such amounts are recorded in the enterprise funds of the City. Similarly, debt of the PPBA that will be met by the Water Supply Board has been recorded as the Water Supply Board's debt.

Debt service requirements for bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Government	al A	ctivi	ities
------------	------	-------	-------

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Principal			Total
			_		-	
2019	\$	14,504	\$	5,361	\$	19,865
2020		13,501		4,722		18,223
2021		9,667		4,201		13,868
2022		10,678		3,730		14,408
2023		11,317		3,234		14,551
2024-2028		45,423		14,472		59,895
2029-2033		19,732		8,425		28,157
2034-2038		1,521		5,821		7,342
Total	\$	126,343	\$	49,966	\$	176,309

PPBA

		/ .			
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
	-	_		_	
2019	\$	27,714 \$	12,069	\$	39,783
2020		26,559	10,641		37,200
2021		25,403	9,583		34,986
2022		23,531	8,547		32,078
2023		23,764	7,561		31,325
2024-2028		99,261	22,815		122,076
2029-2033		37,168	6,138		43,306
2034-2038	_	16,638	1,874	_	18,512
Total	\$	280,038 \$	79,228	\$	359,266

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Total Government Entity-Wide												
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total						
2019	\$	42,218	\$	17,430	\$	59,648						
2020		40,060		15,363		55,423						
2021		35,070		13,784		48,854						
2022		34,209		12,277		46,486						
2023		35,081		10,795		45,876						
2024-2028		144,684		37,287		181,971						
2029-2033		56,900		14,563		71,463						
2034-2038		18,159		7,695	_	25,854						
Total	\$	406,381	\$	129,194	\$	535,575						

Business-Type Activities

				ARRA Principal		
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Foregiveness	Interest	Total
2019	\$	33,791	Ф	(327) \$	15,022 \$	48,486
2020	Ψ	32,684	Ψ	(334)	13,022 \$\pi	45,821
2021		31,667		(341)	12,280	43,606
2022		29,938		(348)	11,100	40,690
2023		30,156		(357)	9,960	39,759
2024-2028		133,832		(1,902)	31,586	163,516
2029-2033		68,371		(1,882)	10,371	76,860
2034-2038	_	30,986		(799)	2,519	32,706
Total		391,425		(6,290)	106,309	491,444
Less amount representing the PPBA	_	280,038		<u>-</u>	79,228	359,266
Total	\$	111,387	\$	(6,290) \$	27,081 \$	132,178

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Bonds Payable

The following is a schedule of changes in bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Outsta	ance anding , 2017	Issued	Retired	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:									
December 2001 - Taxable	12/1/2007	1/15/2026	3.0-6.8 \$	13.000	\$	7.300 \$		\$ 620	\$ 6.680
Refunding Bonds 2010 Series A	12/21/2010	6/30/2026	4.6-5.0	30,545	. 2	22,820		2,115	20,705
PRA Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2010 Series 1	8/27/2010	10/15/2018	4.2	12,600		2,841		1,874	967
PRA Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2010 Series 2	6/30/2011	6/30/2021	4.9	3,145		1,963		1,963	
GO Road Bond 2013 Series A	1/15/2013	1/15/1933	5.0	39,345	3	33,610		1,485	32,125
GO Refunding Bonds 2014 Series A	7/8/2014	7/15/2019	2.5	17,480		8,355		2,860	5,495
GO Refunding Bonds 2014 Series B	7/8/2014	7/15/2019	1.0-3.25	6,285		4,020		1,105	2,915
PRA Refunding Bonds 2015 Series A	3/31/2015	4/1/2029	2.0-5.0	44,910		39,616		3,025	36,591
Total governmental activities bonds payable					\$ <u>12</u>	20,525 \$		\$ 15,047	\$ 105,478
Business-Type Activities:									
Water Revenue Bonds					\$ 11	16,740 \$		\$ 5,353	\$ 111,387
1998 Series A	5/1/1998	12/1/2018	3.9-5.1	28.270		530		260	270
1999 Series A	7/1/1999	12/1/2019	4.1-5.5	39,750		745		235	510
2001 Series A	12/1/2001	12/1/2021	3.3-5.1	9,995		810		145	665
2007 Series B	11/7/2007	5/15/2021	3.8-5.5	16,470		5,495		1,310	4,185
2009 Series A	6/30/2009	6/30/2021	6.3	12,000		5,025		1,142	3,883
2009 Series A QSCB	12/30/2009	6/15/2025	1.9	22,320	1	11,960		1,480	10,480
2010 Series 1	11/15/2010	12/1/2018	4.3	19,500		4,166		4,166	•
2011 Series A	4/28/2011	6/15/2026	3.0-5.9	35,000	2	24,070		2,155	21,915
2010 Series A QSCB	12/7/2010	5/15/2029	2.5	12,280	1	12,280			12,280
2010 Series B QSCB	12/7/2010	5/15/2029	2.5	9,665		9,665			9,665
2013 Series A	11/19/2013	5/14/2024	3.0-5.0	69,705	3	38,405		7,680	30,725
2015 Series A	5/1/2015	5/15/2028	3.0-5.0	146,325	14	12,695		11,070	131,625
2015 Series B	12/1/2015	5/15/2035	2.0-4.0	10,000		9,720		420	9,300
2017 Series A	9/15/2017	9/15/1937	3.0-5.0	34,535			34,535		34,535
2017 Series B	9/15/2017	9/15/1937	3.0-5.0	10,000			10,000		10,000
Total business-type activities bonds payable					\$ 38	32,306 \$	44,535	\$ 35,416	\$ 391,425

Capital Notes

The following table below shows the changes in capital notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2018. These capital notes are eligible for principal forgiveness through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and could total \$6,290.

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2017	 Issued	Retired	_	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018
Port of Providence 2003 Series A Port of Providence 2006 Series A	5/1/2003 5/1/2006	9/1/2023 9/1/2036	1.7-4.3 \$ 5.3-5.6	20,820 6,858	\$ 10,265 6,858	\$	\$ 1,36	03	\$ 8,905 6,858
Total governmental activities capital notes payable					\$ 17,123	\$ _	\$ 1,36	60	\$ 15,763

Notes Payable

The following are the changes notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding July 1, 2017	_	Issued		Retired		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018
HUD Section 108 Loan	2/1/2010	8/1/1931	0.2-7.2 \$	10,000	\$	2,184	\$		\$	106	\$	2,078
School Building Authority Capital Fund Loan Bond	6/30/2016	6/1/2026	1.9	1,831		1,648				183		1,465
Efficient Building Fund Loan	7/8/2016	6/30/2026	1.3-2.9	1,252		976		276				1,252
School Building Authoruty Capital Fund 2017	12/1/2017	12/1/2026	2.35	342	_		_	342	_	35		307
Total governmental activities notes payable					\$_	4,808	\$	618	\$_	324	\$_	5,102

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

PPBA Eliminations

The Providence Public Building Authority (PPBA) issues long-term bonds for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Upon acquisition or completion, these capital assets are leased to the City. Because the PPBA is included as a blended component unit in the accompanying statements, the capital assets and related debt are reported as part of the governmental activities and business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements as presented below. The respective amounts in the PPBA statements have been eliminated in the business-type activities column in order to properly reflect the debt and assets. The annual requirements to amortize the debt payable at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

City								
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest				
			-					
2019	\$	27,714	\$	12,069				
2020		26,559		10,641				
2021		25,403		9,583				
2022		23,531		8,547				
2023		23,764		7,561				
2024-2028		99,261		22,815				
2029-2033		37,168		6,138				
2034-2038		16,638		1,874				
			-	_				
Total	\$	280,038	\$	79,228				

The City and the Water Supply Board entered into lease agreements with the PPBA relating to various capital projects. In connection with these lease agreements, the PPBA issued revenue bonds that will be repaid by the Water Board with the Water Quality Protection Charge. The City repays the PPBA as lease payments from general revenues. The PPBA debt to be repaid by the proprietary funds has been shown as debt in those funds' financial statements. PPBA debt to be repaid by the City is presented as debt of the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law, the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. The current outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit is \$32.1 million and the current 3% debt limit of the City is \$363.5 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2017, of approximately \$12.1 billion, leaving a remaining borrowing capacity of approximately \$331.4 million.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly (General Assembly) may, by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2018, the total outstanding debt of the City issued outside the 3% debt limit was \$35.8 million, excluding water bonds and sewer bonds which are deemed self-supporting.

In addition to debt authorized within the 3% debt limit and debt authorized by special act of the General Assembly, Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-11 authorizes the State Director of Administration, upon petition by a municipality, to authorize such municipality to incur indebtedness in excess of the 3% debt limit whenever the Director shall determine that the sums appropriated by the municipality or its funds available are insufficient to pay the necessary expenses of the municipality. The City has not requested the State Director of Administration to authorize indebtedness of the City under Section 45-12-11.

8. LEASE COMMITMENT

Property and equipment carried at approximately \$43,500 with approximately \$12,100 in accumulated depreciation, in the governmental activities is being acquired under capital lease arrangements.

The City is obligated under various capital leases to make the following aggregate annual lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,					
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	4,540 4,541 3,061			
2022 2023 2024-2028		3,060 3,060 7,758			
Total payments Less interest		26,020 (2,442)			
Principal Balance	\$	23,578			

Lease expenditures approximated \$6,577 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

9. RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RELATED LIABILITIES

The State of Rhode Island enacted the Public Drinking Water Protection Act of 1987 (the Act) that empowers suppliers of public drinking water to levy a surcharge (the Water Quality Protection Surcharge) of \$0.01 per hundred gallons of water for all customers. The Act was amended numerous times and effective July 1, 2002, the surcharge increased to \$0.0292 per hundred gallons of water for all customers. In addition to the increase, the Water Supply Board will retain 36.1% of the surcharge in its Water Quality Protection fund, remit 57% to the State Water Resources Board and retain 6.9% for general operations.

The restricted assets are pooled with the cash and cash equivalents and investments of other funds maintained by the City. The earnings from pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments are allocated in proportion to each funds' balance.

10. FUND EQUITY

The components of fund balance at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

			School Grants	Capital	Nonmajor and Other	
	-	General	Fund	Projects	<u>Funds</u>	Total
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Trust	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$ 136	\$ 136
Restricted for:						
Trust					18,673	18,673
Education			4,358			4,358
Capital projects				6,220		6,220
Federal programs					21,179	21,179
Public lands and parks					1,571	1,571
Law enforcement and fire prevention					1,187	1,187
Community development					121	121
Committed to:						
Education			284			284
Capital projects					8,207	8,207
Public lands and parks					403	403
Unassigned	-	11,462				11,462
Total Fund Balances	\$	11,462 \$	4,642	\$ 6,220	\$ 51,477	\$ 73,801

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans - the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence (ERS), a single employer plan; and the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (the System), a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. The ERS is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a pension trust fund. A separate financial statement is not issued. The System48 is not included in the basic financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

A. Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence (ERS)

Plan Description

ERS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers most management employees of the City, except school teachers. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided to retirees and beneficiaries at varying percentages ranging from 0% to 3%. Benefits are paid at varying amounts not to exceed 100% of final compensation for Class A (city) employees or 100% of final compensation for Class B at age 60 (police and fire). Final compensation is the average of the highest three years of base compensation including longevity pay earned by a member during his total service as an employee.

ERS is governed by an Employee Retirement Board provided by the Providence Home Rule Charter. The ERS consists of elected officials, management and employee representation and provides for establishing rules and regulations and is responsible for the administration and operation of the city employee retirement system. The Board has the discretion and authority to interpret the Plan and to determine the eligibility and benefits of Participants and beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. On all such matters, the decision of a majority of the then members of the Board shall govern and be binding upon the Employer, Participants, and beneficiaries.

Membership of the ERS plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	3,097 432 3,012
Total	6,541

Contributions

Class A members and police officers are required to contribute 8% of their salary to the Plan. Class B members, other than police officers, are required to contribute 9.5% of their salary to the Plan. The Mayor and City Council contribute to the Plan at a rate of \$350 per year. Additionally, the City shall contribute from time to time amounts sufficient with the contributions of elected officials to provide the special pensions granted to them. The City contributions are determined actuarially. The current year contribution was determined with the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation.

