



City of Providence, Rhode Island Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



Finance Department 25 Dorrance Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903



## CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND Year Ended June 30, 2008

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## **CITY OF PROVIDENCE**

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- ORGANIZATION CHART
- LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS
- GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



#### Finance Department, City Controller

"Building Pride in Providence"

December 31, 2008

City Council Providence, 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 is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control 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.

Braver PC, Accountants and Advisors, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Providence, Rhode Island's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008. A copy of their independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides 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 City of Providence was incorporated in 1832, is located at the head of Narragansett Bay on the Providence River and is the major population, industrial, and commercial center of Rhode Island. The City is the center of State government. Providence occupies a total land area of 18.1 square miles and an additional 1.9 square miles of water. The City is ranked first in population among the thirty-nine cities and towns in Rhode Island.

The City utilizes a Mayor – Council form of government. A Home Rule Charter was adopted in 1980 and became fully effective on January 3, 1983. The City provides a full range of services including: General Government, Community Development, Administration Services, Public Safety, Sanitation, Planning and Development, Workforce Development, Recreation, Parks, and Education.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, including the School Department. The legal level of control is by department.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

According to employment data furnished in 2003 by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, manufacturing industries employed 8.13% of the workforce with the jewelry industry being the largest single employer group. Service employment has continued to exceed manufacturing, currently employing 61.49% of the workforce. Several industrial parks, built as part of major urban renewal projects, are

located in Providence. The Port of Providence, with its neighboring City of East Providence, has over 10 miles of commercial waterfront with 25 wharves and docks for medium and deep draft vessels. The channel has been deepened 40 feet to accommodate larger vessels. Rail service and transit sheds are accessible to ships docking in the Port. Cargo entering and leaving the Port of Providence principally includes gasoline, fuel and diesel oil, cement and lumber.

The population of the City of Providence has modestly increased between 1990 and 2000 from 160,728 to 173,618. The demographic profile of the City has changed considerable. Caucasians, African Americans, Hispanics, Asians and Native Americans represent approximately 54.5%, 14.5%, 30%, 6% and 1% of the population, respectively.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

To provide comprehensive, long-term opportunities for Providence's diverse population, the City has in recent years, embarked in a program to focus the City's assets – institutions of higher education, financial and corporate district, its cultural resources, and nonprofit housing and community institutions, on a unified set of goals. In the past decade, more than \$2 billion of new public and private investments have been completed or are underway in the City.

The City has succeeded in leveraging nearly \$100 million to improve its housing stock through new construction and related programs. With an emphasis on home ownership and owner occupancy, this program is the first of its kind to incorporate the City's resources with those of the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and the State's leading banks. In collaboration with the State of Rhode Island, the development of the PNHC will also become the blueprint for identifying resources to expand and improve employment opportunities, health care, social services, crime prevention, recreation, and neighborhood revitalization programs.

#### **Economic Development**

Over the past few years, the City of Providence has pursued an economic development strategy designed to foster growth and stability in both the downtown and its neighborhoods. The objective of this strategy is to:

- 1) Support the transit of the economy from one dependent, primarily on manufacturing, to a diversified economic base with major service oriented employment;
- 2) Retain viable industry through the development of new industrial sites while promoting the establishment of new companies that have long-term potential for expansion;
- 3) Revitalize the Port of Providence district's maritime and industrial activities;
- 4) Broaden and enhance the residential tax base by planning and implementing revitalization projects and programs in the City's neighborhoods; and
- 5) Create a coherent development strategy for the downtown core, which provides a focus for public investment and private capital.

#### Redevelopment Initiatives

Under contract with the City, Sasaki Associates Inc. completed a redevelopment plan for more than 200 acres of industrial land along the Providence River, also known as Narragansett Landing, in 2003. The plan builds on a previous plan that Sasaki completed in 2000 that envisioned a conversion of the area to a mixed residential and commercial district. Through the *Providence Tomorrow* planning process, the City continues to plan work for this waterfront area.

Another redevelopment district is Promenade, which encompasses land adjacent to the Woonasquatucket River between downtown and Olneyville; this area has seen a considerable amount of private development over the past three years. A high-end, \$57 million, 325 residential apartment complex has been completed by the Texas based JPI company on land west of the Providence Place Mall. Feldco, Inc. has constructed the Eagle Square shopping center, a \$20 million project, at the corner of Atwells Avenue and Valley Street. The project was completed in 2004. Farther west, the Armory Revival Company and Struever Brothers of Baltimore are currently investing \$45 million to renovate a historic mill complex on Valley Street into office space and apartments (to be offered at market and affordable rates). The American Locomotive Works, another Struever Brothers project, a \$333 million, multi-phase mixed use project is currently under construction.

#### **Commercial Expansion**

Providence's employment base has experienced long-term shifts to high-grade employment in the service sector that are evidence by the proliferation of newly constructed office and institutional buildings. Prior to 1983, there was approximately 3,760,000 square feet of office space in the City of Providence, in all categories. Currently, office space has increased to approximately 8,000,000 square feet. Substantial increases in Providence's office market are due to the completion of commercial buildings, such as, the Fleet Center, One Providence Washington Plaza, One La Salle Square, Gateway Center (home of the Shareholder Services Division of First Data Corporation), and the Citizens Bank Building. Recent studies indicate an approximate average office vacancy rate of 11%. However, the vacancy rate varies drastically for the categories A-, B-, and C- class space. Vacancy rates for these classes are 5.0%, 10.0%, and 20.0%, respectively. Office development activity in downtown Providence has been reinforced by the completion of GTECH's new 10-story corporate headquarters last year. With its close proximity to Boston, Providence expects to benefit from the tighter markets to the north for viable opportunities for growth.

The \$15 million mixed-use project at 333 Atwells Avenue recently completed enhanced commercial expansion by developing retail space on the ground floor and condominiums on upper floors. Blue Cross/Blue Shield of RI is currently constructing a new 13-story building containing 325,000 square feet of office space. The project is estimated to cost \$114 million and completion is anticipated in 2009. \$25 million Capital Cove project is underway and completion is anticipated in 2009. It will construct 260 apartments, 360 parking spaces, and 18,000 square feet of retail space. The Marriot Residence Hotel, a \$77 million project, was completed in 2007. The Waterplace Condominiums, consisting of 193 units, and Westin Hotel and Residences were completed in 2007. The \$21 million Hampton Inn project is expected to be completed in late 2008. Also, the Dynamo House, a \$150 million project, is underway. It will construct approximately 320,000 square feet of hotel, museum and commercial space.

#### Institutional Expansion

Current and recently completed institutional expansion also represents a considerable investment in Providence. Collectively, since 1990 construction spending by the City's educational and healthcare institutions on completed projects, as well as, projects planned in the near future, exceeds \$200 million.

#### **Public Investment**

The City has supported private investments in downtown Providence with major public capital investments. This support has resulted in new and rehabilitated office buildings and hotels; arts and entertainment facilities; and new specialty retail centers and restaurants. Major public sector projects presently consist of the Capital Center, the Convention Center, infrastructure improvements in the Promenade and Old Harbor Sectors of the City; and ongoing capital improvements to the City's public

infrastructure, schools, public housing, port facilities, and roadways. Additionally, the following significant projects were completed in the past fifteen years:

- Kennedy Plaza, a Federal and City investment of \$7 million to refurbish roadway, public transit, and pedestrian facilities in the core of the Central Business District; it should also be noted that Kennedy Plaza, which serves as a focal point outside of Providence City Hall, was subject of a \$17 million renovation and reconfiguration project sponsored by the Federal Transit Authority (FTA) through the Rhode Island Transportation Authority (RIPTA) in 2000.
- The Silver Spring Industrial Park, a \$4 million, 30-acre industrial site consisting of 16 development parcels
- A \$6.1 million loan to the Providence Performing Arts Center (PPAC) for expansion of its stage house, which was completed in 1995
- The Fleet Skating center in the former Francis Street bus loop opened in November 1998; the outdoor skating rink is open to the public on an hourly fee basis; this facility is convertible for outdoor entertainment use during the summer months, currently it is being used as a Farmer's Market one day a week.
- RIPTA redesigned and improved its transit facilities in the spring of 2002 completing redevelopment of Kennedy Plaza
- The Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT) committed \$3.2 million to improve traffic circulation in the downtown area; the project's first phase was reconfiguration of Washington street from a one-way to a two-way traffic pattern with state-of-the-are traffic signals and emergency overrides for fire vehicles in 2003; other improvements include the reconfiguration of Empire and Weybosset Streets.
- A \$65 million renovation of the Dunkin Donuts Center, completed in 2008
- RIDOT is committed to improve traffic improvement with the relocation of Interstate 195. This \$525 million project will make 40 acres of developable land available.
- \$5 million was invested in the construction of New Riverside Park.
- More than \$10 million was invested in the Roger Williams Zoo for the Botanical Center and Elephant Exhibit.

#### **Debt Administration**

Outstanding governmental and business-type activity bonds at June 30, 2008 totaled \$597,329. Note 7 of this report presents more detailed information about the City's debt position. The City has the following bond ratings:

Moody's Investor Services	A3
Standard and Poors	Α
Fitch	Α

#### Cash Management

Cash temporarily available during the year was invested for periods ranging from 30 to 181 days to maturity in accordance with Rhode Island General Laws, Chapter 35-10.1. Trust funds are also authorized to invest in corporate bonds, securities and other commercial paper. Three factors affecting investment income include: (1) interest rates, (2) available cash balances, and (3) cash flow management.