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the defined benefit pension plan. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Investment Policy

The City policy for pension investments is under the oversight of the Board of Investment Commissioners. The Board contracts with an investment advisory firm and approves any new investment vehicles presented by the consultant. The Board follows all applicable state statutes and Section 17-189 of the City Ordinance, which states, "The Board of Investment Commissioners is authorized and empowered to execute the disposition and investment of the funds which are within its control in any securities and investments as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence in these matters, who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of their capital." The following is a representation of the Board's adopted asset allocation strategy:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	39.25%	6.15%
International Developed Markets Equity	13.25%	7.11%
International Emerging Markets Equity	1.50%	9.41%
Core Fixed Income	29.00%	1.68%
Hedge fund, GTAA, risk parity	13.00%	3.94%
Private Equity	4.00%	10.28%
Total Portfolio	100.00%	

^{*} Long-Term Returns are provided by Segal Group, Inc. The returns are geometric means.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.3%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Retirement System at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,377,056
Plan fiduciary net position	 (358,998)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,018,058
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	25.28%

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.5%
Salary increases 3.5%
Investment rate of return 8.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement projections backed out to a base year of 2006 and projected generationally with scale BB2D, set forward 1 year post-retirement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included along with the pension plan's long-term target asset allocation. Since the rates term rates shown above are geometric averages. The impact of asset allocation and rebalancing is not reflected in the expected return. An expected rate of return of 8.00% was used.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$ 1,350,005 \$	348,644 \$	1,001,361		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	19,667		19,667		
Interest on total pension liability	105,421		105,421		
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,781		5,781		
Changes in assumptions					
Employer contributions		78,123	(78,123)		
Member contributions		12,246	(12,246)		
Net investment income (loss)		24,026	(24,026)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(103,818)	(103,818)			
Administrative expenses		(223)	223		
Net changes	27,051	10,354	16,697		
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 1,377,056_\$	358,998 \$	1,018,058		

Sensitivity in the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	_	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.00%)
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$	1,170,945 \$	1,018,058	\$	890,092

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$107,476. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,880	\$ 1,747
Changes of assumptions		24,293	
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,143	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,023	2,023
	-		
Total	\$_	46,339	\$ 3,770

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 21,060
2020	17,360
2021	2,329
2022	 1,820
Total	\$ 42,569

B. Employees Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description - Certain employees of the City of Providence participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Employees' Retirement System plan - administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The System issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

Benefit provisions - The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the General Laws outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual rate is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age. The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of service and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than 5 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after 5 years of service.

The plan provides for survivor's benefits for service connected death and certain lump sum death benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members.

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans administered by ERSRI reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at four-year intervals commencing with the plan year ending June 30, 2016.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

Contributions - The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2018, City of Providence teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The state and the City of Providence are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by City of Providence; the rates were 9.89% and 13.24% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 for the state and City of Providence, respectively. The City contributed \$20,980, \$21,329 and \$20,402 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$282,998 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City of Providence were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ 282,998
State's proportionate shre of the pension liability	
associated with the City	 213,878
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 496,876

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 the City's proportion was 8.97%

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized gross pension expense of \$43,298 and revenue of \$15,323 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	6,709
Changes of assumptions		24,716	4,460
Net difference between projected and		04.007	14.740
actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to measurement date		21,897 20,747	14,748
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		20,141	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_		11,729
Total	\$_	67,360 \$	37,646

\$20,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions in fiscal year 2018 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 3	<u>80,</u>	
2019	\$	911
2020 2021		5,623 2,136
2022 2023		(2,839) 915
Thereafter		2,221
Total	\$	8,967

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.0% to 13.5%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality - variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables - for the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2017 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2016 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 35 sources. The June 30, 2016 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Global Equity:		
US Equity	20.60%	6.85%
International Developed Equity	15.90%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equity	3.50%	8.91%
Private Growth:		
Private Equity	11.30%	9.62%
None-Core RE	2.20%	5.17%
OPP Private Credit	1.50%	9.62%
Income:		
High Yield Infastructure	1.00%	4.26%
REITS	1.00%	5.17%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	4.26%
Private Credit	3.20%	4.26%
Crisis Protection Class:		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.83%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	3.81%
Inflation Protection:		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.17%
Private Infastructure	2.40%	5.57%
TIPs	1.00%	1.72%
Natural Resources	1.00%	3.98%
Volatility Protection:		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.12%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.81%
Cash	3.00%	0.83%
	·	
Total Portfolio	100.00%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	_	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	. <u>-</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	_	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$	355,660	\$	282,998	\$	228,875

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

C. Teachers Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees participating in the defined benefit plan with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012, as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Employees contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute between 1% and 1.5% of annual covered salary depending on the employee's total years of service as of June 30, 2012. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service guidelines for such plans.

The City's School District recognized pension expense of \$1,651 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the system. The report can be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

D. Other City Pension Costs

The City is required to make contributions to the National Pension Plan of the Laborers' International Union of North America, a multi-employer plan. The pension cost incurred by the City for these purposes amounted to \$2,432 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's Post-Employment Medical Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postretirement health insurance program administered by the City. The City provides for a portion of the lifetime health care benefits to substantially all retired employees and their spouses. Health care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health insurance program covering both active and retired employees. The financial activity of these programs is reported as an internal service fund. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. These benefits are provided for and amended under various provisions of Rhode Island General Law, City Ordinances and the terms of collective bargaining agreements.

OPEB Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended through provisions of Rhode Island General Law, City Ordinances and through collective bargaining. The required contribution is based on pay as you go financing requirements. The plan can cover 100% of the costs of the benefit, however, retirees and their spouses are potentially required to fund a portion of the Plan costs depending upon the class an employee has been assigned and their date of hire. Current employee co-share for the retiree health insurance benefit requires a co-share of .01 of final average salary with a maximum limit of \$400.

The following is a current census of the City benefit participants as of July 1, 2016:

	(not in thousands)
Active members Retirees	4,382 3,783
Total	8,165

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,027,759 was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.0% to 13.5%

Health care trend rates Non-Medicare medical: 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% for 6 years to an ultimate level of 4.5%

Medicare medical: 6.5% decreasing by 0.5% for 4 years to an ultimate level of 4.5%

Prescription drug: 10.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 11 years to an ultimate level of 4.5%

Part B: 4.5%

Administrative: 3.0%

Mortality rates

Pre-Retirement

Class A Heathy: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement projections backed out to a base year of 2006 and projected generationally with Scale BB2D

Class B Heathy: RP 2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement projections backed out to a base year of 2006 and projected generationally with Scale BB2D

Teachers: 50% of the RP-2000 Combined Tables with White Collar Adjustment

Post-Retirement

Class A Heathy: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement projections backed out to a base year of 2006 and projected generationally with Scale BB20, set forward one year

Class B Heathy: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement projections backed out to a base year of 2006 and projected generationally with Scale 8820, set forward one year

Class A and B Disabled Retirees: RP 2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement projections backed out to a base year of 2006 and projected generationally with Scale 8820, set forward three years

Teachers

Healthy Male: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant with Large Benefit Amount Adjustment Mortality Table for males set back one year and projected generationally with Scale AA

Healthy Female: RP-2000 Heathy Annuitant with Large Benefit Amount Adjustment Mortality Table for females set back three years and projected generationally with Scale AA

Disabled Retiree: 60% of the PBGC Mortality Table VIa for males and Via for females for Disabled Lives Receiving Social Security Benefits

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_	Increase (Decrease)							
		Governmental Activities Liability (a)	Business-Type Activities Liability (b)	Total OPEB Liability (a)+(b)					
Balances as of July 1, 2016	\$_	1,107,817 \$	22,245 \$	1,130,062					
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		34,580	694	35,274					
Interest on total OPEB liability		32,186	646	32,832					
Employer contributions		(26,303)	(551)	(26,854)					
Change of assumptions		(140,729)	(2,826)	(143,555)					
Change in proportionate share		(257)	257						
Net changes	-	(100,523)	(1,780)	(102,303)					
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	1,007,294 \$	20,465 \$	1,027,759					

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85% in 2016 to 3.58% in 2017.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease 2.58%	Rate 3.58%	1% Increase 4.58%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1.224.444 \$	1.027.759 \$	875.053				

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 909,327 \$	1,027,759 \$	1,185,436	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$44,180. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflow of		Inflow of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Change of Assumptions	\$	-	\$	119,629

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 23,926
2020	23,926
2021	23,926
2022	23,926
2023	 23,925
	\$ 119,629

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

13. CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in numerous lawsuits, claims and grievances arising in the normal course of business, including claims for property damage, personal injury and personnel practices, disputes over property condemnation proceedings and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. In the opinion of City officials, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's basic financial statements. Included in the government-wide financial statements is a provision for claims that are deemed probable.

The City participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. In the opinion of City officials, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying basic financial statements.

The City is committed under contracts for outstanding projects approximating \$5.5 million as of June 30, 2018.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City leases certain properties from the PPBA. The estimated future minimum lease payments required under these agreements coincide with the principal and interest payments on bonds issued by the PPBA. The leases terminate between 2019 and 2038. The City, in turn, subleases a portion of this property to the School Department. At the expiration of the leases, the City, at its option, can purchase the properties for a nominal amount (see Notes 6 and 7).

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured in most areas of risk; due to "stop loss" insurance, the city is responsible for a maximum of \$1 million per claimant per year for health care claims. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health insurance claims. The City does, however, purchase commercial insurance for all buildings leased from the PPBA. The City's Counsel defends the City in any lawsuits that arise from the normal course of operations. At no time during the past three years have insurance settlements exceeded coverage.

The City's health insurance program provides coverage to the City's employees and retirees through United Healthcare and Blue Cross - Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBS). In 1997, the City first went to a self-insured program with BCBS and United Health Care. BCBS and United Health Care act as third-party agents for the City in the payment of the various claim plans used by the City. Costs incurred for the operation of BCBS and United Health Care plans are accounted for in an internal service fund. Costs to the City are paid by all funds based on "working rates" established by a third party medical consultant.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The City is required to record liabilities for self-insured claims if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The City has established a liability based on historical trends of previous years, where available, and attorney's estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the City is involved.

Changes in the risk management liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 are below. Legal claims and incurred but not reported claims for health benefits are recorded in the City's internal service fund. Accrued workers' compensation claims are recorded on the entity-wide statements. This schedule presents the activity for all self-insured risks.

	_	2018	2017
Beginning of the year Incurred claims Less: payment of claims attributable to events of both the current and prior fiscal years:	\$	44,679 \$ 107,255	40,416 105,781
Health, legal and workers' compenation	_	102,230	101,518
Total	\$ =	49,704 \$	44,679
Legal Claims Health - IBNR Workers' Compensation	\$ _	38,396 \$ 6,623 4,685	33,703 6,278 4,698
Total	\$_	49,704 \$	44,679

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

16. ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the City provides tax abatements through multiple programs:

- Title 44 Program
- Historic Property Stabilization Ordinance
- Tax Stabilization for Commercial and Residential Property
- Neighborhood Revitalization Act

Program:	Title 44 Program	Historic Property Stabilization Ordinance	Tax Stabilization for Commercial and Residential Property	Neighborhood Revitalization Act
Purpose of program:	To encourage the restoration of historical landmark properties and mills in the arts and entertainment district.	To encourage the rehabilitation of historic commercial and industrial buildings to productive use.	To encourage the investment in building improvements and/or new construction by owners of property requiring environmental remediation, is historically preserved, or is used for affordable housing, manufacturing, commercial, or residential purposes.	To encourage and promote the use of vacant and/or underutilized property through new construction or rehabilitation of qualifying properties for residential and commercial purposes.
Tax being abated:	Real and Personal Property Tax	Real and Personal Property Tax	Real and Personal Property Tax	Real and Personal Property Tax
Authority under which abatement agreement is entered into:	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3-31.2	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3- 9	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3-9	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3-9

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Program:	Title 44 Program	Historic Property Stabilization Ordinance	Tax Stabilization for Commercial and Residential Property	Neighborhood Revitalization Act
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement:	Eligibility is based on taxable properties designated on the landmark list as approved by ordinance in the City of Providence, and shall be eligible if certified by the city building inspector as in need of substantial rehabilitation.	Eligible property must be in need of substantial rehabilitation, at least 50% of the current replacement value of the structure, as determined by the Director of Department of Inspections and Standards, and located in the historic district as determined by the City Council.	Eligible property must be located in the I-195 redevelopment district, located in the Capital Center Special Development District, or include new construction with a construction valuation of at least \$10,000,000, or the rehabilitation of commercial or multi-family residential property with a cost of construction of at least \$10,000,000.	Eligible properties include new construction (excluding land acquisition costs) or the rehabilitation of commercial, mixed-use, or multi-family residential property between \$250,000 and \$3,000,000 located in opportunity neighborhoods, or commercial corridors that abut or are contiguous with opportunity neighborhoods.
How recipients' taxes are reduced:	Through a reduction of the property's assessed value.	Through a reduction of the property's assessed value.	Through the fixing of the assessed value prior to the improvement.	Through the fixing of the assessed value prior to the improvement.
How amount of abatement is determined:	The benefit is based on a fixed rate reduction of \$33.44 applied to the tangible property value over a ten-year period.	The benefit is an amount equal to the lesser of \$0.35 per square foot or the tax assessed for the year.	The benefit will be based upon a percentage of the total tax at the annual tax rate.	The benefit will be based upon a percentage of the total tax at the annual tax rate over a six year phase-in period.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	None	None	None	None
Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes:	None	None	None	None
Gross dollar amount (accrual basis) by which the City's taxes were reduced as a result of the abatement agreement/program:	\$9,125,269	\$2,739,037	\$272,916	\$43,806

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

17. RESTATEMENT

The City has determined that certain transactions were recorded incorrectly in a prior year.

The Providence Redevelopment Agency

The beginning fund balance of the Providence Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) has been reclassified as a discretely presented component unit. In the prior year the Agency was reported as a blended component unit. This restatement has the same impact on the Governmental Activities.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The beginning fund balance of the governmental activities, business-type activities and water supply board have been restated as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Water Supply Board	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2017	\$	(1,160,759) \$	278,678 \$	267,825	\$ 59,830
Reclassification of Component Unit Eliminate Net OPEB Obligation reported per GASB No. 45 Record Total PEB Liability per GASB No. 75		(9,792) 300,109 (1,107,817)	8,631 (22,245)	8,631 (22,245)	(9,792)
Net Position as Restated as of July 1, 2017	\$	(1,978,259) \$	S265,064_\$	254,211	\$50,038_

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts				
Revenues and Transfers		Original	Final		Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Tovanianian						
Tax revenues: Property taxes	\$	351,805 \$	351.8	05 \$	355,091 \$	3,286
Interest on overdue taxes	Ψ	5,000 ¢	5,0		4,456	(544)
interest on overdue taxes		356,805	356,8		359,547	2,742
Payments in lieu of taxes		33,303	33,3	03	33,513	210
Tax stabilization plans		7,760	7,7		7,760	
State revenue		34,837	34,8		38,202	3,365
Fines		5,470	5,4		4,772	(698)
Investment interest					1	1
Miscellaneous					1,830	1,830
		81,370	81,3	70	86,078	4,708
Executive, legislative, and judicial: Mayor's Office						
Law Department		242	2	42	7	(235)
City clerk		9		9	9	-
Probate court		155	1	55	182	27
Housing court		25		25	16	(9)
		431_	4	31	214	(217)
Finance:						
City collector		606	6	06	462	(144)
City controller					14	14
Personnel Department					1	
		606	6	06	477	(130)
Public safety:						
Commissioner of public safety		120		20	151	31
Police department		4,622	4,6		4,913	291
Fire department		1,153	1,1		1,099	(54)
Communications Parking administration		708 4,250		08 50	685 3,992	(23) (258)
Traffic engineering		230	4,2	30	282	(256) 52
Trailic engineering		11,083	11,0		11,122	39
		11,000			11,122	
Building inspection department:		0.050	2.0	50	7.004	4.004
Building inspection administration		6,950	6,9		7,981	1,031
Zoning board of review		41		41 •	30	(11)
Building board of review		<u>8</u> 6,999	6,9	8	5 8,016	(3)
		0,999		9 9	8,010	1,017

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues and Transfers		Original	Final			Actual	
Public works:							
Environmental control	\$	22	\$	22	\$	31 \$	9
Highway		218		218		298	80
Sewer construction and maintenance		9		9		6	(3)
	_	249	_	249	_	335	86
Public lands and parks:							
Recreation						49	49
North Burial Ground		330		330		392	62
	_	330	_	330	_	441	111
Other departments:							
Recorder of deeds		2,837		2,837		3,444	607
Vital statistics		337		337		335	(2)
Bureau of licenses		1,517		1,517		1,434	(83)
Emergency Management		180		180		23	(157)
WSB reimbursement		839		839		839	-
Room tax		2,314		2,314		2,242	(72)
Meals and beverage tax		5,919		5,919		6,247	328
Tax Stabilization		125		125		40	(85)
Planning and urban development						278	278
Arts, Culture, Film & Tourism		105		105		99	(6)
Providence Place Mall		300		300		300	-
Voluntary payments in lieu of taxes		7,507		7,507		7,304	(203)
Port Providence		350		350		332	(18)
	_	22,330		22,330	_	22,917	587
Public Properties		151	. <u> </u>	151		128	(23)
Transfers:							
Transfer from rescue runs		5,000		5,000		4,079	(921)
Transfer from police/fire detail fund		1,745		1,745		2,203	458
Transfer from School Department						10	10
Transfer from Providence Public Building Authority						1,016	1,016
Transfers from North Burial Ground		270		270		208	(62)
Transfer from Other funds	_				_	1,416	1,416
	_	7,015	-	7,015	_	8,932	1,917
Total	\$ _	487,369	\$	487,369		498,207 \$ =	10,837
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenue Funds consolidated with the General Fund under GA					_	7,738	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Rep Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Government					\$ <u>_</u>	505,945	

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	 Budgeted Ar			
Expenditures and Transfers	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Executive, legislative and judicial:				
Mayor's office	\$ 2,945 \$	2,945	\$ 2,967	\$ (22)
City Council	1,214	1,214	913	301
City sergeant	85	85	93	(8)
City clerk	997	997	948	49
Law department	5,991	5,991	12,037	(6,046)
Municipal court	1,240	1,240	1,248	(8)
Probate court	509	509	508	1
Housing court	492	492	460	32
Contingencies-Mayor	99	99	98	1
,	13,572	13,572	19,272	(5,700)
Finance:				
Finance Director	865	865	753	112
City controller	1,393	1,393	1,327	66
Employees retirement office	400	400	437	(37)
Data processing	3,534	3,534	3,332	202
City collector	2,548	2,548	2,422	126
City assessor	2,222	2,222	2,151	71
Board of tax assessment review	17	17	14	3
Treasury department	672	672	689	(17)
Personnel	1,980	1,980	2,035	(55)
Heat, light and power	3,732	3,732	4,494	(762)
Debt service	65,147	65,147	66,777	(1,630)
Employee Death Benefit	200	200	372	(172)
Workers compensation	2,035	2,035	2,221	(186)
Unemployment compensation	240	240	220	20
, , ,	 84,985	84,985	87,244	(2,259)
Public safety:	1,730	1,730	1 675	55
Commissioner of public safety	·		1,675	
Police department	76,861 70,679	76,861 70,679	78,186 69,216	(1,325) 1,463
Fire department	70,679 9,352	70,679 9,352	9,216 9,270	1,463
Communications department Traffic Engineering	9,352 1,343	9,352 1,343	9,270 1,360	(17)
Trainic Engineering	159,965	159,965	159,707	258
	 109,900	108,805	109,707	230

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CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

		Budgete	d Am	ounts				
Expenditures and Transfers		Original		Final		Actual		Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Building inspection department:								
Building inspection administration	\$	2,254	\$	2,254	\$,	\$	480
Structures and zoning division		1,829		1,829		1,497		332
Plumbing, drainage, and gas piping division		418		418		368		50
Electrical installations division		382		382		268		114
Zoning board of review		19		19		20		(1)
Building and housing board of review		14		14		12		2
Building inspection prosecution						8		(8)
	_	4,916		4,916		3,947		969
Public works:								
Public works administration		868		868		938		(70)
Engineering and sanitation		987		987		852		135
Environmental control		10,108		10,108		9,853		255
Highway		5,031		5,031		4,455		576
Snow removal		1,979		1,979		2,478		(499)
Parking administration		1,677		1,677		1,736		(59)
Sewer construction and maintenance		888		888		760		128
Garage maintenance and equipment		044		044		000		0
repair		914 22,452		914 22,452		908 21,980	_	6 472
		22,432		22,432	_	21,900	_	472
Recreation:								
Recreation		1,608		1,608		1,752		(144)
Recreation seasonal		1,075	_	1,075	_	1,252	_	(177)
		2,683		2,683	_	3,004	_	(321)
Public lands and parks:								
Grounds maintenance services		4,980		4,980		5,012		(32)
Forestry services		1,412		1,412		1,447		(35)
Zoological services		2,952		2,952		2,928		24
Park environmental services (Greenhouse)		628		628		510		118
Park programming (Roger Williams Park)		1,439		1,439		1,365		74
Superintendent of parks		1,000		1,000		1,009		(9)
North Burial Grounds		767	_	767	_	769	_	(2)
	-	13,178		13,178	_	13,040	_	138
Other departments:								
Recorder of deeds		555		555		534		21
Vital statistics		353		353		338		15
Board of canvassers		680		680		616		64
Bureau of licenses		892		892		719		173

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Budgete	d Am	ounts				Mariana
Expenditures and Transfers		Original		Final	. <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Other departments, (Continued):								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	670	\$	670	\$	655	6	15
Planning and urban development	•	3,725	·	3,725	•	3,271	•	454
Office of Economic Opportunity		1,613		1,613		1,545		68
Administration to City Council		1,232		1,232		1,013		219
Internal auditor		406		406		395		11
Archives		298		298		292		6
Human relations commission		78		78		1		77
Department of human services		610		610		470		140
Office of Arts, Culture, Film & Tourism		1,188		1,188		1,217		(29)
Providence Housing Authority		9		9		7		(7)
League of Cities		12		12		24		(12)
Ceremonies		9		9		8		1
P.E.R.A.		302		302				302
Non-Departmental		3,080		3,080		1,537	_	1,543
		15,703		15,703	_	12,642	_	3,061
Grants:		2.005		2.005		2.005		
Providence Public Library		3,995		3,995		3,995		(4.000)
Providence plan commission		004		201		1,860		(1,860)
Community centers Crossroads		261 129		261 129				261 129
P.A.S.A		250		250				250
Institute of Non-Violence		188		188				188
Grants (Transfer to Mary Sharpe)		25		25		25		100
Grant Expenditure		1,030		1,030		25		1,030
Grant Exponditare		5,878		5,878	_	5,880	_	(2)
		0,010	-	0,010	_	0,000	_	_/_
Public properties	_	6,782		6,782		6,074	_	708
Touristance								
Transfers: Transfers to School Department		128,547		128,547		128,547		
Transfer to Retiree Benefits		25,148		25,148		25,218		(70)
Deficit Reduction		3,560		3,560		25,210		3,560
Transfer to Other Department		0,000		5,500		2,436		(2,436)
Transfer to Guier Beparanein		157,255	_	157,255	_	156,201	_	3,490
Total	\$	487,369	\$	487,369		488,991	=	814
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expend								
Funds consolidated with the General Fund under GAS	SB 5	4				7,771		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Repor	ted o	on the Stateme	nt of					
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balanc	es -	Governmental	Fund	s -				
Exhibit IV					\$_	496,762		

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted An	nounts		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				_	_
Federal and state revenue	\$	242,989 \$	246,970 \$	246,970 \$	
Other revenue		6,435	6,435	4,584	(1,851)
Transfers from other funds		128,547	128,547	128,547	
Total revenues	_	377,971	381,952	380,101	(1,851)
Expenditures:					
Education		377,971	381,952	380,091	1,861
Transfer to other funds				10	(10)
Total expenses	<u> </u>	377,971	381,952	380,101	1,851
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	\$	\$	\$	- \$	

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation: A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures between the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements is as follows:

	_	School L	Jni	restricted
	_	Revenues	_	Expenditures
Balance, Budgetary Basis - June 30, 2018	\$	380,101	\$	380,101
State teachers' retirement on-behalf payments	_	15,323	_	15,323
Balance, GAAP Basis - June 30, 2018	\$	395,424	\$	395,424

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE (ERS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	19,667 \$	20,248 \$	18,405 \$	17,783 \$	18,844
Interest		105,421	102,963	100,333	98,938	96,007
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		5,781	11,541	(4,367)	1,650	
Changes of assumptions				60,313	841	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(103,818)	(103,088)	(108,193)	(97,651)	(96,570)
Net change in total pension liability		27,051	31,664	66,491	21,561	18,281
Total pension liability - beginning		1,350,005	1,318,341	1,251,850	1,230,289	1,212,008
Total pension liability - ending	_	1,377,056	1,350,005	1,318,341	1,251,850	1,230,289
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		78,123	72,396	70,704	66,876	62,140
Contributions - member		12,246	11,419	12,043	11,624	10,873
Net investment income		24,026	34,880	7,849	12,702	47,003
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(103,818)	(103,088)	(108,193)	(97,651)	(96,570)
Administrative expense		(223)	(250)	(184)	(195)	(1,519)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,354	15,357	(17,781)	(6,644)	21,927
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		348,644	333,287	351,068	357,712	335,785
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	358,998	348,644	333,287	351,068	357,712
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	1,018,058 \$	1,001,361 \$	985,054 \$	900,782 \$	872,577
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability		26.07%	25.83%	25.28%	28.04%	29.08%
Covered payroll	\$	145,815 \$	143,311 \$	145,874 \$	142,504 \$	139,893
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		698.18%	698.73%	675.28%	632.11%	623.75%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE (ERS) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	 2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 76,444 78,123	\$	72,396 72,396	\$	70,704 70,704	\$	66,876 \$ 66,876	61,615 62,140
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (1,679)	\$_		\$_		\$_	\$_	(525)
Covered payroll	\$ 145,815	\$	143,311	\$	145,874	\$	142,504 \$	139,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	52.43%		50.52%		48.47%		46.93%	44.42%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return

Cost of living adjustments: Benefit changes:

Assumption changes:

Entry age normal

Level dollar for the 1995 deferral liability and increasing 3.5% per year for the remaining unfunded liability.