#### Risk Management

The City of Providence has a comprehensive program for managing all areas of risk, including health and life insurance for active and retired employees, worker's compensation, heart and hypertension, property and casualty, general liability, professional liability, and other exposures including theft, performance, and surety.

The activities of the risk management program are accounted for in an internal service fund. This fund operates on a full accrual basis with self-retention levels. Each year, total risk management costs are charged as an insurance premium to departments based on formulas applying elements of exposure and loss history.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

As part of the annual budget process, the Finance and Planning Department present a five-year capital improvement plan. This plan identifies costs and financing methods for those capital projects the City expects to fund over the next five years. The 2009 – 2013 fiscal year capital project plan projects needs through fiscal 2013. The plan provides for the needs of the general government and addresses issues, such as, infrastructure, major equipment replacement, school facilities, public safety, recreation and public lands and parks. The estimated cost of the capital improvement plan is \$180,000,000.00.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

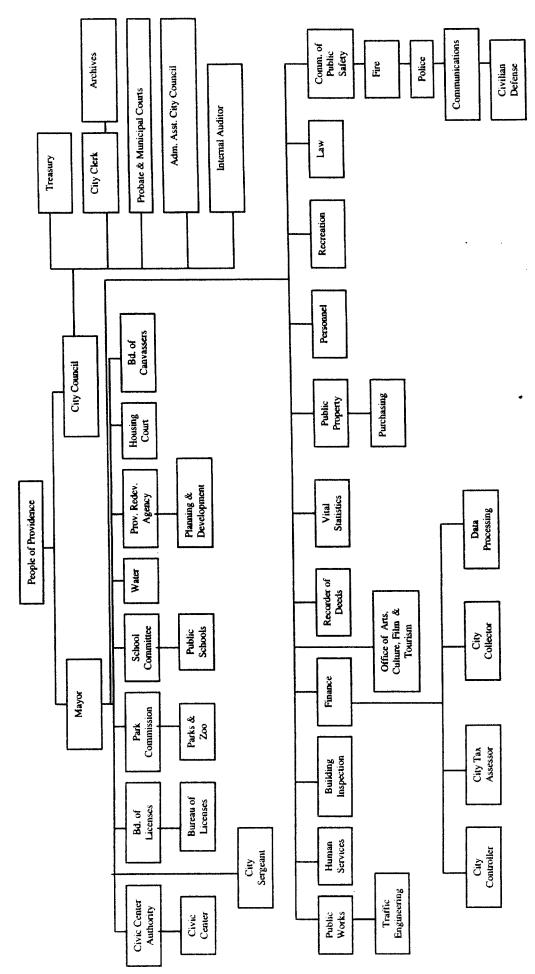
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and hard work of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I also appreciate the assistance and dedication of Malloy, Lynch, Bienvenue, LLP and the audit team of Braver, PC. Finally, I would like to thank the Mayor and the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Bruce T. Miller,

Director of Finance

Respectfully submitted

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### CITY OFFICIALS AS OF JULY 1, 2008

#### City Council:

Ward 1	Seth Yurdin
Ward 2	Cliff Wood
Ward 3	Kevin Jackson
Ward 4	Nicholas J. Narducci, Jr.
Ward 5	Michael A. Solomon
Ward 6	Joseph DeLuca
Ward 7	John J. Igliozzi
Ward 8	Leon F. Tejada
Ward 9	Miguel Luna
Ward 10	Luis A. Aponte
Ward 11	Balbina A. Young
Ward 12	Terrence Hassett
Ward 13	John J. Lombardi
Ward 14	Peter S. Mancini
Ward 15	Josephine DiRuzzo

Chief of Staff	Deborah Brayton
Director of Administration	Rich Kerbel
Senior Advisor	Leo Perrotta
Internal Auditor	James Lombardi
Chief of Fire Department.	George Farrell
Chief of Operations	Alix Ogden
Chief of Police Department	Dean Esserman
Chief of Protocol	Paul Brooks
City Clerk	Anna Stetson
City Solicitor	Joseph Fernandez
Controller, Acting.	John Cimino
Deputy Chief of Staff	Rita Murphy
Director of Communications.	Rhoades Alderson
Director of Community Relations.	Ani Haroian
Director of Department of Arts, Culture, and Tourism.	Lynne McCormack
Director of Emergency Management Agency	Peter Gaynor
Director of Finance	Bruce T. Miller
Director of Human Relations Commission	Melba Depena
Director of Personnel	Sybil Bailey
Director of Information Technology	Charles Hewitt
Director of Inspections and Standards, Acting	Francisco Ramirez
Director of Communication and Public Information.	Gonzalo Cuervo
Director of Mayoral Advance.	Rogelio Suchite
Director of Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Services.	Pleshette Mitchell
Director of Planning and Development	Thomas Deller
Director of Policy	Matthew Stark
Director of Prov Stat.	Pamela Cardillo
Director of Providence Community Action Project.	Frank Corbishley
Deputy Director of Public Property.	Alan Sepe
Director of Public Works	John Nichelson
Director of Recreation.	Frank Santos, Jr.
Pension Administrator	Octavio Cunha
Assistant Director of Support Services.	Sue Robbio
Director of Telecommunications.	William Trinque
Chief Engineer/GM of Water Supply	Pamela Marchand
Director of Workforce Solutions.	Robert L. Ricci
Revenue Agent and Recorder of Deeds, Acting	John A. Murphy
Registrar of Vital Statistics.	Ernesto Figueroa
Superintendent of Parks.	Robert McMahon
Superintendent of Schools.	Thomas Brady
Tax Assessor	John Gelati
Traffic Engineer	Bernard Lebby

## 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, 2007

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



Olme S. Cox

President

**Executive Director** 

## CITY OF PROVIDENCE

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**

- INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
- BASIC FINACIAL STATEMENTS
- SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Providence, Rhode Island's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Providence, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Boston

Newton

Providence



The Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedule of funding progress, and budgetary comparison information on Pages 3 through 11 and 58 through 65 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 31, 2008 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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, budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules, other schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and other schedules been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Braver, PC

Providence, Rhode Island

Graver PC

December 31, 2008

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

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, 2008.

#### Financial Highlights - Primary Government

#### Government - Wide Highlights

Net Assets – The assets of the City's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 by \$51.2 million (presented as "total net assets"). Of this amount, a deficit of \$29.1 million was reported as "unrestricted." The net investment in capital assets was \$80.3 million. The assets of the City's business-type activities exceed its liabilities by \$206.7million. Of this amount, \$143.5 million represents the City's net investment in capital assets.

Change in Net Assets – The City's total net assets increased by \$12.9 million in fiscal year 2008. Net Assets of governmental activities decreased by \$.9 million, while net assets of business-type activities increased by \$13.8 million.

#### **Fund Highlights**

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances – As of June 30, 2008, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$132.1 million. A \$25.9 million decrease from the prior year. Of the total fund balance reported, \$120.4 million represents "unreserved fund balance," of which \$7.4 million pertains to Capital Project Funds, \$87.9 million is for non-major funds, \$22.4 million pertains to the general fund, and \$2.7 million pertains to school grant funds.

#### Long-Term Debt

The City's total long-term debt obligations related to its government activities increased by \$129.7 million during the current fiscal year.

The total long-term debt of the City's proprietary activities increased by \$3.9 million during the current fiscal year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to sere 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.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

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. This basically means 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 Assets presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Overtime, increases or decreases in the City's net assets 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 assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported, as soon as, the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expense 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 two 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. The City does not have any discretely presented component units.

#### **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.

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. 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:

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2008

essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the financial statements. governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable recourses. They also focus on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluation 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-side 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 governmentwide statements.

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 customer, including local governments, which are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide that 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.

One 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.

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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

The City's fiduciary funds are 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 2008, 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Net Assets**

As earlier noted, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the government's financial position overtime. The City's combined net assets (government and business-type activities) totaled \$257.9 million at the end of 2008, compared to \$248 million at the end last year.

The largest portion of the City's net assets, \$223.8 million, reflect its investment in capital assets, like land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets) less any outstanding 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, 2008				Ji	une 30, 2007		
		Prir	nary Government			F	rim	ary Government		
	vernmental activities		Business-type Activities	Total	_	overnmental Activities	]	Business-type Activities		Total
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 401,128 555,898	\$	94,531 190,522	\$ 495,659 746,420	\$	310,457 49 <b>8,</b> 539	\$	53,971 180,113	\$	364,428 678,652
Total Assets	 957,026		285,053	 1,242,079		808,996		234,084		1,043,080
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	119,628 786,151		30,874 47,490	150,502 833,641		100,405 656,476		26,023 15,129		126,428 671,605
Total Liabilities	 905,779		78,364	 984,143	984,143 756,881 41,152				798,033	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	80,301		143,479	223,780		51,350		165,284		216,634
Restricted			54,745	54,745				19,470		19,470
Unrestricted	 (29,054)		8,465	 (20,589)		765		8,178		8,943
Total Net Assets	\$ 51,247	\$	206,689	\$ 257,936	_\$_	52,115	\$	192,932	\$	245,047

Restricted net assets of 54.7 million primarily represent 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 assets.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

The City's net assets decreased by \$.9 million and increased by \$13.8 million for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The reason for the increase is largely due to a surplus of nearly \$10 million from the Water Supply Board operations for FY2008, as well as, \$3.8 million surplus from the PPBA. Approximately, 40.8% of the City's total governmental revenues was generated from taxes and payments in lieu of taxes. 46.1% resulted from grants and contributions, including Federal Aid. Charges for various goods and services provided 7.7% of total revenues, while

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2008

other revenues and investment and rental income accounted for 5.4% 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 2008 exceeded expense by \$13.8 million. The increase in revenue was due from operating surpluses from the Water Supply Board and the PPBA which reported an increase in revenue of 11.5%, while expense increased only 7.9%.

## The City of Providence's Changes in Net Assets - Primary Government (in Thousands)

-		June 30, 2008		44-	June 30, 2007	
-	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
-	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 55,894	\$ 71,744	\$ 127,638	<b>\$</b> 72,155	\$ 63,737	\$ 135,892
Operating grants and contributions	273,088		273,088	271,857		271,857
Capital grants and contributions	13,908	898	14,806	15,039	1,613	16,652
General revneues						
Property taxes	291,941		291,941	277,900		277,900
Grants not restricted to specific program	42,787		42,787	51,967		51,967
Miscellaneous	18,446		18,446	17,207		17,207
Unrestricted investment earnings	19,905	3,625	23,531	19,779	3,024	22,803
Total revenues	715,970	76,267	792,237	725,904	68,374	794,278
Expenses:						
Executive, legislative, and judicial	19,352		19,352	22,761		22,761
Finance	119,373		119,373	106,740		106,740
Public safety	111,183		111,183	110,246		110.246
Building inspection	2,717		2,717	2,495		2,495
Public works	18,384		18,384	21,992		21,992
Recreation	3,089		3,089	2,939		2,939
Public land and parks	17,249		17,249	17,535		17,535
Education	387,624		387,624	380,730		380,730
Community development	20,811		20,811	23,432		23,432
Interest on long-term debt	17,056		17,056	18,639		18,639
Economic development	11,500	14,900		,	11,790	11,790
Water		47,610	,		46,105	46,105
Total expenses	716,838	62,510	779,348	707,509	57,895	765,404
Change in net assets	(868)	13,757	12,889	18,395	10,479	28,874
Net assets - beginnig	52,115	192,932	245,047	33,720	182,453	216,173
Net a sects - ending	\$ 51,247	\$ 206,689	\$ 257,936	<b>\$</b> 52,115	\$ 192,932	\$ 245,047

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$13.8 million. This resulted primarily from a \$9.9 million increase in net assets of the Water Supply Board and an increase in net assets of \$3.8 million by the Providence Public Building Authority. The Water Supply Board to increase was primarily due to higher charges for services collected in FY2008.

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$22.4 million. As a measure of the general funds' liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance of total fund expenditures. Unreserved and general fund balance represents 7.4% of total general fund expenditures. The City has achieved the goal of maintaining a minimum fund balance of 5.0% of annual general fund budgetary expenditures at the end of the fiscal year.

School Grants-Fund Balance – The school grant funds account for federal and state grants received and expended by the school system. The fiscal year 2008 school grants fund balance is reported at \$2.7 million, a \$3.2 million decrease from fiscal year 2007.

School Fund – The school fund ended the year with a \$0 fund balance in accordance with City charter regulations. The expenditures were \$327.9 million as compared to \$320.1 million in the prior year.

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 2008 capital projects fund balance is \$7.4 million. The \$7.1 million decrease from fiscal year 2007 is attributable to the completion of projects previously started.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2008

#### **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 assets increased by \$13.8 million as a result of operations in the individual enterprise funds. The Water Supply Board showed an increase in net assets of \$9.9 million resulting primarily from higher charges for services collected in FY 2008. The Providence Public Building Authority accounted for a \$3.8 million increase in net assets.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary surplus of \$.2 million represents the City's twenty-seventh consecutive budget surplus and will increase the cumulative fund balance to \$22.4 million. Total general fund revenues and transfer for the fiscal year were \$430.2 million and total general fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year were \$303.4 million. Further details of favorable and unfavorable variances of revenue and expense items can be found in the Required Supplementary Information on pages 58 to 64 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Below are the changes in undesignated fund balance since June 30, 2002 (in millions):

	2	002	2	003	2	004	2	005	2	006	2	007	2	008
Undesignated fund balance, beginning	\$	7.3	\$	8.3	\$	10.2	\$	12.5	\$	16.7	\$	19.7	\$	22.2
Increase		1.0		1.9		2.3		4.2		2.6		2.5		0.1
Reallocation of Designated Fund Balance										0.4				
Undesignated fund balance, end	\$	8.3	\$	10.2	\$	12.5	\$	16.7	\$	19.7	\$	22.2	\$	22.3

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

#### Capital Assets (Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements)

		Jun	e 30, 2008					Jun	e 30, 2007	
	 Primary Government						Pri	nar	y Government	
	ernmental ctivities		usiness-type Activities		Total		ernmental ctivities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 45,707	\$	11,091	\$	56,798	\$	45,707	\$	11,091	\$ 56,798
Land Improvements	6,662		18,682		25,344		6,554		18,682	25,236
Building and Improvements	112,178		114,341		226,519		115,453		106,637	222,090
Machinery and Equipment	14,188		4,570		18,758		14,055		5,272	19,327
Infrastructure	115,462				115,462		114,546			114,546
Leased assets	190,428		10,964		201,392		134,380		11,149	145,529
Construction in Progress	66,568		30,874		97,442		67,844		27,282	95,126
Total	\$ 551,193	\$	190,522	\$	741,715	\$	498,539	\$	180,113	\$ 678,652

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008 amounts to \$868.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$317.5 million, leaving a net book value of \$551.2 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2008

			June	e 30, 2008				Jui	ie 30, 2007	
		Pri	mary	Governmen	t		Pri	nar	y Government	
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total	erumental ctivities	I	Business-type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$	105,075	\$		\$	105,075	\$ 112,845	\$		\$ 112,845
Revenue bonds		62,445		45,043		107,488	64,525		11,879	76,404
Tax increment obligations		23,755				23,755	26,260			26,260
Captial leases payable		49,300		2,000		51,300	58,453		2,950	61,403
Notes payable		2,546				2,546	3,434		300	3,734
PPBA Debt		-		501,263		501,263	 		315,474	 315,474
Total	\$	243,121	\$	548,306	\$	791,427	\$ 265,517	\$	330,603	\$ 596,120

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 \$195 million during the current fiscal year.

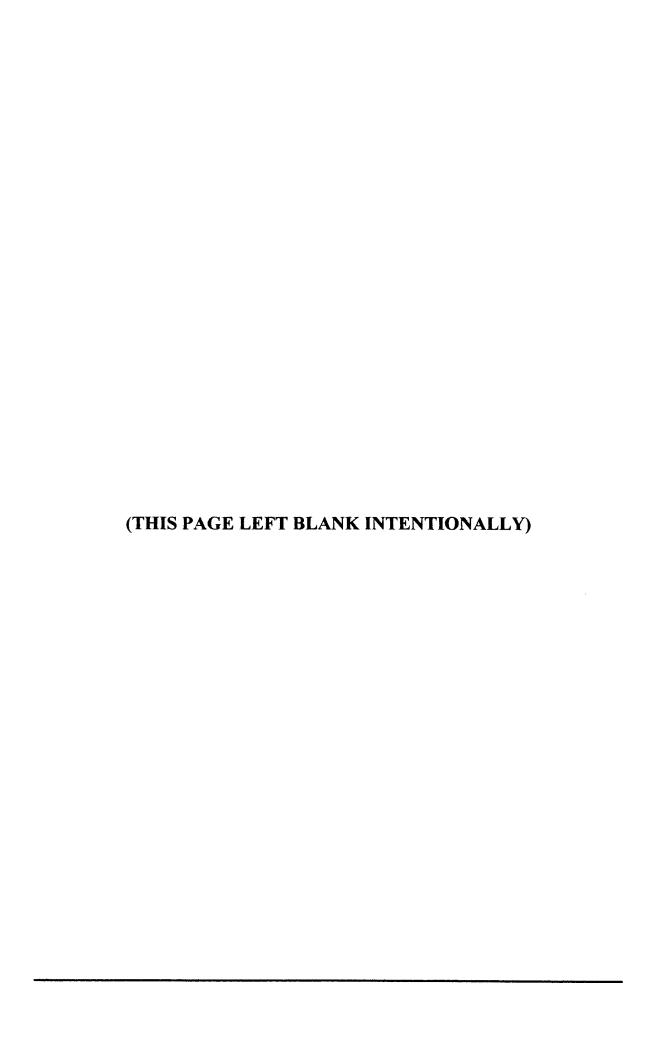
The 2004 State legislative session authorized the City to issue variable rate debt and to participate in interest rate swaps. The City is developing policies that will set guidelines and procedures and define permitted instruments. It will set participant requirements and limitations on exposure, as well as ongoing management and reporting requirements. As of the date of this report, the City has not issued variable rate debt or participated in interest rate swaps.

The City of Providence maintains the following ratings from Wall Street's credit agencies for general obligation debt: an A3 rating from Moody's Investors Service, and an A rating from Standard and Poor and Fitch. The City of Providence continues to perform long-term strategic planning in a proactive attempt to control costs: examples of these costs are health insurance, pension costs, education, salaries and benefits and debt service.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligations van 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 concerting 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, Room 304, Providence, RI 02903.