Market value of assets as repmted by the City less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years plus the discounted contribution paid by the city in the following year. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected market return and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the

3.5%

3.5% per year before reflecting increases due to longevity 8.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

I 0-year freeze as of January I, 2013 and 3% thereafter. There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67/68 implementation

The actuarial assumptions used to reflect the assumptions proposed in the Experience Investigation for the Five Year Period Ending

June 30, 2011 submitted to the Board on April 2, 2012, with the following exception: The retirement rate for Class B participants is 100% at age 60.

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE (ERS) SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.30%	12.20%	2.60%	3.30%	17.50%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	 2018	2017	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.69%	0.76%		0.76%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 282,998 \$	282,126	\$	260,697
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	 213,878	193,215		178,100
Total	\$ 496,876	475,341	\$_	438,797
City's covered payroll	\$ 156,699 \$	5 154,962	\$	148,594
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55%	55%		57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.01%	54.06%		57.60%

Notes:

^{1.)} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

^{2.)} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	20,747 \$	20,424 \$	20,402
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		20,747	20,424	20,402
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	<u> </u>	
City's covered payroll	\$	156,699 \$	154,962 \$	148,594
Contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll		13.2%	13.2%	13.7%

Notes:

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FISCAL YEAR*

	_	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	35,274
Interest on the total OPEB liability		32,832
Changes of benefit terms		
Changes of assumptions		(143,555)
Benefit payments		(26,854)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(102,303)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,130,062
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,027,759

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Neighborhood Housing Fund – is used for Administrative and Program Expenses primarily related to Housing Repair Loan Programs and Downpayment/Closing Assistance Programs. Also income related to Tax Stabilization Agreements.

Federal Funds Fund – is used to account for Administrative and Program Expenses and Program Income primarily related to the following federally funded programs: Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids.

PEDC Fund - is used to account for Administrative and Program Expenses and Program Income primarily related to loans and grants for business start-ups, expansion, and operating costs (Industrial, Commercial and Operating Accounts).

Other P&D – is used to account for Good Faith Deposits – Deposits to secure vacant lots of the PRA until closing. There is also the Lead Fund which is primarily for expenses and income related to federally funded programs that supply loans to homeowners for remediation work, income from federal grants and City Bond dollars.

Other Special Revenue Funds – is used to account for various smaller special revenue funds used by the City.

Skating Rink – is used to account for the operations of the Skating Rink.

WDO – is used to account for proceeds received from the federal government for workforce development services.

Capital Proceeds Fund – is used to account for various smaller operations. It primarily consists of a Trust Fund that has spending stipulations for various City operations, and proceeds received for public safety and seizure.

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 government's programs.

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Other Nonmajor governmental funds are used to account for permanent trust funds.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	N ₁	eighborhood Housing	Federal Funds	PEDC	Other P & D	Other Special Revenue Fund	Skating Rink	WDO	Capital Proceeds Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS	Φ.	1,971 \$	2,687 \$	2,916 \$	169 \$	2.784 \$	176 \$	121 \$	3,332 \$	1,308 \$	15 464
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,971 \$	2,007 \$	2,910 \$	109 \$	2,764 \$	170 \$	121 \$	3,332 \$ 171	1,306 \$ 17,978	15,464 18,379
Receivables, net:						230			17.1	17,970	10,379
Loans		5,513	8,927	9,653							24,093
Intergovernmental		0,010	866	0,000	124	802		1,400			3,192
Other			000		121	63		1,100	3		66
Due from other funds		371	3,926	2,871	434	104		1	4,701	64	12,472
Other assets		257	22	329					, -		608
Total assets	\$	8,112 \$	16,428 \$	15,769 \$	727 \$	3,983 \$	<u>176</u> \$	1,522 \$	8,207 \$	19,350 \$	74,274
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Warrants and accounts payable	\$	11 \$	982 \$	204 \$	20 \$	207 \$	26 \$	558 \$	\$	43 \$	2,051
Accrued liabilities		181				5	1	464			651
Unearned revenue		375	8,927	758							10,060
Due to other funds		390	4,393	3,055	561	634	4	319		498	9,854
Total liabilities		957	14,302	4,017	581	846	31	1,341		541	22,616
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable										136	136
Restricted		7,155	2,126	11,752	146	2,734	145	181		18,673	42,912
Committed						403			8,207		8,610
Unassigned											
Total fund balances	_	7,155	2,126	11,752	146	3,137	145	181	8,207	18,809	51,658
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,112 \$	16,428 \$	15,769 \$	727 \$	3,983 \$	176 \$	1,522 \$	8,207 \$	19,350 \$	74,274

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Neighborh Housin		Federal Funds	PEDC	_	Other P&D	Other Special Revenu Fund	e 	Skating Rink	WDO		Capital Proceeds Fund	G	Other Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	Totals
Revenues: Departmental Intergovernmental Investment and rental income Other Total Revenues	\$	23 81 04	6,653	251 40 291	\$	504	\$ 988 9,995 354 1,202 12,539	·	582	\$ 5,886 469 6,355		(1) 58 57	\$ 	1,931 49 1,980	1,570 23,038 3,027 1,430 29,065
Expenditures: Current: Executive, legislative, and judicial Finance Public safety Recreation Public lands and parks Community development Debt service:		4	6,491	824		499	53 10,033 650 1,008 332		558	5,875		(16)		316 113	369 15,908 1,192 1,121 8,150
Principal Interest and other costs Capital outlay: Total expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue		4	106 37 6,634	824 (533)	-	499	214 12,290 249	- · - ·	111 669 (87)	5,875 480		(16) 73		4 433 1,547	106 37 329 27,212 1,853
over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)			1,429		- -	-	170 (135) 35	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	(1,416) (1,416)	_	142 (423) (281)	1,741 (1,974) (233)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		00 055	1,448 <u>678</u>	(533) 12,285	_	5 141	284 2,853		(87) 232	480 (299)		(1,343) 9,550		1,266 17,543	1,620 50,038
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,	55 \$	2,126 \$	11,752	\$_	146	\$3,137	\$	145	\$ 181	\$	8,207	\$	18,809 \$	51,658



AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for others.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2017	Additions	, ,	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	1,574 14	\$ 400	\$	- -	\$ 1,974 14
Total Assets	\$	1,588	\$ 400	\$		\$ 1,988
Liabilities: Other payables Due to student group	\$	865 723	\$ 126 274	\$		\$ 991 997
Total Liabilities	\$	1,588	\$ 400	\$	-	\$ 1,988



CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Year		Property Taxes Receivable July 1, 2017		Current Year Assessment	 Transfers Addendums (Net)	 Abatements and Adjustments	Amount to be Collected	 Collections Net of Refunds	. .	Property Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018
2018	\$		\$	363,332	\$	\$ 7,039 \$	356,293	\$ 347,772	\$	8,521
2017		11,555				719	10,836	5,438		5,398
2016		5,786				232	5,554	1,122		4,432
2015		4,977				(7)	4,984	438		4,546
2014		4,390				30	4,360	222		4,138
2013		4,786				49	4,737	234		4,503
2012		3,793				224	3,569	191		3,378
2011		2,592				477	2,115	101		2,014
2010		2,303				223	2,080	29		2,051
2009		2,542				209	2,333	32		2,301
2008 and prior		16,766				 206	16,560	102		16,458
Subtotal		59,490	\$	363,332	\$ 	\$ 9,401 \$	413,421	\$ 355,681	:	57,740
Less: estimated allowance										
for uncollectable accounts	-	37,525	-							37,667
Net property taxes										
receivable	\$	21,965	_						\$	20,073

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

Collections

Year		July - August 2017 Collections Subject to 60-Day FY17 Accrual	 September - June 2018 Collections	 Total FY 2018 Collections	 July - August 2018 Collections Subject to 60-Day FY18 Accrual
2018	\$		\$ 347,772	\$ 347,772	\$ 2,018
2017		1,821	3,617	5,438	223
2016		251	871	1,122	82
2015		113	325	438	55
2014		79	143	222	41
2013		80	154	234	32
2012		69	122	191	32
2011		66	35	101	21
2010		8	21	29	9
2009		10	22	32	6
2008 and prior	-	14	 88	 102	 11
Total	\$_	2,511	\$ 353,170	\$ 355,681	\$ 2,530

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ssessed Prope		alue by Category 2016	Reconciliation of Current Year Proper	ty Tax Ro	evenue
Description of Property		Valuations		Levy	Current year collections	\$	355,681
Real property	\$	10,503,161	\$	293,043	Revenue received 60 days subsequent to		
Motor vehicle		670,664		40,240	fiscal year ending June 30, 2018		2,530
Tangible property	_	944,578		52,707	Subtotal		358,211
Total		12,118,403		385,990	Prior year revenue received in current year		
Exemptions and adjustments	_	554,322	. <u> </u>	22,658	(2017 60 day rule)		(2,511)
Net Assessed Value	\$	11,564,081	\$	363,332	Current Year Property Tax Revenue	\$	355,700



City of Providence Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUE	Municipal	Education Department
	<u> </u>	
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 347,461,451	\$ -
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	5,313,784	-
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	2,316,160	-
Interest & Penalty	4,457,107	-
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection Other Local Property Taxes	15,899,306	-
Licenses and Permits	9,860,902	
Fines and Forfeitures	4,771,852	_
Investment Income	-	_
Departmental	15,599,264	-
Rescue Run Revenue	4,268,058	-
Police & Fire Detail	7,600,157	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	-	-
Tuition	-	-
Impact Aid	-	-
Medicaid	-	3,286,124
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	14,911,469
CDBG	1,088,888	-
COPS Grants	1,398,751	-
SAFER Grants	6,229,038	-
Other Federal Aid Funds	4,805,654	30,197,960
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement & Phase-out	5,934,870	-
State PILOT Program	33,497,659	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund Library Resource Aid	5,797,634	-
Library Construction Aid	-	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	2,257,319	
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	8,488,879	_
LEA Aid	-	246,969,871
Group Home	_	-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	23,986,190	-
State Food Service Revenue	-	282,196
Incentive Aid	-	-
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-	-
Other State Revenue	1,839,402	2,123,063
Other Revenue	6,317,979	2,327,487
Local Appropriation for Education	-	128,546,611
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-
Rounding Total Revenue	\$ 519,190,306	\$ 428,644,780
iotal nevelue	\$ 313,130,300	7 420,044,760
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	2,858,406	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-	-
Financing Sources: Other	-	-
Rounding	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 2,858,406	\$ -