## **CITY OF PROVIDENCE**

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total*
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,285	\$ 137,413	\$ 292,698
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		16,444	16,444
Investments	26,196	13,077	39,273
Restricted investments		1,585	1,585
Taxes receivable (net of allowance)	23,312		23,312
Intergovernmental receivable	33,842		33,842
Loan receivable (net of allowance)	11,729		11,729
Other receivable	27,317		27,317
Restricted receivables		33,613	33,613
Charge for service receivable (net of allowance)		12,738	12,738
Internal balances	121,179	(121,179)	
Other assets	2,268	840	3,108
Total current assets	401,128	94,531	495,659
Noncurrent Assets:			
Deferred charges	4,705		4,705
Capital assets, nondepreciable	112,275	60,647	172,922
Capital assets, depreciable, net	438,918	129,875	568,793
Total noncurrent assets	555,898	190,522	746,420
TOTAL ASSETS	957,026	285,053	1,242,079
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants and accounts payable	33,898	10,461	44,359
Payable to retirement plan	51,536	,	51,536
Due to other governments	782		782
Accrued liabilities	32,060	14,922	46,982
Unearned revenue	1,352	1,885	3,237
Amounts payable with current restricted assets	7	3,606	3,606
Total current liabilities	119,628	30,874	150,502
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year	65,439	2,481	67,920
Due in more than one year	720,712	45,009	765,721
Total noncurrent liabilities	786,151	47,490	833,641
TOTAL LIABILITIES	905,779	78,364	984,143
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	80,301	143,479	223,780
Restricted for:	60,301	143,479	223,780
Water Quality Protection		47,986	47,986
Debt Service		6,759	6,759
Unrestricted	(29,054)	8,465	(20,589)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 51,247	\$ 206,689	\$ 257,936

<sup>\*</sup>After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Primary government Governmental Activities

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Program Revenue			Primary Government	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
unctions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	lotai
Primary government Governmental Activities							
Executive, legislative, and judicial	\$ 19,352	\$ 265	<del>99</del>	<b>∽</b>	\$ (19,087)	<del>∽</del>	\$ (19,087)
Finance	119,373	18,779			(100,594)		(100,594)
Public safety	111,183	20,867	4,924		(85,392)		(85,392)
Building inspection	2,717	4,993			2,276		2,276
Public works	18,384	202			(18,182)		(18,182)
Recreation	3,089	361	743		(1,985)		(1,985)
Public land and parks	17,249	410	4,714		(12,125)		(12,125)
Education	387,624	1,621	248,949	13,908	(123,146)		(123,146)
Community development	20,811	8,397	13,758		1,344		1,344
Interest on long-term debt	17,056				(17,056)		(17,050)
Total governmental activities	716,838	55,895	273,088	13,908	(373,947)		(3/3,947)
Business-type activities							
PPBA	14,900	15,712				812	812
Water Supply Board	47,610	56,032		868		9,320	9,320
Total business-type activities	62,510	71,744		868		10,132	10,132
Total primary government	\$ 779,348	\$ 127,639	\$ 273,088	\$ 14,806	(373,947)	10,132	(363,815)
	General revenues:	ies:					
	Taxes.						
	Property faxes	Ses			272,366		272,366
	Pavments in	Payments in lien of taxes			19,575		19,575
	Grants and co	ntributions not rest	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		42,787		42,787
	Investment Income	come			19,905	3,625	23,530
	Miscellaneous				18,037		18,037
	Special item - g	Special item - gain on sale of asset			409		409
	Transfers						
	Total ger	Total general revenues, special	ial items, and transfers		373,079	3,625	376,704
	Chang	Change in net assets			(898)	13,757	12,889
	Net assets - beginning	nning					
	Net assets - ending	gu			\$ 51,247	\$ 200,689	\$ 221,930

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

M	910	ır F	111	MR

				······································								
ACCEPTO	Ger	neral Fund	Sch	ool Fund	Scho	ol Grants Fund		Capital rojects	Gov	r Nonmajor ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:	•	11.506		100	•	17.10	•	10.242		20.111		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,596	\$	176	\$	16,149	\$	10,342	\$	80,114	\$	151,377
Investments										26,196		26,196
Receivables, net: Taxes		22.212										22.212
Loans		23,312								11.720		23,312
		21,990		311		11,026				11,729		11,729
Intergovernmental Other		21,990 814		22,431		11,026				515		33,842
Due from other funds		30,427		27,089		5,184				3,497		26,765
Other assets		30,427		27,089		3,104				20,239		82,939
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	121,139	\$	50,007	\$	32,382	\$	10,342	\$	142,290	<u>s</u>	356,160
TOTALASSETS		121,137	***************************************	30,007		32,362	<del></del>	10,542	***************************************	142,270	-	330,100
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:												
Warrants and accounts payable	\$	4,973	\$	6,638	\$	3,673	\$	972	\$	1,557	\$	17,813
Accrued liabilities		2,805		14,568		525				13		17,911
Other payables		44,198		23,416								67,614
Unearned revenue						838				51		889
Deferred revenue		15,921								4,515		20,436
Due to other funds		30,436		5,385		24,340		1,976		36,439		98,576
Payable to other governments		445				288				49		782
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,778	<del></del>	50,007		29,664		2,948		42,624		224,021
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:												
Loans Unreserved:										11,729		11,729
Designated for future uses										18,045		18,045
Undesignated, reported in:												
General fund		22,361										22,361
Special revenue						2,718				54,960		57,678
Capital projects funds								7,394				7,394
Permanent funds										14,932		14,932
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		22,361	***************************************			2,718		7,394		99,666		132,139
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	121,139	\$	50,007	<u>\$</u>	32,382	<u>\$</u>	10,342	<u>s</u>	142,290		
Amounts reported for governmental												
Capital assets used in governmental	activi	ties are not fin	ancial i	resources and	i therefor	e, are not rep	orted is	the funds				551,193
Net pension obligations and other pe	ost em	ployment bene	efits									(128,700)
Deferred charges												4,705
Long-term liabilities, including bond not reported in the funds	is paya	able, are not d	ue and	payable in th	e current	period and th	erefore	e are				(635,879)
Internal service funds are used by m individual funds; the assets and lia	bilitie	_				-						
activities in the statement of net as	SCIS											8,415
Unspent PPBA bond proceeds												119,374
Net assets of governmental activities	s (A-1	)									\$	51,247

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Major Funds

	General Fund		School Fund		School Grants Fund	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	273,956	S	S		\$	\$	\$	273,956
Departmental revenue		48,877				724	14,535		64,136
Federal and state grants and reimbursements		61,660	193,261		55,192	3,779	20,641		334,533
Investment and rental income		13,150	99	•		453	7,499		21,201
Fines and forfeitures		7,241							7,241
Other			13,526		1,358	30	714		15,628
TOTAL REVENUES		404,884	206,886		56,550	4,986	43,389		716,695
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Executive, legislative, and judicial		7,834					2,430		10,264
Finance		112,142							112,142
Public safety		96,979					12,218		109,197
Building inspection		2,686							2,686
Public works		14,331							14,331
Recreation		1,762					1,230		2,992
Public lands and parks		14,074					810		14,884
Other departments		5,394							5,394
Grants		4,148							4,148
Education			327,97	l	57,750				385,721
Community development							16,663		16,663
Noncurrent:									
Capital outlay						10,048	4,472		14,520
Debt Service:									
Principal		31,598					3,453		35,051
Interest and other charges		12,490	****			2,057	75		14,622
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		303,438	327,97	<u> </u>	57,750	12,105	41,351		742,615
DA CECC (DEPLOYENCE) OF DEPENDING									
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		101,446	(121,08	e)	(1,200)	(7,119)	2,038		(25,920)
OVER EXPENDITURES		101,440	(121,08	<u>"</u>	(1,200)	(7,119)	2,036		(23,920)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_					
Transfers in		25,349	121,08	5	1,257		8,540		156,231
Transfers out		(126,598)			(3,229)		(26,404)		(156,231)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				_	( a a max		/*****		
SOURCES (USES)		(101,249)	121,08		(1,972)	<del> </del>	(17,864)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		197			(3,172)	(7,119)	(15,826)		(25,920)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,164			5,890	14,513	115,492		158,059
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	22,361	\$	<u>s</u>	2,718	\$ 7,394	\$ 99,666	\$	132,139

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (B-2):	\$	(25,920)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		52,654
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(1,101)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related transactions.	3	(19,883)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(10,811)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		4,193
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2)	\$	(868)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