City of Providence Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Compensation-Group A	EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation - Group B Compensation - Group C Compensation - Volunteer C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Compensation- Group A	\$ 11,323,563	\$ 4,952,962	\$ 2,462,800	\$ 1,157,555	\$ 4,198,986	\$ -	\$ 4,895,300	\$ 8,644,541	\$ 31,127,037
Compensation - Group C Compensation - Group A 120,279 2,592 22,878 38,333 913,537 367,727 2,712,732 2,712,		-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	
Compersation - Volunteer Corrup A 120,279 2,592 22,878 88,833 913,537 36,727 2,712,352 Covertime-Group B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Devertines-Group A 120,279 2,721,2352		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Contentine - Group B		120,279	2,592		22,878	38,333	-	913,537	367,727	2,712,352
Develop C	•	-	-		-	-	-		-	
Pales		-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Active Medical Insurance -Group A (2146,843) 895,480 (201,88) 847,217 (1228,93) (1751,500 5.291,135 996,464 Active Medical Insurance-Group C (1751,600) (_		_	_		_	4.705.648
Active Medical Insurance-Group C Active Derival Insurance-Group A Active Medical Insurance-Group A Active Derival Insurance-Group A Active Derival Insurance-Group B Active Derival Insurance-Group B Active Derival Insurance-Group B Active Derival Insurance-Group B Active Derival Insurance-Group C Active Derival Insurance Computer		2,146,843	895,480	240,488	221,398	847,217	-	1,228,933	1,751,500	
Active Dental Insurance- Group A 169,409 26,624 20,131 18,444 76,995 121,018 176,109 206,630 20,000 20		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Active Dental Insurance. Group B Active Dental Insurance. Group C Payor Taxes 761,362 8,364,199 11,170 8,75,589 8,320,750 11,181 11,170 8,75,589 8,320,750 11,181 11,170 8,182 8,183		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -
Active Dental Insurance. Group B Active Dental Insurance. Group C Payor Taxes 761,362 8,364,199 11,170 8,75,589 8,320,750 11,181 11,170 8,75,589 8,320,750 11,181 11,170 8,182 8,183	Active Dental insurance- Group A	169,409	92,624	20,131	18,444	76,995	-	121,018	176,109	426,630
Active Dental Insurance Croup C 97,001 306,109 111,107 87,558 320,756 412,752 702,355 03,003 111,001 11,001		-	-		-		-			
Payon Tames		-	-			-	-	-	-	· -
Life insurance	The state of the s	761,362	364,199	111,707	87,558	320,756	-	412,252	702,355	902,380
State Defined Contribution - Group B 1,056,168 223,442 111,067 30,467 289,509 356,322 489,116 388,446 10ther Benefits - Group B 1,056,168 223,442 111,067 30,467 289,509 356,322 489,116 388,446 10ther Benefits - Group C 1,000 1,0	Life Insurance	15,076	1,131	3,267	1,131	2,387	-	1,382	4,649	
State Defined Contribution - Group B 1,056,168 223,442 111,067 30,467 289,509 356,322 489,116 388,446 10ther Benefits - Group B 1,056,168 223,442 111,067 30,467 289,509 356,322 489,116 388,446 10ther Benefits - Group C 1,000 1,0	State Defined Contribution- Group A	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Contribution - Group A 1,056,168 223,448 111,067 30,467 289,509 356,323 489,116 388,446 Other Benefits - Group B Contribution - Group C Contribution - Group C Contribution - Group C Contribution - Contrib		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A 1,056,168 223,442 111,067 30,467 289,509 356,223 489,116 388,446 Other Benefits- Group C C		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits Group B Cord Defined Benefit Pension- Group A 2,781,904 1,454,016 430,773 339,646 1,186,204 1,381,307 2,083,258 22,236,005 Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group B		1,056,168	223,442	111,067	30,467	289,509	-	356,323	489,116	388,446
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A 2,781,904 1,454,016 430,773 339,646 1,186,204 1,381,307 2,083,258 22,236,005 Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group B 4,129,826 Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group C 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Other Benefits- Group B	-	-		-		-			
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A 2,781,904 1,454,016 430,773 339,646 1,186,204 1,381,307 2,083,258 22,236,005 Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group B 4,129,826 Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group C 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B		2,781,904	1,454,016	430,773	339,646	1,186,204	-	1,381,307	2,083,258	22,236,005
Satae Defined Benefit Pension - Group A		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4,129,826
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C State Defined Benefit Pension - State De	Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C State Defined Benefit Pension - State De	State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution 271,321 225,817 43,123 33,743 224,166 399,352 533,088 347,690 Purchased Services 6,264,018 1,457,789 1,022,990 263,785 601,989 5,342,613 776,215 2,743,020 Materials/Supplies 1,718,589 24,515 7,393 216,894 10,754 26,904 374,944 1,345,648 Software Licenses 1,005 - <		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mantenials/Supplies 1,718,589 24,515 7,393 216,894 10,754 249,040 374,944 1,365,848 50ftware Licenses 1,005 2.0 870,077 2.0 2.0 2.58,455 1,746,891 2.0	Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	271,321	225,817	43,123	33,743	224,166	-	399,352	533,308	347,690
Software Licenses - - 870,077 - - 258,455 1,746,891 -	Purchased Services	6,264,018	1,457,789	1,022,990	263,785	601,989	-	5,342,613	776,215	2,743,020
Capital Outlays 1,005	Materials/Supplies	1,718,589	24,515	7,393	216,894	10,754	-	249,040	374,944	1,436,548
Insurance	Software Licenses	-	-	-	870,077	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance 650,580 5,717 - 15,491 15,913 - 513,140 131,895 331,089 Vehicle Operations 10,035 - - 15,913 - 513,140 313,089 115,959 Utilities 128,805 23,727 24,381 172,430 71,182 - 525,389 1,522,598 502,051 Contingency 1 2 2 - - 1,105,198 1,22,598 502,051 Street Lighting - 647,369 -	Capital Outlays	1,005	-	-	-	-	-	258,455	1,746,891	-
Vehicle Operations 10,035	Insurance	52,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities 128,805 23,727 24,381 172,430 71,182 - 525,389 1,522,598 502,051 Contingency - <td< td=""><td>Maintenance</td><td>650,580</td><td>5,717</td><td>-</td><td>15,491</td><td>15,913</td><td>-</td><td>513,140</td><td>131,895</td><td>331,089</td></td<>	Maintenance	650,580	5,717	-	15,491	15,913	-	513,140	131,895	331,089
Contingency	Vehicle Operations	10,035	-	-	-	-	-	138,818	37,763	111,959
Street Lighting - 647,369 - 1,105,198 - - Revaluation 647,369 - </td <td>Utilities</td> <td>128,805</td> <td>23,727</td> <td>24,381</td> <td>172,430</td> <td>71,182</td> <td>-</td> <td>525,389</td> <td>1,522,598</td> <td>502,051</td>	Utilities	128,805	23,727	24,381	172,430	71,182	-	525,389	1,522,598	502,051
Revaluation 647,369 -	Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts - - - 878,146 -	Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,105,198	-	-
Trash Removal & Recycling - - - 6,251,270 - - - 6,251,270 -	Revaluation	-	647,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims & Settlements	Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	878,146	-	-
Community Support 2,000,696	Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,251,270	-	-
Other Operation Expenditures 2,338,836 2,898,511 438,073 3,995,000 119,619 169,834 11,108 Local Appropriation for Education - <t< td=""><td>Claims & Settlements</td><td>6,998,002</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Claims & Settlements	6,998,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Appropriation for Education Regional Appropriation for Education Supplemental Appropriation for Education Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education Other Education Appropriation for Education Other Education Appropriation Municipal Debt- Principal Municipal Debt- Principal Municipal Debt- Principal School Debt- Principal School Debt- Principal School Debt- Principal Retiree Medical Insurance- Total Retiree Dental Insurance- Total OPEB Contribution- Total Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution		2,000,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Appropriation for Education Supplemental Appropriation for Education Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education Other Education Appropriation Other Education Appropriation Municipal Debt- Principal Municipal Debt- Interest School Debt- Principal School Debt- Interest School Debt- Interest School Debt- Interest Retiree Medical Insurance- Total Retiree Dental Insurance- Total OPEB Contribution- Total Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	Other Operation Expenditures	2,338,836	-	2,898,511	-	438,073	3,995,000	119,619	169,834	11,108
Supplemental Appropriation for Education Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education Other Education Appropriation Municipal Debt- Principal Municipal Debt- Interest School Debt- Principal School Debt- Interest Retiree Medical Insurance- Total Retiree Dental Insurance- Total OPEB Contribution- Total Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation Municipal Debt- Principal Municipal Debt- Interest School Debt- Principal School Debt- Interest Retiree Medical Insurance- Total Retiree Dental Insurance- Total Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal Municipal Debt- Interest School Debt- Principal School Debt- Principal School Debt- Interest School Debt-	Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal -	Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Interest -	Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total - <	School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total - <t< td=""><td>School Debt- Interest</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total - <td>Retiree Medical Insurance- Total</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rounding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\$ 38,808,650 \$ 10,371,379 \$ 7,376,629 \$ 3,451,497 \$ 8,322,466 \$ 3,995,000 \$ 25,091,093 \$ 19,512,702 \$ 84,833,149

Total Expenditures

<u>expenditures</u>	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	ОРЕВ	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 26,871,543	\$ 4,530,313	\$ 998,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$101,162,757	\$147,416,175
Compensation - Group B	1,520,523	- 1,550,515	-	-	-	-	7,304,434	27,870,891
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,078,601
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A Overtime - Group B	11,453,348 731,065	404,329	13,934	-	-	_	16,049,309 1,247,703	21,577 6,384
Overtime - Group C	731,003	_	_	_	_	_	1,247,703	671,346
Police & Fire Detail	679,460	-	-	-	-	-	5,385,107	-
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	5,151,460	844,844	142,303	-	-	-	18,761,602	20,063,547
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	301,938	-	-	-	-	-	1,298,402	3,786,020
Active Medical Insurance- Group C Active Dental insurance- Group A	417,011	74,349	14,801	-	-	-	1,607,521	10,303,818 1,455,599
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	24,361	74,549	14,801	-	-	-	104,552	300,566
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	- 1,000	-	-	-	-	-		983,268
Payroll Taxes	761,442	368,995	74,379	-	-	-	4,867,385	15,783,357
Life Insurance	57,290	-	2,261	-	-	-	141,592	117,196
State Defined Contribution- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,422,662
State Defined Contribution - Group B State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-		225,189 2,517
Other Benefits- Group A	75,218	246,016	24,394	_	_	_	3,290,167	844,327
Other Benefits- Group B	-			-	-	-	-	145,192
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,642,953
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	24,395,316	1,298,767	293,207	-	-	-	57,880,403	638,825
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	1,388,518	-	-	-	-	-	5,518,344	1,281,569
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,733,405 17,596,792
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-					-	3,108,304
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-					-	-	42,309
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	83,306	270,396	24,802	-	-	-	2,457,025	-
Purchased Services	573,467	14,275	79,576	-	-	-	19,139,737	76,418,848
Materials/Supplies	1,660,877	122,333	90,504	-	-	-	5,912,390	4,080,051
Software Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	870,077	453,829
Capital Outlays Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,006,351 52,159	7,457,945 506,044
Maintenance	24,937	438,961	576,657	_	_	-	2,704,380	20,971,432
Vehicle Operations	11,469	601	173	-	-	-	310,818	223,849
Utilities	332,182	716,729	105,558	-	-	-	4,125,033	6,884,517
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,105,198	-
Revaluation Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,369	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	878,146 6,251,270	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,998,002	874,019
Community Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,696	
Other Operation Expenditures	195,670	-	-	-	-	-	10,166,651	1,498,709
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	128,546,611	-	-	128,546,611	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	17,311,743	-	17,311,743	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	10,516,319	-	10,516,319	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	26,727,282	-	26,727,282	-
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	11,348,798	-	11,348,798	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-		-	-	-	25,218,387	25,218,387	6,470,268
OPEB Contribution- Total	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 76,710,403	\$ 9,330,906	\$ 2,440,708	\$128,546,611	\$ 65,904,141	\$ 25,218,387	\$509,913,721	\$428,381,902
							=	
		Financing Uses:	Transfer to Capi	tal Funds			\$ 971,139	\$ -
			Transfer to Othe				1,464,557	9,667
		_	Payment to Bon	d Escrow Agent			-	-
		Financing Uses:						
		Total Other Fina	_				\$ 2,435,696	\$ 9,667
		Net Change in F	und Balance ¹				9,699,294	253,212
		Fund Balance1-	beginning of yea	ar			\$2,664,870	\$7,523,265
				Government Se			-	-
				ernment Services	(RGS)		-	-
		Prior period adjustment					(358,303)	-
			beginning of ye	ar adjusted			2,306,567	7,523,265
		Rounding					(7,376)	
		Fund Balance ¹ -	end of year				\$ 11,998,485	\$ 7,776,477

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

City of Providence Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Municipal Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description		Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures	Total Other Financing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	eginning Fund und Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Period Adjustment	R	estated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Ending Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 Adjustment for reclassification of FY18 RGS Activity No funds added to RGS for fiscal 2018 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2018 Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 adjusted						\$ 2,664,870 (358,303) - - - 2,306,567	- - -	\$	2,664,870 (358,303) - - 2,306,567	
General Fund Other Nonmajor Governmental Fund (Excluding WDO and previously blended component unit) WDO	\$ 503,221,000 \$ 22,710,000 6,355,000	2,724,000 \$ 1,741,000	365,779,000 \$ 21,337,000 5,875,000	130,983,000 1,974,000	. , ,	2,279,000 60,129,000 (299,000)	\$ - (9,792,000 -	Y	2,279,000 \$ 50,337,000 (299,000)	\$ 11,462,000 51,477,000 181,000
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 532,286,000 \$	4,465,000	392,991,000 \$	132,957,000	\$ 10,803,000	\$ 62,109,000	\$ (9,792,000	0) \$	52,317,000	63,120,000

Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2

Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2 - \$ - \$ 128,546,611.00 \$ (128,546,611.00) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Remove Nonmajor Governmental Funds omitted on MTP2 (13,102,430.92) (1,606,000.00) (11,623,890.00) (1,962,847.00) (1,121,693.92) (59,444,130.00) 9,792,000.00 \$ (49,652,130.00) \$ (50,773,823.92) Adjustment for reclassification of FY17 RGS Activity (358,303.00) - \$ (358,303.00) \$ (358,303.00) Rounding to thousands variance in FS 6,736.55 (594.00) (11,846.00) 17,988.55 \$ 17,988.55 Rounding (7,377)\$ 519,190,306 \$ 2,858,406 \$ 509,913,721 \$ Totals Per MTP2 2,435,696 \$ 9,699,294 \$ 2,306,567 \$ 2,306,567 \$ 11,998,485