	Business-T	Governmental Activities		
	W. A. G Iv			
	Water Supply Board	PPBA	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS:	500.0			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,034	\$ 135,379	\$ 137,413	\$ 3,908
Restricted cash	16,444		16,444	
Investments		13,077	13,077	
Restricted investments	1,585		1,585	
Receivables, net	12,739		12,739	550
Restricted receivables	33,613	407.400	33,613	
Rentals receivable		486,408	486,408	20,165
Due from other funds	440		440	20,103
Inventories Other assets	400		400	2,268
Deferred gain on refunding	400	85	85	2,200
Total current assets	67,255	634,949	702,204	26,891
**				
Non-current assets:		043	962	
Deferred gain on refunding		962	902	
Capital assets:	11.001		11.001	
Land	11,091 44,956		11,091 44,956	
Buildings and improvements	184,077		184,077	
Improvements other than buildings  Machinery and equipment	25,801		25,801	
Construction in progress	49,556		49,556	
Construction in progress	315,481		315,481	····
Less accumulated depreciation	124,959		124,959	
Net capital assets	190,522		190,522	412114111111111111111111111111111111111
Total non-current assets	190,522	962	191,484	
TOTAL ASSETS	257,777	635,911	893,688	26,891
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,437	6,578	10,015	6
Claims payable	2,127	3,2.3		15,285
Unearned revenue	1,885		1,885	463
Due to other funds	1,806		1,806	2,722
Other	,	116,707	116,707	
Amounts payable from restricted assets	3,606		3,606	
Net bond premium		221	221	
Current portion of long-term debt and				
capital leases	2,481	15,851	18,332	
Total current liabilities	13,215	139,357	152,572	18,476
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds	43,572	485,413	528,985	
Net bond premium		4,005	4,005	
Capital leases	990		990	
Other post employment benefits	447		447	<del></del>
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,009	489,418	534,427	<del></del>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,224	628,775	686,999	18,476
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	143,479		143,479	
Restricted for Water Quality Protection	47,986		47,986	
Restricted for debt service	•	6,759	6,759	
Unrestricted	8,088	377	8,465	8,415
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 199,553	\$ 7,136	\$ 206,689	\$ 8,415

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

		Business-T	ype Act	ivities-Enter	prise F	unds		ernmental ctivities
		Water Supply Board		PPBA		Total	Internal Servic Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for sales and services	\$	56,032	\$		\$	56,032	\$	94,173
Lease receipts				15,528		15,528		
Other				184_		184		879
Total operating revenues		56,032		15,712		71,744		95,052
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Cost of sales and services		23,825		686		24,511		
Health claims								90,859
Administration		12,319		195		12,514		
Depreciation		10,714				10,714		
Total operating expenses		46,858		881		47,739		90,859
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		9,174		14,831		24,005		4,193
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment income		649		2,976		3,625		
Interest expense		(752)		(14,019)		(14,771)		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(103)		(11,043)		(11,146)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE								
CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS		9,071		3,788		12,859		4,193
Capital grants and contributions		898				898		
Change in net assets		9,969		3,788		13,757		4,193
FUND NET ASSETS, BEGINNING		189,584		3,348		192,932		4,222
FUND NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$	199,553	\$	7,136	\$	206,689	\$	8,415

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

	Business-Type	e Activities-Enter	prise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Water Supply Board	PPBA	Total	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers and other	\$ 57,331	\$ 20,277	\$ 77,608	\$ 91,268
Cash paid to vendors	(22,020)	(896)	(22,916)	(90,482)
Cash paid to employees	(12,894)	(15)	(12,909)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	22,417	19,366	41,783	786
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Custodial assets		(27)	(27)	
Due to other funds	(2.901)	(27)	(27)	
Net cash provided by (used for)	(2,891)		(2,891)	
noncapital financing activities	(2,891)	(27)	(2,918)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(21,124)	(39,784)	(60,908)	
Interest paid on debt	(752)	(13,254)	(14,006)	
Proceeds from bond issuance and net bond premium	1,982	168,491	170,473	
Repayment of long-term debt and capital leases	(2,786)	(29,542)	(32,328)	
Repayment of line of credit	(300)		(300)	
Capital grants	898		898	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(22,082)	85,911	63,829	
capital and related imaneing activities	(22,082)	65,711	03,829	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	130	(592)	(462)	
Investment income	649	2,953	3,602	
Net cash provided by investing activities	779	2,361	3,140	
Net increase (decrease) in				
cash and cash equivalents	(1,777)	107,611	105,834	786
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning	20,255	27,768	48,023	3,122
Ending	\$ 18,478	\$ 135,379	\$ 153,857	\$ 3,908

(CONTINUED)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

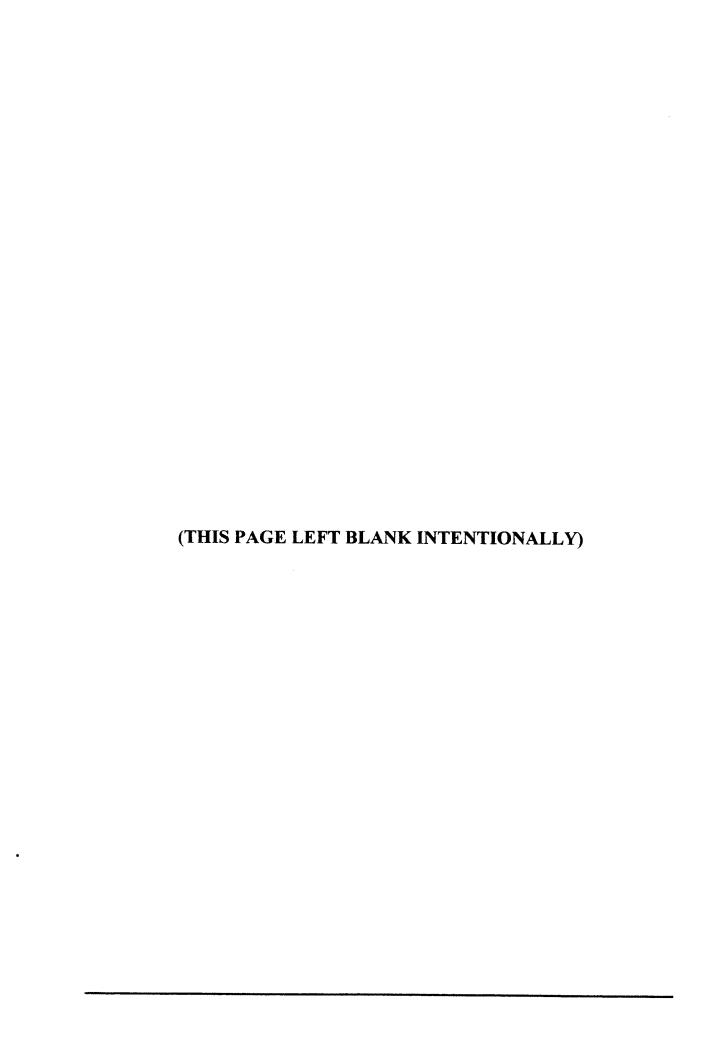
	Bu	ısiness-Typ	Governmental Activities					
	Water Supply Board			PPBA		Total	Internal Service Fu	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities								
Operating Income (loss)	\$	9,174	\$	14,831	\$	24,005	\$	4,193
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		10,714				10,714		
Administrative expenses funded by bond proceeds				(184)		(184)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables		86		4,749		4,835		248
Inventories		(146)				(146)		
Other assets		1,060				1,060		
Due from other funds								(3,335)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,377		(30)		1,347		(299)
Unearned revenues		152				152		(21)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In)								
Operating Activities	\$	22,417	\$	19,366	\$	41,783	\$	786

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

		nployee ement Plan		e Purpose st Funds	Agency Fund		
ASSETS							
Investments, at fair value:							
U.S. Government securities	\$	8,852	\$		\$		
Corporate and foreign bonds		24,487					
Corporate equity securities		221,165					
Mutual funds		15,414		1,064			
Total investments		269,918		1,064			
Cash and cash equivalents		14,690		15		19,182	
Receivables:							
Loans receivable		21,313					
Other receivables		55,195					
Total receivables		76,508					
Total assets		361,116		1,079		19,182	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		2,325				144	
Due to student groups						565	
Other payable		2				18,473	
Total liabilities		2,327	-			19,182	
NET ASSETS							
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	358,789	\$	1,079	\$		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

	mployee ement Plan	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS:		<u></u>		
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 54,322	\$		
Employees	11,464		19	
Total contributions	65,786		19	
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments	(45,044)		(151)	
Interest	9,100		73	
Dividends	4,436			
Total investment earnings	(31,508)		(78)	
Less investment expenses				
Net investment earnings	 (31,508)		(78)	
Total additions	34,278		(59)	
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits	79,017			
Refunds of contributions	4,815		28	
Administrative expenses	2,469			
Total deductions	 86,301		28	
Change in net assets	(52,023)		(87)	
Net assets - beginning	410,812		1,166	
Net assets - ending	\$ 358,789	\$	1,079	



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (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 of Providence, Rhode Island (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 coincides 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). Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

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. 14. Under GASB Statement No. 14, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities that meet any one of the following three tests:

- <u>Test 1</u> The primary government appoints the voting majority of the board of the potential component unit and
  - \* is able to impose its will on the potential component unit and/or
  - \* is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit;
- Test 2 The potential component unit is fiscally dependent upon the primary government; or
- <u>Test 3</u> The financial statements would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were not included.

The criteria has been considered, and the blended component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Reporting Entity (Continued)

### Individual Component Unit Disclosure

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 lease to the City. 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.

### Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. A net "Other Post-employment Benefit" (OPEB) liability has been recorded as part of this implementation, as described in note 12.

The City has also implemented GASB Statement No. 50 – Pension Disclosures, GASB No. 48 – Sales and pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 49 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.
- GASB Statement No. 51 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.
- GASB Statement No. 52 Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

The impact of these pronouncements on the City's financial statements has not been determined.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate 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. 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.

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 assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

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, liabilities, 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:

- a) Total assets, liabilities, 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
- b) Total assets, liabilities, 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.

The School Grants Fund accounts for federal, state, and private grants received and expended by the school system.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 *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.

### 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

### **Employee Retirement Plan**

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.

The net pension obligation, the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the City's contributions to the plan since 1986, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27. Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. The net pension obligation is recorded as a non-current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Funding Policy**

The City makes contributions at the discretion of management.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 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.

### 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 2003 State mandated statistical updated valuations less Homestead exemptions for up to five residential units. Assessed values of tangible property and equipment and motor vehicles are determined annually at 100% of market value, with a State mandated, 10-year phase-out on tangible inventory property and a State-mandated \$4,500 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.

### Cash equivalents

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.

### Inventories and prepaid assets

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.

### 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 estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Capital Assets (Continued)

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	Year
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	5 – 75 years
Improvements other than buildings	3-75 years
Machinery and equipment	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.

### 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 and life 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 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, totaling \$53,056 and \$2,498, respectively. The majority of amounts relates to property taxes and water usage. Amounts determined to be uncollectible are based on the type and age of the related receivable and the ability of the debtor to pay.

### **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 arid sick leave is recognized when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

### **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 assets. 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 sources while discounts 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.

### Fund Equity and Net Assets

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

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. 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 Assets** - This category represents the net assets of the City, which are restricted by outside parties or enabling legislation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in separate categories. The three categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

### Fund Equity and Net Assets

**Reserved Fund Balance** — indicates that portion of fund equity which is not available for appropriation or is legally segregated for specific future use.

Unreserved-Designated Fund Balance — indicates that portion of fund equity for which the City has made tentative plans.

Unreserved and Undesignated Fund Balance and Deficits — indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods. Deficits require future funding.

### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances — total governmental funds and net assets — governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$635,879 difference are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	\$	(554,832)
Add: premiums and discounts		5,184
Leases payable		(15,084)
Capital notes payable		(34,216)
A crued interest payable		(4,975)
Compensated absences		(35,075)
Deserred revenue, net of related debt		16,778
Workers' compensation		(4,485)
Claims and judgments		(9,174)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	•	
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$	(635,879)

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$52,654 difference is as follows:

Capital outlay - governmental funds PPBA capital outlay	\$ 13,848 53,396
Depreciation expense	 (14,590)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 52,654

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$(19,883) difference are as follows:

Long-Term Linbilities issued or incurred:		
Is suance of general obligation refunding bonds	\$	(166,470)
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds		136,546
Capital leases		5,865
Capital notes		3,288
Notes payable		888
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total		
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	<u>s</u>	(19,883)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(10,811) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (4,128)
Accrued interest	(431)
Workers compensation	(39)
Net pension obligation	(1,873)
Other post employment benefits	(4,340)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ (10,811)

### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### 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. As of June 30, 2008 \$150,245 of the city's bank balance of 198,783 was uninsured and uncollateralized. (Amounts do not include PPBA, as such amounts cannot be separated.)

### Investments

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments of the City consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 207,650	
PPBA deposits with financial institutions	135,379	
Total cash and cash equivalents	343,029	- -
Investments		
Non-major Governmental Funds		
Mutual Funds	14,508	
Municipal Bonds	6,560	*
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	5,128	
	 26,196	_
Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Mutual Funds	 1,064	
PPBA Investments		
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	12,076	
U.S. Government Agencies	1,001	_
	 13,077	_
Water Supply Board		
Equity Mutual Funds	 1,585	_
Pension Trust Funds		
U.S. Government Securities	8,852	*
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	24,487	*
Common and Preferred Stocks	221,165	*
Equity Mutual Funds	 15,414	
	269,918	_
Total investments	 311,840	
Total cash and investments	 654,869	_

<sup>\*</sup>These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, in the City's name.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statement as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Statement of Net Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	292,698
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		16,444
	***************************************	309,142
Fiduciary Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents		33,887
		33,887
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	343,029
Investments		
Statement of Net Assets		
Investments	\$	39,273
Restricted investments		1,585
		40,858
Fiduciary Funds		•
Investments		270,982
Restricted investments		Ź
		270,982
Total investments	\$	311,840

### Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the entity's debt type investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

			 In	vest	ment Mat	urit	ies (in Ye	ars)			
	Fair Value				ess Than 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		Over Years
U.S. Government Securities Corporate and Foreign Bonds Municipal Bonds PPBA-Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$	8,852 24,487 6,560 12,076	\$ 1,000	\$	699 17,035 3,378	\$	1,896 2,963 3,257		6,257 3,489 6,560 5,441		
PPBA-U.S. Government Agencies		1,001 52,976	\$ 2,001	\$	21,112	\$	8,116	\$ 2	21,747		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. Presented below is the minimum rating as required for each debt type investment:

Average Rating	and	Corporate and Foreign Bonds		Municipal Bonds		aranteed restment ontracts	tment Investm		Go	PPBA- U.S. vernment gencies
AAA	\$	4,469	\$	6,560	\$	5,128	\$	-	\$	_
AA+		399								
AA		824								
AA-		2,389						3,376		
<b>A</b> +		1,453								
Α		2,646								
Al								3,260		
A-		2,103						5,440		
BBB+		2,719								
BBB		2,697					`			
BBB-		1,643								
BB+		39								
BB		343								
BB-		99								
B+		228								
В		246								
CCC+		107								
Unrated		2,083								1,001
	\$	24,487	\$	6,560	\$	5,128	\$	12,076	\$	1,001

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2008, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows (in thousands):

		Due from			Due to
	_	C	ther Funds	O	ther Funds
General Fund		\$	30,427	\$	30,436
School Fund			27,089		5,385
School Grants		5,184			24,340
Capital Projects					1,976
Non-Major Governmental Funds		20,239			36,439
Fiduciary Funds					
Water Supply Board					1,806
Internal Service Fund	_	20,165			2,722
	Total	\$ 103,104		\$	103,104

Amounts owed among funds result principally from timing of payments to the City's general fund of \$30.4 million, payments to the City's health insurance and legal claims fund of \$20.2 million, and amounts owed to the school fund for current year expenditures of \$28 million. All of these amounts were paid subsequent to year-end. All other amounts owed are expected to be paid within one year.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2008 were as follows (in thousands):

	Tra	nsfers from	Tr	ansfers to
	Oti	her Funds	Ot	her Funds
General Fund	\$	25,349	\$	126,598
School Fund		121,085		
School Grants		1,257		3,229
Non-Major Governmental Funds	-	8,540		26,404
Totals	\$	156,231	\$	156,231

The most significant transfer in fiscal year 2008 was the appropriated operating subsidy from the City's general fund to the school fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows: (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 45,707	\$	\$	\$ 45,707
Construction in progress-City	8,104	8,206	2,619	13,691
Construction in progress-PPBA	59,740	30,650	37,513	52,877
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	113,551	38,856	40,132	112,275
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	173,961			173,961
Improvements other than buildings	13,590	987	229	14,348
Machinery and equipment	61,510	4,476	813	65,173
Infrastructure	270,185	4,404	564	274,025
Building - leases	168,656	60,259		228,915
Total capital assets being depreciated	687,902	70,126	1,606	756,422
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	58,508	3,275		61,783
Improvements other than buildings	7,036	650		7,686
Machinery and equipment	47,455	3,530		50,985
Infrastructure	155,639	2,924		158,563
Building - leases	34,276	4,211		38,487
Total accumulated depreciation	302,914	14,590		317,504
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	384,988	55,536	1,606	438,918
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 498,539	\$ 94,392	\$ 41,738	\$ 551,193

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	***************************************			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,091	\$	\$	\$ 11,091
Construction in progress-City	27,282	20,296	16,704	30,874
Other land improvements	18,682	ŕ	,	18,682
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	57,055	20,296	16,704	60,647
Capital assets, being depreciated:		•		
Buildings	28,222	2,886		31,108
Improvements other than buildings	169,755	14,322		184,077
Machinery and equipment	24,596	323		24,919
Leased assets	14,730			14,730
Total capital assets being depreciated	237,303	17,531		254,834
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	20,751	2,504		23,255
Improvements other than buildings	70,589	7,000		77,589
Machinery and equipment	19,324	1,025		20,349
Leased assets	3,581	185		3,766
Total accumulated depreciation	114,245	10,714		124,959
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	123,058	6,817		129,875
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 180,113	\$ 27,113	\$ 16,704	\$ 190,522

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Executive, legislative, and judicial	\$ 25
Finance	42
Public safety	1,534
Public works	3,428
Recreation	17
Public lands & parks	1,221
Other departments	1,132
Education	2,982
Building Leases	4,209
Total depreciation expense	\$ 14,590

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 6. DEFERRED REVENUE/UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	•	earned venue	 Deferred Revenue
General Fund:			
Taxes and accrued interest on delinquent property taxes Charges for services	\$		\$ 15,6 <b>8</b> 2 239
School Grants:			
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		838	
Nonmajor Funds:			
Charges for services			4,515
Deferred loan fees and loan fees		51	 
	\$	889	\$ 20,436