 $^{^{1}}$ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

City of Providence Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Education Department Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	Total Revenue	Fi	tal Other nancing ources	Total Expenditures	Total Other Financing Uses	Net Cha in Fu Balan	nd	ginning Fund and Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Pei		Restated Beging Fund Baland (Deficit)	. •	Ending Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2017 Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 adjusted							-	\$ 7,523,265 - 7,523,265	- -	- - -		23,265	
School Unrestricted Fund School Grants Fund Enterprise Fund	\$ 265,763,000 \$ 32,863,000 16,796,000	\$	129,661,000 \$ 1114000	395,414,000 31,742,000 16,552,000	\$ 10,000 2228000 -		- 7,000 4,000	\$ - 4,635,000 2,887,000	\$	- - -		- 35,000 87,000	\$ - 4,642,000 3,131,000
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 315,422,000	<u> </u>	130,775,000 \$	443,708,000	\$ 2,238,000	\$ 25	1,000	\$ 7,522,000	\$	-	\$ 7,5	22,000	\$ 7,773,000
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2 Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but a revenue on MTP2 State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and expenditures on financial statements only	\$ 128,546,611.00 \$ (15,323,041.00)	\$ (12	8,546,611.00) \$ -	- (15,323,041.00)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Eliminate transfers per UCOA Rounding	(789.52)	(2,228,000.00) (389.00)	(3,057.47)	(2,228,000.00) (332.58)	2,2:	- 11.53	- 1,265.00		-	1,	- 265.00	3,476.53
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 428,644,780	5	- \$	428,381,902	\$ 9,667	\$ 253	3,212	\$ 7,523,265	\$	-	\$ 7,5	23,265	\$ 7,776,477
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA													
No reconciling items between MTP2 and UCOA	-			-									

428,644,780

\$ 428,381,902

Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{and}$ Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

Notes to Supplementary Information – Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) is a supplemental schedule required by the State of Rhode Island General Laws 45-12-22.2 and 44-35-10. This supplementary schedule included within the audit report is part of a broader project to create a municipal transparency portal (MTP) website to host municipal financial information in a centralized location.

The format of the *Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)* was prescribed by the State Department of Revenue (Division of Municipal Finance), Office of the Auditor General, and the Department of Education.

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

Data consistency and comparability are among the key objectives of the State's Municipal Transparency portal. Consistent with that goal, the State has defined "reportable government services", RGS, to include those operational revenues, expenditures, and transfers related to activities which are essential to the achievement of municipal operations. The determination of RGS may be different from the activities included within the legally adopted budget of the municipality. In practice, some communities report certain RGS in separate funds (e.g., special revenue funds, enterprise funds) rather than the municipality's general fund. The *Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)* includes a reconciliation to the fund level statements.

NOTE 3. Allocations

The State reporting requires expenditures to be reported by departments, as defined by the State. Some of the departmental groupings are not consistent with the departments reflected in the City's (or Town's) budget and accounting system. To report these costs, the City (or Town) made allocations of costs to the State's departmental groupings based on a reasonable basis.

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs

Compensation includes salaries, longevity, stipends, clothing allowance/maintenance, shift differential, out-of-rank, holiday pay and bonuses.

For Public Safety departments (i.e., police, fire, and centralized dispatch) and the Education Department, compensation and most benefits costs are reported in the following employee groupings:

Group A: This group consists of employees who serve the primary function of the department.

- Police Department police officers (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Fire Department fire fighters (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Centralized Dispatch Department civilian dispatchers only
- Education Department professional staff providing direct services to students
- For the remaining departments all employees' compensation and benefits are reported under Group A

Group B: For Police and Fire Departments, compensation and benefits paid to its administrative employees and civilian dispatch employees are reported under Group B. The Education Department reports compensation and benefits paid to executive/mid-level educational administration employees under Group B.

Group C: This group is only used for the Education Department and it includes administrative and support staff.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are not reported by employee groups on the MTP2. They are reported in total as either (1) contributions to a qualified OPEB trust or (2) the amount paid for medical and dental insurance for retirees when an OPEB trust fund has not been established. The detail employee group information for the Education Department can be found on the State's Municipal Transparency portal website.

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

The revenues and expenditures presented on the MTP2 under the Education Department is consistent with existing Uniform Chart of Accounts (UCOA) guidelines. Each MTP account code has been mapped to the corresponding UCOA code or group of UCOA codes to facilitate the preparation of the MTP reporting.

Additional guidance and definitions regarding the State's Municipal Transparency Portal can be found on the State Division of Municipal Finance website: http://www.municipalfinance.ri.gov/.



Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1 Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years* (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

						Fiscal Year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:	-										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	102,250	\$ 122,820	\$ 127,340	\$ 122,997	\$ 117,449	\$ 199,002	\$ 219,179	\$ 204,262	\$ 243,237	\$ 235,950
Restricted										17,543	18,809
Unrestricted		(63,215)	(143,890)	(233,086)	(261,508)	(263,762)	(341,989)	(1,303,632)	(1,361,585)	(1,421,539)	(2,241,691)
Total governmental activities											
net assets	\$	39,035	\$ (21,070)	\$ (105,746)	\$ (138,511)	\$ (146,313)	\$ (142,987)	\$ (1,084,453)	\$ (1,157,323)	\$ (1,160,759)	\$ (1,986,932)
Business-type activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	159,670	\$ 179,800	\$ 201,281	\$ 213,758	\$ 217,210	\$ 225,544	\$ 239,088	\$ 256,129	\$ 256,129	\$ 294,003
Restricted		44,280	31,037	18,809	20,943	35,112	36,627	42,322	51,642	49,188	55,216
Unrestricted		6,622	3,503	11,661	10,986	6,403	6,676	(35,289)	(39,005)	(26,639)	(61,370)
Total business-type activities											
net assets	\$	210,572	\$ 214,340	\$ 231,751	\$ 245,687	\$ 258,725	\$ 268,847	\$ 246,121	\$ 268,766	\$ 278,678	\$ 287,849
Primary government:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	261,920	\$ 302,620	\$ 328,621	\$ 336,755	\$ 334,659	\$ 424,546	\$ 458,267	\$ 460,391	\$ 499,366	\$ 529,953
Restricted		44,280	31,037	18,809	20,943	35,112	36,627	42,322	51,642	66,731	74,025
Unrestricted		(56,593)	(140,387)	(221,425)	(250,522)	(257,359)	(335,313)	(1,338,921)	(1,400,590)	(1,448,178)	(2,303,061)
Total primary government				 							
net assets	\$	249,607	\$ 193,270	\$ 126,005	\$ 107,176	\$ 112,412	\$ 125,860	\$ (838,332)	\$ (888,557)	\$ (882,081)	\$ (1,699,083)

Schedule 2
Changes In Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
xpenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Executive, legislative, and judicial	\$ 32,624	\$ 42,202	\$ 40,382	\$ 51,677	\$ 36,944	\$ 36,036	\$ 36,830	\$ 54,515	\$ 66,564	\$ 61,617
Finance	111,908	59,345	58,740	57,819	58,462	49,261	63,820	27,561	20,693	31,170
Public safety	106,243	182,787	178,374	157,676	170,854	169,742	180,430	219,557	218,980	221,927
Building inspection	2,946	4,806	4,636	4,126	4,264	4,381	4,496	4,960	4,800	4,149
Public works	17,079	23,030	28,451	25,754	15,752	23,965	26,959	12,360	15,875	13,69
Recreation	2,771	3,285	1,593	1,644	1,876	2,131	2,238	3,362	3,631	4,348
Public land and parks	5,523	21,069	24,572	19,437	21,941	20,825	21,290	37,119	28,908	30,84
Education	377,736	381,096	388,612	379,768	395,215	402,539	422,730	430,501	430,468	445,724
Community development	26,110	31,150	21,467	18,687	24,297	18,901	17,981	27,758	25,924	16,673
Interest on long-term debt	27,360	27,389	26,699	32,365	26,817	19,984	19,859	21,908	20,182	14,86
Total governmental activities expenses	710,300	776,159	773,526	748,953	756,422	747,765	796,633	839,601	836,025	845,00
Business-type activities:										
PPBA	17,222	17,696	18,949	19,992	19,396	19,322	17,076	14,574	11,919	11,95
Water Supply Board	50,381	52,303	47,483	50,461	52,553	56,271	56,628	59,635	60,274	60,48
Civic Center										
Non-major School lunch program	12,044	12,194	12,836	13,908	14,422	15,448	15,152	16,010	17,442	16,55
Total business-type activities expenses	79,647	82,193	79,268	84,361	86,371	91,041	88,856	90,219	89,635	88,98
Total primary government expenses	789,947	858,352	852,794	833,314	842,793	838,806	885,489	929,820	925,660	933,98
rogram revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	044	200	202	000	200	400	101	255	244	34
Executive, legislative, and judicial	241	222	203	232	222	198	191	355	344	5,79
Finance	16,928	42,926	51,412	63,264	68,955	67,590	60,636	5,312	5,578	
Public safety	22,222	19,515	16,252	11,384	11,776	12,050	11,908	21,621	26,075	27,69
Building inspection	4,240	3,599	3,405	4,112	4,503	4,036	4,376	7,872	6,871	8,44
Public works	213	219	132	193	229	516	318	295	218	33
Recreation	416	231	226	206	211	196	547	1,350	1,417	1,32
Public land and parks	438	311	581	136	264	321	317	2,109	1,825	2,68
Education	8,309	11,691	11,704	12,558	12,174	12,599	15,151	367	34	4
Community development	8,982	375	88	10				10,310	9,893	1,00
Operating grants and contributions:										
Executive, legislative, and judicial								2	6	1
Finance										
Public safety	7,348	3,084	2,200	3,183	183	51	56	2,378	2,453	8,78
Public works										
Recreation	329	349	296	261	442	395	484	589	575	73
Public land and parks	177									
Education	235,234	238,267	243,134	225,661	247,624	252,226	275,252	297,205	312,170	323,30
Community development	11,943	14,645	15,856	12,518	13,005	8,292	6,791	20,017	16,569	14,13
Capital grants and contributions:										
Finance										
Public Works								2,083	6,656	4,08
Public land and parks								486	1,849	92
Education	15,872									
Total governmental activities	-,									

(CONTINUED)

Schedule 2 Changes In Net Position, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years* (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program revenue:										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
PPBA	\$ 9,835	\$ 16,362	\$ 18,548	\$ 20,996	\$ 20,020	\$ 19,652	\$ 18,861	\$ 22,405	\$ 13,815	\$ 13,784
Water Supply Board	59,575	54,976	64,017	61,726	61,070	62,872	69,231	71,011	73,404	76,102
Civic Center										
Non-major School lunch program	12,040	12,446	12,986	14,548	15,124	15,414	15,803	16,759	16,918	16,796
Capital grants and contributions:										
Water Supply Board	775	773	510	200	2,100	3,304	1,098	471	391	4,229
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	82,225	84,557	96,061	97,470	98,314	101,242	104,993	110,646	104,528	110,911
Total primary government program										
revenues	415,117	419,991	441,550	431,188	457,902	459,712	481,020	482,997	497,061	510,551
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(377,408)	(440,725)	(428,037)	(415,235)	(396,834)	(389,295)	(420,606)	(467,250)	(443,492)	(445,362)
Business-type activities	2,578	2,364	16,793	13,109	11,943	10,201	16,137	20,427	14,893	21,926
Total primary government net expense	(374,830)	(438,361)	(411,244)	(402,126)	(384,891)	(379,094)	(404,469)	(446,823)	(428,599)	(423,436)
rotal primary government net expense	(374,030)	(430,301)	(411,244)	(402,120)	(304,031)	(373,034)	(404,403)	(440,023)	(420,533)	(423,430)
General revenues and other changes in net position	on:									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	284,775	289,837	286,998	320,591	325,960	331,133	335,624	344,012	357,666	357,649
Payments in lieu of taxes	19,680	19,103	23,115	23,461	25,645	27,110	28,088	39,139	40,698	40,964
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific programs	38,048	40,070	25,619	21,473	19,296	18,158	16,658	17,586	16,978	22,479
Investment income	1,230	252	153	100	84	1	1	117	2,598	1,926
Gain (loss) on disposal										
Miscellaneous	21,525	31,358	17,473	16,846	18,290	18,871	19,176	13,944	13,364	12,395
Transfers					(243)				1,103	1,276
Sale of building and land										
Total governmental activities	365,258	380,620	353,358	382,471	389,032	395,273	399,547	414,798	432,407	436,689
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	1,243	1,404	618	827	852	662	485			
Miscellaneous								2,218	543	1,875
Transfers					243				(1,103)	(1,016)
Special items:									(. ,	, ,
Sale of building and land										
Total business-type activities	1,243	1,404	618	827	1,095	662	485	2,218	(560)	859
Total primary government	366,501	382,024	353,976	383,298	390,127	395,935	400,032	417,016	431,847	437,548
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(12,150)	(60,105)	(74,679)	(32,764)	(7,802)	5,978	(21,059)	(52,452)	(11,085)	(8,673)
Business-type activities	3,821	3,768	17,411	13,936	13,038	10,863	16,622	22,645	14,333	22,785
Total primary government	\$ (8,329)	\$ (56,337)	\$ (57,268)	\$ (18,828)	\$ 5,236	\$ 16,841	\$ (4,437)	\$ (29,807)	\$ 3,248	\$ 14,112
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(CONCLUDED)