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	ľ	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities							
Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 112,845	\$		\$	7,770	\$ 105,075	\$ 8,340
Revenue bonds	64,525				2,080	62,445	2,150
Special obligation tax increment	 26,260				2,505	23,755	2,605
Total bonds payable	 203,630				12,355	 191,275	 13,095
Notes payable	3,434				888	2,546	1,523
Capital leases	20,949				5,865	15,084	5,498
Capital notes	37,504				3,288	34,216	3,126
Total bonds and notes payable	265,517				22,396	 243,121	23,242
Deferred items from refunding	 (4,610)		982		1,556	 (5,184)	
Other Long-Term Liabilities:							
Claims and judgments	19,720		4,033		325	23,428	23,428
Compensated absences	30,947		26,928		22,800	35.075	3,508
Net pension obligation	122,487		55,993		54,120	124.360	
Other post employment liability			4,340		,	4,340	
Total other long-term liabilities	 173,154		91,294		77,245	 187,203	26,936
Governmental activity							
long-term liabilities							
before PPBA reclassification	 434,061		92,276		101,197	 425,140	 50,178
PPBA Debt	 222,415		166,470		27,874	 361,011	 15,261
Government activity	 						
long-term liabilities	\$ 656,476	\$	258,746	\$	129,071	\$ 786,151	\$ 65,439

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	eginning Balance	L	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Business-type activities:							······································		
Bonds payable:									
Revenue bonds - water	\$ 11,879	\$	35,000	\$	1,836	\$	45,043	\$	1,471
PPBA - CITY	222,415		166,470		27,874		361,011	*	15,261
Total bonds	 234,294		201,470		29,710		406,054		16,732
Capital leases	2,950				950		2,000		1,010
Line of credit	300				300				
PPBA - PAP Loans	90,234		55,116		7,362		137,988	*	
PPBA - Water	2,825				561		2,264	*	590
Other post employment liability			447				447		
Business-type activity									
long-term liabilities	\$ 330,603	\$	257,033	\$	38,883		548,753		18,332
Less PPBA Eliminations					_		(501,263)		(15,851)
Business-type activity long-term liabilities						_\$_	47,490	\$	2,481

<sup>\* -</sup> Amount represents internal loans between the City and the PPBA and is therefore eliminated on the entity-wide statements.

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.

# CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

# LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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Debt service requirements for bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

	)	Governmental Activities	x ivities					PPBA				Total Gov	Total Government Entity-Wide	-Wide
	Principal	Interest		Total	-	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest	Total
2009	\$ 17,744	\$ 10,030	\$ 0	27,774	<del>69</del>	15,261	<del>69</del>	16,573	<del>∽</del>	31,834	\$ 27,774	\$	26,603	\$ 54,377
2010	16,868	9,372	2	26,240		19,532		15,935		35,467	36,400	00	25,307	61,707
2011	17,311	8,671	_	25,982		20,359		15,074		35,433	37,670	0,	23,745	61,415
2012	14,377	7,764	4	22,141		18,919		14,218		33,137	33,296	9	21,982	55,278
2013	14,555	7,091	_	21,646		18,085		13,408		31,493	32,640	9	20,499	53,139
2014-2018	61,325	26,216	9	87,541		100,115		53,612		153,727	161,440	9	79,828	241,268
2019-2023	45,585	13,483	3	89,068		93,965		29,747		123,712	139,550	0	43,230	182,780
2024-2028	32,277	9,885	S	42,162		74,775		9,775		84,550	107,052	2	19,660	126,712
2029-2033	6,477	668'9	6	13,376		•		•			6,477	7.	6,899	13,376
2034-2038	1,518	5,822	2	7,340		•		•		•	1,518	∞	5,822	7,340
	\$ 228,037	\$ 105,233	3 \$	333,270	<b>∞</b>	361,011	<del>د</del>	168,342	જ	529,353	\$ 583,817	2 2	273,575	\$ 857,392
						æ	usiness-	Business-Type Activities	ies					
					-	Principal		Interest		Total				
				2009	<del>ક્</del>	16,732	69	17,002	<del>5/3</del>	33,734				
				2010		21,056		17,600		38,656				
				2011		23,227		16,446		39,673				
				2012		21,618		15,503		37,121				
				2013		20,430		14,589		35,019				
			. •	2014-2018		110,001		58,711		168,712				
			• •	2019-2023		103,252		33,349		136,601				
			. •	2024-2028		85,065		11,649		96,714				
			. •	2029-2033		4,673		180		4,853				
						406,054		185,029		591,083				
		Less amount representing	represent	ing ing		361,011		168,342		529,353				
		merr bA			S	45,043	<del>s</del>	16,687	S	61,730				

### (CONTINUED)

# CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

# LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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### **Bonds Payable**

	Date of	A mount	Interest	Maturity	Balance			Balance	30
	Issue	Issued	Rate	Date	June 30, 2007	A dd it ion s	Retirements	June 30, 2 008	2 0 0 8
Dec 2001 Series A	1000/1/21	37 000	3 0-5 5%	1/15/2026	\$ 833		092 \$	so.	5,075
CO's Definition Bonds '03	7001/21/2	73.435	4 4.5 5%	1/15/2011			1610		4.725
December 2001 Taxable	18118116	13,000	100.584%	1/15/2026	11785		340		11.445
Independ Bond	8/1/2000	6.825	475-5375%	8/15/2015	4.800		415		4,385
Refunding Bonds 2001	12/1/2001	21 620	3 0-5 5%	1/15/2013	11.345		0161		9,435
Revenue Refunding Bonde 2005 Caries &	3/1/2005	518 29	3.0.5.0%	4/1/2029	64 525		2.080		62.445
GO Refundin o Bonds 2004 Series A	9/16/2004	34 395	2.5-5.5%	7/15/2019	31.585		1.940		29,645
GO Refundin & Bonds 2004 Series B	9/16/2004	12,135	2.37-5.41%	7/15/2019	11,250		655		10,595
Refinancing Neighborhood Bond 2001	8/1/2006	29,910	3.625-3.75%	6/30/2026	29,910		140		29,770
Special Obligation Bonds Series E	901/2006	24,465	4-5%	6/1/2016	23,390		1,075		22,315
Special Obligation Bond's Series F	6/1/2006	1,480	5.07%	6/1/2009	655		53.5		120
Special Obligation Bonds Series G	9/1/2006	2,730	4-5%	6/1/2010	2,215		895		1,320
Total goversmental activities bonds payable					\$ 203,630	s	\$ 12,355	\$	191,275
Revenue Bonds					\$ 11,879	35,000	5 1,837	69	45,042
1995 Series B	96/1/19	7,500	4.70-7.10%	12/1/2014	4,135		420		3,715
1996 Series A	3/1/1996	36,225	3.50-5.40%	12/1/2011	13,730		2,725		11,005
(LESS: PPBA Water Portion)		(7,455)			(2,825)		(198)		(2,264)
1996 Series B	12/1/1996	21,225	5.375-6.50%	12/1/2017	13,380		1,040		12,340
1997 Series A	12/1/1997	1,925	4.30-6.50%	12/1/2007	235		23 \$		
1998 Series A	8/1/1698	28,270	3.85-5.10%	12/1/2018	19,015		1,420		17,595
1999 Series A	6661/11/2	39,750	4,10-5.5%	12/1/2019	29,965		1,665		28,300
2000 Series A	\$/1/2000	18,770	5 5-5 8%	12/1/2020	15,135		15,135		
2000 Series B	9/1/2000	10,435	5.2 5-5.75 %	12/1/2010	4,685		1,075		3,610
2001 Series A	12/1/2001	9,995	3.25-5.125%	12/1/2021	8,510		40.5		8,105
2002 Series A	12/1/2002	1,216		12/1/2008	1,215				1,215
2003 Series A	3/1/2003	31,000	2.5-5.0%	12/1/2023	27,535		1,215		26,320
2003 Series B	6/1/2003	31,000	3.0-5.0%	12/1/2023	27,700		1,200		26,500
2006 Series A	9/1/2006	000'09	4.0-5.0%	5/1/2027	000'09		0 69		59,310
2007 Series A	11/7/2007	75,000	3.75-5.5%	5/15/2028		75,000			75,000
2007 Series B	11/7/2007	16,470	3.75-5.5%	5/15/2021		16,470	1,210		15,260
2007 Series C	12/20/2007	75,000	3.5-5.0%	8/15/2028		75,000			75,000
Total business-tv ne activities honds navable					23.4.204	\$ 201.470	111.66		406 054
t des parties of the second of the parties of					5 4,294 5 201,470 & 25,711 5	0.4.107			100,004

Total interest expense paid on general long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008 was approximately \$21,000.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued) ۲.

### Capital Notes

Date of	¥	Amount	Interest	Maturity	Ä	Balance				Balance	
Issue		Issued	Rate	Date	June	30, 2007	Additions	Reti	Retirement	June 30, 2008	8
/1/2003	<del>∽</del>	23,655	1.70 - 4.25%	2013	<del>59</del>	21,325	S	<del>69</del>	1,170	<b>5</b>	),155
/1/2005		2,223	5.75%	2010		1,878			355		,523
1/1/2005		9,145	3.61%	2010		7,444			1,763		189,
/1/2006		6,857	5.34 - 5.56%	2036		6,857					6,857
					€9	37.504 \$	<b>∽</b>	649	3.288 \$		34,216

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

### Notes Payable

At June 30, 2008, the City had several notes outstanding relating to planning and development activities. These notes included \$212 of notes payable through 2011 with an interest rate based on LIBOR (3.10%) plus 2%. The notes are payable in annual installments of approximately \$79. These notes also included \$1,020 of Section 108 loans payable through 2013 with interest rates ranging from 3.82% to 7.18%; \$780 was paid in 2008. In addition, the City has a note payable of \$1,314 outstanding relating to the Fleet Skating Center. The interest rate on the note varies.