Schedule 3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year																
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016	2017		2018
General Fund:																	
Designated for future uses	\$	-	\$	1,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved/ Unassigned		17,361		2,080		3,725		(11,399)		(9,827)		(8,672)	(13,445)	(3,158)	2,279		11,462
Total General Fund	\$	17,361	\$	3,458	\$	3,725	\$	(11,399)	\$	(9,827)	\$	(8,672)	\$ (13,445)	\$ (3,158)	\$ 2,279	\$	11,462
All Other Governmental Funds:																	
Nonspendable					\$	16,428	\$	19,818	\$	19,932	\$	18,770	\$ 19,041	\$ 17,032	\$ 136	\$	136
Restricted						36,253		35,103		71,066		51,378	39,352	39,117	55,356		53,309
Committed						12,194		9,275		10,268		9,530	10,013	9,877	10,114		8,894
Unassigned						3,686		(262)		(18))						181
Reserved	\$	14,183	\$	15,882													
Unreserved:																	
Designated for future uses		16,754															
Special Revenue				9,311													
Undesignated:																	
Capital Projects		9,807		7,081													
Special Revenue		42,400		20,041													
Permanent Trust		11,821		12,794													
Total all other government		_															
funds	\$	94,965	\$	65,109	\$	68,561	\$	63,934	\$	101,248	\$	79,678	\$ 68,406	\$ 66,026	\$ 65,606	\$	62,520

Schedule 4

Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

								Fis	cal Ye	ar					
		2009	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016		2017	2018
Revenues:															
Taxes	\$,	\$ 290,358			314,355	\$	324,058	\$	330,449	\$ 334,103 \$	343,993	\$	356,050 \$	359,547
Departmental revenue		73,545	65,786	73,0	25	95,336		92,683		88,042	89,769	325,438		340,919	348,519
Federal and state grants and															
reimbursements		298,742	302,272	305,8		285,120		306,195		306,232	316,291	104,375		111,057	114,651
Investment and rental income		16,254	19,742	4,8	29	1,454		3,297		4,358	1,843	1,173		3,626	4,206
Fines and forfeitures		7,464	7,663	8,1	43	7,341		6,030		6,066	4,559	6,294		5,228	4,772
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds		10,209	13,246	4,4	06	1,437									
Other		15,491	11,867	12,7	96	15,492		15,076		14,514	17,334	9,366		4,481	4,413
Total revenues		705,336	710,934	699,7	17	720,535		747,339		749,661	763,899	790,639		821,361	836,108
Expenditures:															
Current:															
Executive, legislative, and judicial		11,100	14,239	12,6	95	15,364		11,649		11,090	13,354	15,834		24,553	20,872
Finance		103,361	43,447	39,5	26	49,661		50,743		44,540	47,741	43,199		45,378	45,685
Public safety		103,795	166,254	165,9	09	151,655		153,492		161,866	163,213	173,208		172,922	181,208
Building inspection		2,838	4,391	4,3	08	3,901		3,931		4,096	4,239	4,454		4,262	3,947
Public works		15,650	19,064	21,8		26,179		18,963		18,852	20,264	19,180		21,798	22,100
Recreation		2,656	2,902	1,4	70	1,532		1,750		2,004	2,101	3,208		3,487	4,196
Public lands and parks		14,582	19,138	21,7		21,034		20,458		21,415	20,560	19,641		20,050	22,174
Other departments		5,947	9,262	9,7		10,185		7,877		9,203	10,178	9,942		10,868	11,530
Grants		4,086	4,529	4,1		4,297		4,231		4,233	4,551	4,563		4,963	5,880
Education		380,577	383,636	378,5		362,649		382,618		388,489	403,943	399.087		412,405	427,156
Community development		22,024	26,621	17,2		14,390		20,066		14,668	13,430	21,299		18,274	8,150
Noncurrent:		22,024	20,021	17,2	02	14,000		20,000		14,000	10,400	21,200		10,214	0,100
Capital outlays		7,903	2,856	10,7	82	2,587		4,638		23,341	22,881	11,821		15,650	13,788
Debt service principal payments		36,929	46,653	41,1		43,066		42,844		45,161	40,481	42,815		47,050	45,347
Debt service interest and other payments		20,591	26,201	28,7		32,427		26,669		21,118	20,377	22,797		21,975	21,573
Total expenditures		732,039	769,193	757,8		738,927		749,929		770,076	787,313	791,048		823,635	833,606
	-				-					,	,			,	
Excess of revenues (under)															
expenditures		(26,703)	(58,259)	(58,1	65)	(18,392)		(2,590)		(20,415)	(23,414)	(409)		(2,274)	2,502
Other financing sources (uses):															
Capital leases issued		6,952	14,500								7,000	6,043		3,846	12,111
Capital notes issued												464		2,342	
Bond proceeds				87,5	84	2,366		39,345							
Refunding bonds issued											68,675				
Payment to refunding bonds escrow agent				(29,4	25)						(74,367)				
Premium on bond issued								2,125			6,061				
Loan proceeds								250							
Proceeds from sale of real estate															
Transfers in		145,201	165,765	139,4	61	133,903		129,707		129,617	131,377	127,980		128,787	136,398
Transfers out		(145,201)	(165,765)	(139,4	61)	(133,903)		(129,950)		(129,617)	(131,377)	(127,980)		(127,684)	(135,122)
Total other financing sources															
(uses)		6,952	14,500	58,1	59	2,366		41,477		-	 7,369	6,507		7,291	13,387
Special Items															
Proceeds from sale		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-	
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(19,751)	\$ (43,759)	5	(6) \$	(16,026)	\$	38,887	\$	(20,415)	\$ (16,045) \$	6,098	\$	5,017 \$	15,889
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital															
expenditures		7.9%	9.5%		9.4%	10.3%)	9.3%)	8.9%	8.0%	8.4%)	8.5%	8.29

Schedule 5 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited) (in thousands)

Tax Year	Real Estate	Tangible Taxes	Excise Taxes	Total
2009	\$231,186	\$30,080	\$16,963	\$278,229
2010	\$234,687	\$34,262	\$15,559	\$284,508
2011	\$234,519	\$34,032	\$16,221	\$284,772
2012	\$239,855	\$35,437	\$24,280	\$299,572
2013	\$248,593	\$35,185	\$25,939	\$309,717
2014	\$251,201	\$39,006	\$26,599	\$316,806
2015	\$251,770	\$45,652	\$32,025	\$329,447
2016	\$256,943	\$49,034	\$32,971	\$338,948
2017	\$271,500	\$49,552	\$29,945	\$350,997
2018	\$273,056	\$50,147	\$24,258	\$347,461
Change				
2009-2018	18.1%	66.7%	43.0%	24.9%

Source: City records.

Schedule 6 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (unaudited)

		Tangible			Total Taxable			Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Motor		Assessed	Percent	Total Direct	Taxable	Percentage of
Year	Property	Property	Vehicle	Exemptions	Value	Growth	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
2009	\$13,664,004	\$746,260	\$658,076	(\$4,838,398)	\$10,229,942	0.21%	25.53	\$10,316,601	99.16%
2010	\$13,657,654	\$830,243	\$610,997	(\$4,838,398)	\$10,260,496	0.30%	28.87	\$10,347,414	99.16%
2011	\$10,358,912	\$926,252	\$616,722	(\$2,858,134)	\$9,043,752	-11.86%	35.37	\$9,120,363	99.16%
2012	\$10,346,045	\$850,314	\$644,247	(\$2,960,325)	\$8,880,281	-1.81%	36.28	\$8,955,507	99.16%
2013	\$10,261,120	\$685,579	\$685,618	(\$2,709,274)	\$8,923,043	0.48%	34.14	\$8,998,632	99.16%
2014	\$9,333,995	\$749,808	\$701,909	(\$243,998)	\$10,541,714	18.14%	34.62	\$10,711,777	98.41%
2015	\$9,308,593	\$879,201	\$702,310	(\$281,241)	\$10,608,863	0.64%	34.83	\$10,820,954	98.04%
2016	\$9,481,855	\$911,150	\$720,527	(\$286,566)	\$10,826,966	2.06%	34.48	\$12,481,618	97.09%
2017	\$10,172,367	\$948,202	\$741,502	(\$345,404)	\$11,516,667	6.37%	35.62	\$12,481,618	97.09%
2018	\$10,503,161	\$944,578	\$670,664	(\$554,322)	\$11,564,081	0.41%	34.48	\$12,699,296	95.43%

Source: City Records

	Weighted Average	e Rate Calculation		
	Tot. R/E	10,503,161		
	Tangible	944,578		
	Excise	670,664		
	Tot. Assesment	12,118,403		
		% of Assesment	Tax Rate	Tot.Direct Rate
Tot. Res. R/E	6,503,796	53.67%	31.96	17.15
Comm. R/E	3,645,762	30.08%	36.70	11.04
Tangible	944,578	7.79%	55.80	4.35
Excise	469,945	3.88%	50.00	1.94
		95.43%		34.48

Schedule 7 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (unaudited)

	20	018		2009			
	Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxes Percentage of Total		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Taxes	Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value
Narragansett Electric Co. OMNI Rhode Island Prospect Charter Care* Westminster Partners 1 Financial Holdings One Citizens Plaza Holdings Regency Plaza I, LLC Triton (aka Motiva) Enterprises Atlhena Providence Place Blue Cross & Blue Shield* Textron Realty Corporation CoxCom CJUF III MJH Providence LLC Avalon Properties Inc 10 Memorial Boulevard Owner Verizon Online LLC ARC Hospitality Providence	438,506,696 81,742,770 71,704,135 59,593,700 53,050,600 49,210,450 48,433,410 38,548,900 51,674,000 54,414,980 41,629,290 26,365,140 34,026,040 34,149,800 32,697,548 21,503,650 29,263,500	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	35.30% 6.58% 5.77% 4.80% 4.27% 3.96% 3.90% 3.10% 4.16% 4.38% 3.35% 2.12% 2.74% 2.75% 2.63% 1.73% 2.36%	Narragansett Electric Co PRI XVII L P ONA Providence Office It LLC One Financial Holdings LLC. High Rock Westminster Street G Tech Waterplace park Historic Hotel Partners Of Prov Lp The Providence Journal Company Capital Properties Inc Blue Cross And Blue Shield Of Rhode Island Avalon Properties Inc Motiva Enterprises LLC One Financial Center Plaza LLC 76 Westminster Street LLC Textron Realty Corporation Edward E Zuker (trstee) Robert Day LLC	336,671,070 144,234,640 61,710,400 52,502,700 40,245,400 45,966,700 44,182,600 31,745,100 40,019,500 37,027,100 35,714,286 33,471,400 31,826,100 20,800,600 30,889,400 14,075,640 23,634,200	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	30.89% 13.23% 5.66% 4.82% 3.69% 4.22% 4.05% 2.91% 3.67% 3.40% 3.28% 3.07% 2.92% 1.91% 2.83% 1.29% 2.17%
GD Thayer	25,853,960	18	2.08%	Providence Realty Associates LP	23,495,900	18	2.16%
Promenade Building Assoc PRI I LP	27,207,300 22,718,700	19 20	2.19% 1.83%	Cox Com Inc Civic Center Parking Associates LLC	22,310,600 19,545,500	19 20	2.05% 1.79%
Total	\$ 1,242,294,569	- -	100.00%	- -	\$ 1,090,068,836	- -	100.00%

Source: City Records

total levy for 2018 tax roll \$358,895,513 total levy for 2009 tax roll \$307,014,942

Schedule 8 Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Collected W Fiscal Year o			Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$287,281,144	\$269,559,441	93.83%	\$11,434,426	\$280,993,867	97.81%
2010	\$294,186,862	\$276,463,184	93.98%	\$10,082,341	\$286,545,525	97.40%
2011	\$307,014,942	\$277,131,464	90.27%	\$8,160,608	\$285,292,072	92.92%
2012	\$324,460,407	\$299,707,126	92.37%	\$10,590,119	\$310,297,245	95.63%
2013	\$332,768,119	\$310,510,342	93.31%	\$10,326,563	\$320,836,905	96.41%
2014	\$340,814,523	\$317,730,599	93.23%	\$8,508,232	\$326,238,831	95.72%
2015	\$345,156,658	\$321,248,525	93.07%	\$8,711,956	\$329,960,481	95.60%
2016	\$351,854,213	\$330,475,210	93.92%	\$5,954,996	\$336,430,206	95.62%
2017	\$364,264,528	\$344,482,858	94.57%	\$5,257,814	\$349,740,672	96.01%
2018	\$363,331,867	\$348,884,056	96.02%	\$0	\$348,884,056	96.02%

Source: City Tax Collector Records

Schedule 9 Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (in thousands)

					C	Governm	nenta	l Activities						В	usines	ss-Type A	ctivitie	es				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Obli	Special gation Tax crement	PP De	BA ebt	No	Capital otes and eases	ı	Notes Payable	t Bond emium	Deferred Items		Line of Credit		Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	et Debt Per apita	Net General Obligation Bonds to Estimated Actual Value
							_					(4.000)	_							**	= 40	0.000/
2009	\$ 96,735	\$ 60,295	\$	21,150	\$ 35	,	\$,	\$	2,336	\$ -	\$ (4,666)	\$		- \$	43,57		990	\$ 626,791		\$ 542	0.80%
2010	88,260	58,080		18,435	360	0,663		52,286		798		(4,184)				55,299)		633,821	**	495	0.73%
2011	80,935	73,140		15,575	411	1,617		45,433		585		(3,792)				53,010)		676,503	**	4826	0.67%
2012	73,815	68,860		12,585	388	3,487		39,554		2,776	1,906	(3,284)				52,489)		637,188	**	**	0.61%
2013	105,661	65,934		9,450	363	3,919		35,127		2,777	1,788	(722)				78,087	•		662,021	**	**	0.88%
2014	99,501	59,799		6,170	333	3,344		30,506		2,474	6,276	(363)				74,269)		611,976	**	**	0.83%
2015	92,261	54,221		2,725	306	5,682		33,473		2,382	5,532					78,174	ļ		575,450	**	**	0.77%
2016	83,961	49,644			294	1,314		34,768		2,749						103,545	;		568,981	**	**	0.70%
2017	76,105	44,420			265	5,566		33,676		4,808						116,740)		541,315	**	**	0.63%
2018	67,920	37,558			280	0,038		39,341		5,102						111,387			541,346	**	**	0.56%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

^{*} Amounts were included in general obligation bonds.

^{**} Information not available.

Schedule 10
Direct Governmental Activities Debt
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

Go	vernmental Unit	0	Debt utstanding
General obligation debt:			
General obligation bonds		\$	67,920
Revenue bonds			37,558
Notes payable			5,102
Capital leases			23,578
Capital notes			15,763
PPBA debt-City			280,038
PPBA net bond premium			20,312
Total direct debt		\$	450,271

Note: The City of Providence is not subject to the debt of overlapping governments.

Schedule 11 Legal Debt Margin Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited) (in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016	
Taxable Property	\$ 12,118,403
Debt limit (3% of taxable property)	363,552
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	67,920
Less: debt not subject to 3% limit	 35,795
Total net debt applicable to limit	 32,125
Legal debt margin	\$ 331,427

Schedule 12 Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years and Current Year Computation (unaudited)

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2013 2009 2010 2011 2012 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Debt limit \$ 266,408 \$ 273,279 \$ 321,547 \$ 323,251 \$ 331,415 \$ 334,360 \$ 350,081 \$ 363,552 \$ 306,899 \$ 309,438 Total net debt applicable to limit 13,078 9,914 6,750 4,340 41,235 39,065 37,090 27,185 33,610 32,125 293,821 299,524 259,658 268,939 280,312 284,186 294,325 307,175 316,471 331,427 Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 3% 2% 15% 13% 9% 4% 14% 11% 10% Debt outstanding issued outside the 3% debt limit* \$ 69,475 \$ \$ 48,921 83,657 \$ 78,346 \$ 74,185 65,950 \$ 60,435 \$ 55,170 \$ 42,495 35,795

^{*} The State of Rhode Island General Assembly has, by Special Act, permitted the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. This amount excludes water and sewer bonds that are deemed self-supporting.

Schedule 13 Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (in thousands)

			Water Su	pply Board				Re	development	Revenue Bo	nds
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service		Fiscal		Debt S	Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2009	59,575	48,796	10,779	590	102	15.58	2009	_	*	_	_
2010	54,976	50,845	4,131	618	71	6.00	2010	_	*	-	-
2011	64,017	46,054	17,963	61	24	211.33	2011	-	*	-	-
2012	61,726	49,212	12,514	115	41	80.22	2012	-	*	_	-
2013	61,070	50,305	10,765	na	na	na	2013	-	*	_	-
2014	62,872	54,394	8,478	na	na	na	2014	-	*	-	-
2015	69,501	54,760	14,741	na	na	na	2015	-	*	-	-
2016	71,011	56,953	14,058	na	na	na	2016	-	*	-	-
2017	73,404	57,371	16,033	na	na	na	2017	-	*	-	-
2018	76,102	60,483	15,619	na	na	na	2018	-	*	-	-
									Providence F	Public Building	9
			Civic Cer	nter Bonds					Authority	Revenue	

Fiscal		Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service		Fiscal		Debt S	Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2009	-	-	-	***	-	-	2009	9,835	15,261	16,675	0.31
2010	-	-	-	***	-	-	2010	16,362	20,407	16,715	0.44
2011	-	-	-	***	-	-	2011	18,548	25,491	17,429	0.43
2012	-	-	-	***	-	-	2012	20,966	23,130	19,607	0.49
2013	-	-	-	***	-	-	2013	20,020	24,568	18,368	0.47
2014	-	-	-	***	-	-	2014	19,652	25,663	17,486	0.46
2015	-	-	-	***	-	-	2015	18,861	26,661	12,483	0.48
2016	-	-	-	***	-	-	2016	22,405	22,368	14,009	0.62
2017	-	-	-	***	-	-	2017	13,815	28,748	11,476	0.34
2018	-	-	-	***	-	-	2018	13,784	30,063	10,645	0.34

^{*} Bond was fully refunded in 2005.

^{**} Not available.

^{***} Note: The Civic Center Authority was sold on December 5, 2005.

Schedule 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal						
Year		Damaanal	Dan Carrita	Madian	Cabaal	
Ended		Personal	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment(*)
June 30	Population***	Income	Income****	Age***	Enrollment**	Rate
2009	178,400	(1)	26,867	28.1	23,710	13.1%
2010	178,400	(1)	26,867	28.2	23,710	11.7%
2011	178,400	(1)	26,867	28.2	23,500	10.9%
2012	178,042	(1)	20,735	28.5	23,520	12.9%
2013	178,042	(1)	19,489	28.5	23,872	11.1%
2014	178,432	(1)	21,512	28.7	23,827	9.9%
2015	178,432	(1)	21,512	28.7	23,765	7.1%
2016	179,207	(1)	21,512	28.8	23,867	5.5%
2017	178,710	(1)	25,169	28.8	24,093	4.3%
2018	178,042	(1)	25,169	29	27,548	4.1%

⁽¹⁾ Unavailable

^{*} Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

^{**} RI Department of Education

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

^{****} Source U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Schedule 15
Principal Employers
2013 and 2004
(unaudited)

		2013*			2004	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Brown University	4.600	1	4.30%	3,251	2	2.78%
Rhode Island Hospital	4,200	2	3.93%	6,063	1	5.19%
Life Span (Mgmt. Svcs. including Miriam Mgmt Svcs.)	1,990	3	1.86%	0,000	•	0.1070
Women & Infants Hospital	1.800	4	1.68%	2,800	4	2.40%
Roger Williams Medical Center	1,470	5	1.38%	1,340	6	1.15%
The Miriam Hospital	1,263	6	1.18%	2,161	5	1.85%
Belo Corp/Providence Journal	870	7	0.81%	964	11	0.82%
Mars 2000	850	8	0.80%			
Providence College	799	9	0.75%			
AAA Southern New England	700	10	0.66%			
Johnson & Wales University	700	11	0.66%	1,200	8	1.03%
Butler Hospital	699	12	0.65%	800	16	0.68%
H. Carr & Sons Inc.	500	13	0.47%			
National Grid	450	14	0.42%	1,304	10	1.12%
Employment 2000	400	15	0.37%			
Verizon Wireless	400	16	0.37%			
Gilbane Building Co.	400	17	0.37%			
Wal-mart Stores	350	18	0.33%			
Jewel Case Corp.	300	19	0.28%			
Nordstrom Inc.	300	20	0.28%			

Sources: Commerce RI, (f/k/a Rhode Island Economic Development Corp.)

^{*} most recent information available

Schedule 16 Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Functional Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Functions/Program										<u> </u>
Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Finance:										
City Council	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
City Council Administration	13	13	13	10.5	11	11	11	11	11	-
Internal Auditor	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	-
City Sergeant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Clerk	10	10	11	9.5	9	9	9	11	11	11
Human Resources (Personnel)	17	17	16	16	16	14	14	12	12	13
Finance	23	21	19	18	19	23	18	24	24	22
Computer Services	19	15	16	13	13	13	13	5	5	7
Legal	33	27	26	26	27	25	26	25	24	23
Courts	25	24	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	23
Retirement	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Board Tax Assessment	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
City Treasurer	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	6	6
City Collector	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	13
City Assessor	17	18	18	18	18	18	15	16	15	15
Recreation and Public Land and Parks:										
Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs	45	44	44	57	57	56	60	61	44	44
Recreation	19	16	13	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
Zoo	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Forestry	14	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	14	14
Parks	38	39	54	52	49	51	49	51	48	48
Greenhouse	11	9	8	8	8	6	10	11	11	11
Public Property	31	30	30	31	31	31	32	30	30	31
Public Safety:	01	00	00	01	01	0.1	02	00	00	01
Police Department	538	559	526	552	544	529	562	594	594	589
Commissioner's Office	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	8
Firefighters' Department	439	463	508	509	507	438	433	450	467	489
Communication	67	67	67	67	69	69	73	76	76	76
Emergency Mgmt./Homeland Security	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	-
Public Works:	Ü	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ	Ü	·	·	·	ŭ	
Administration	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Engineering	10	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	7
Environmental Control	8	8	8	8	8	8	11	12	12	13
Highway and Bridge Maintenance	49	49	49	49	50	50	52	50	50	50
Sewer Maintenance	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	12	12	12
Miscellaneous	0	Ö	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	120
Garage	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
Parking Administration	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic Engineering	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	13	13	13
Building Inspection	53	54	54	55	57	42	55	60	60	49
Miscellaneous:	00	٠.	٠.	00	0.		00	•	00	
Recorded Deeds	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	_
Planning & Develoment	44	46	48	44	47	44	50	54	46	_
Office of Economic Opportunity	5	0	-			-	-	-	-	_
Arts, Culture & Tourism	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	_
Human Relations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	_
Human Services	10	10	9	8	7	7	3	2	4	-
PERA	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	_
Board of Canvassers	9	9	9	13	8	8	8	8	8	_
Board of Licenses	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	12	11	-
Vital Statistics	4	4	4	4	5	11	5	5	5	_
City Archivist	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
School Department	3,400	3,316	3,265	3,260	3,241	3,224	3,226	3,236	3,157	3,284
Total	5,111	5,045	5,011	5,022	4,993	4,887	4,945	5,023	4,952	5,086
		-,	-,	-,,	.,500	.,50.	.,	-,	.,	-,- 50

Source: City Records.

Schedule 17
Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

Fiscal year

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		
Police:												
Calls for service	131	130	124	122	115	114	118	125	139	145		
Fire:												
Total fire calls	44	47	46	40	42	41	44	10	11	14		
Total rescue calls *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	27		
Building safety:												
Total building permits	8	9	9	8	7	8	8	8	10	8		
Total value all permits	328,428	368,662	397,535	190,735	155,160	215,485	162,913	198,251	146,236	234,191		
Public service:												
Residential garbage collected (ton)	64	63	61	70	70	71	73	74	77	79		

Source: City Records

^{*} Reported as total fire and rescue

Schedule 18 Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public Safety:										
Fire, Fire Stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fire trucks	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Public Works:	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Bridges	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370
Streets (Miles)	20	20	20		20	20	20	20	20	20
Manholes				20						
Catch Basins	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Drain Inlets	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks & Recreation:										
Acreage	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Parks	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Golf Course	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Greenhouse	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer/Football Fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Water Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Recreation Centers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Centers										
Water:										
Lakes	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wastewater:	10	10	10	10	10	10		10	10	10
Sanitary Sewer Lines (miles)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300

Source: City Records