### **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, 2008 are as follows:

	C	ity			Water Sup	ply Bo	oard		П	otal	
	Principal		nterest	Pr	inci pal	In	nterest	F	rincipal		Interest
2009	\$ 15,261	\$	16,573	\$	590	\$	102	\$	15,851	\$	16,675
2010	19,532		15,935		618		71		20,150		16,006
2011	20,359		15,074		64 1		39		21,000		15,113
2012	18,919		14,218		415		11		19,334		14,229
2013	18,085		13,408						18,085		13,408
2014-2018	100,115		53,612						100,115		53,612
2019-2023	93,965		29,747						93,965		29,747
2 024-20 28	74,775		9,775						74,775		9,775
	\$ 361,011	\$	168,342	\$	2,264	\$	223	\$	363,275	\$	168,565

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 \$0.01 per hundred gallons 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 assets.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

### 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 sinking funds maintained by the City. The current outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit is \$16.2 million and the current 3% debt limit of the City is \$294.2 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2006, of approximately \$9.9 billion, leaving a remaining borrowing capacity of approximately \$278 million.

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, 2008, the total outstanding debt of the City issued outside the 3% debt limit was \$88.9 million, excluding water bonds and sewer bonds that 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.

### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

The City had no bond anticipation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

### In-Substance Defeasance - Prior Years

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2008, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements, was approximately \$145 million.

### 2008 General Obligation Refunding Bond

During October 2007, the Providence Public Building Authority, a component unit of the City, through the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation issued \$166,470 of Series B refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.25%, which was used to refund portions of the Authority's outstanding \$15,135 Series A Bonds and to provide for all or a portion of the Costs of Issuance of the 2007 Series B Bonds. Net proceeds of \$16,242 (after payment of underwriters fees and other costs) was placed into a irrevocable trust fund under a Refunding Trust Agreement with the Trustee to be applied immediately to purchase non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America- State and Local Government Series ("Government Obligations") and to fund, if needed, a cash deposit in such amount. The maturing interest and principle of the Government Obligations will be applied solely to the payment of the principal of the redemption premium, and interest on the Refunded Bonds.

The City advance refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by approximately \$511 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$511.

The balance in escrow was approximately \$14,405 at June 30, 2008. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

### 8. LEASE COMMITMENT

Property and equipment carried at approximately \$98,000 with approximately \$64,000 in accumulated depreciation, in the governmental activities is being acquired under capital lease arrangements.

The City is obligated under various capital and operating leases to make the following aggregate annual lease payments (in thousands): Lease expenditures approximated \$2,030 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

	0	perating		Capital
2009	\$	2,030	\$	6,089
2010		2,030		4,581
2011		2,030		3,066
2012		2,030		2,042
Thereafter		6,090		664
	<u>\$</u>	14,210		16,442
Less: Interest			_	1,358
Present value of minimum payments			\$	15,084

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 8. LEASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

Minimum future lease payments under capital leases for the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

Years	Water Supply Board				
2009	\$ 1,083				
2010	1,014				
Total minimum lease payments	2,097				
Less: interest	(97)				
Present value of minimum payments	\$ 2,000				

### Sale-Leaseback

During fiscal year 2000 and 2002, the City entered into sale-leaseback transactions involving certain street lights within the City. The transactions resulted in the City receiving \$7.9 million in payments and committing to a future stream of lease payments. In addition, the City is also committed to a future series of payments for the maintenance of the street lights. The future commitment for maintenance is as follows:

2009	\$	1,034
2010		990
Total Minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	2,024

### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

10. FUND EQUITY

The following non-major funds had deficits as of June 30, 2008:

Governmental:

These deficits are expected to be eliminated through transfers from the City's general fund and from other revenue sources.

Reserved fund balances at June 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Reserved for loans .......\$12,384

The City has also designated \$18,045 in the non-major Governmental Funds.

The Water Supply Board has restricted net assets of \$47.9 million at June 30, 2008. This represents the excess of restricted assets over liabilities payable from restricted assets unexpended water quality protection revenue.

### 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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 System is not included in the basic financial statements.

### (a) Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence (ERS)

• Plan Description and Contribution Information

Membership of the ERS plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2008, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2,907
Active plan members	
Vested	1,827
Nonvested	1,181
	5,915

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### (a) Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence (ERS) (Continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2008

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age method

Amortization cost method Approximate level percent of payroll-open

Remaining amortization period 22 years (for original unfunded)

Asset valuation method 5-year moving average of market values

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.5%

Projected salary increases 2009-2010 – 4.5%

2011-2014 - 4.25%

Thereafter – 4.5%

Cost of living adjustments 3% to 6%

### 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 6%.

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.

### 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's contributions to the ERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$54,120, \$50,686 and \$49,510, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year and representing 99.9%, 100.2%, and 96.2% of the system-wide annual pension costs contributed.

### Funded Status of Plan

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the ERS with a valuation date of June 30, 2008, which is the most recent report available.

Actuarial value of assets	449,464
Actuarial accrued liability	1,165,183
Unfunded (excess) actuarial accrued liability	715,719
Funded ratio	38.57%
Annual covered payroll	133,008
UAAL (execess) as percentage of payroll	538.10%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### (a) Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence (ERS) (Continued)

### Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (NPO)

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to ERS for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	FY			FY	FY
		<u>2008</u>		2007	<u>2006</u>
Annual required contribution	\$	54,120	\$	50,584	\$ 51,454
Interest on NPO		10,411		10,244	9,893
Amortization of NPO		(8,538)		(8,181)	 <u>(7,705</u> )
Annual pension cost		55,993		52,647	53,642
Contributions made	-	(54,120)		(50,686)	 (49,510)
Increase in net pension obligation		1,873		1,961	4,132
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		122,487	_	120,526	 116,394
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$	124,360	\$	122,487	\$ 120,526
Percentage of annual pension cost contributed		96.65%		96.28%	92.30%

### (b) Employees Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island

### Plan Description

All full-time teachers including superintendents, principals, school nurses and certain other school officials (classified employees) in the Providence School Department participate in the Employees Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public retirement system. The System provides retirement, death and disability benefits, all of which are established by State statute. The plan issues a stand-alone publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of that report can be obtained from the State Employees Retirement Board, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, or by accessing their website at www.ersri.org.

Classified employees who retire at or after age 60 with 10 years of credited service or at any age with 28 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is a percentage of final average salary per year of credit service with a maximum benefit of 80% of "final average" salary. Final average salary is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary excluding, overtime, bonuses or severance pays. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statute. The percent of earnings relating to each year of credited service is as follows:

Years of Credited Service	Percent/Year
1 – 10	1.7%
11 - 20	1.9%
21 - 34	3.0%
35	2.0%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### (b) Employees Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Continued)

### **Funding Policy**

System members are required by State statute to contribute 9.5% of their salary to the System. The School Department contributions are based on a percentage of annual compensation of active members, half of which is payable by the State of Rhode Island. The School Department contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were approximately \$20.1, \$15.9 million and \$12.8 million, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year. The required contributions include (a) normal costs; (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial liability as of July 1, 1989 over 27 year; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. Both employers and employees contribute 1% of the first \$9,600 of salary for survivor benefits. In addition, the School Department is required to contribute .7% for post-retirement health benefits. A variety of significant actuarial assumptions are used and these assumptions are summarized below:

- A. Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table with mortality for disable persons set equal to the age 65 under the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table.
- B. Investment return -8.25 percent, compounded annually.
- C. Salary increase Salaries will increase at a rate of 4.50 8.50 percent, compounded annually.
- D. Retirement age Teachers are assumed to retire at the later of age 61 or completion of the service requirements.
- E. Cost of living adjustments 3.0 percent compounded annually beginning on the January 1<sup>st</sup> following participant's third anniversary of retirement.

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through Federal programs. This resulted in contribution rates paid by the State on behalf of the School Department totaling \$12.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. These amounts are included as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

### (c) 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 charged to the general fund for these purposes amounted to \$2.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2008.

### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### 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 were paid to approximately 4,283 retired participants and spouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 and are paid substantially on a pay as you go basis. Health care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health insurance program covering both active and retired employees. The financial activity of which 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### **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. For fiscal year 2008 the City contributed approximately \$34,420 to the health insurance program on behalf of retirees. Plan members contributed approximately \$1,240, or 3.60% of the total premium. 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.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Busines Activities		<u>Total</u>
Annual required contribution	\$	9,224	\$	376	\$ 9,600
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-			-
Adjustment to annual required contributions		30,306		541	30,847
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		39,530		917	40,447
Contributions made		(35,190)		(470)	 (35,660)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		4,340		447	4,787
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year				_	 -
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	4,340	\$	447	\$ 4,787

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008 and the two preceding years were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB oligation
Governmental A	ctiviti	es:		
6/30/2008	\$	39,530	89.02%	\$ 4,340
6/30/2007		N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/2006		N/A	N/A	N/A
Business-Type A	Activit	ties:		
6/30/2008	\$	917	51.25%	\$ 447
6/30/2007		N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/2006		N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was determined using the level dollar thirty year open amortization basis.

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Va	tuarial due of ssets ( <u>a)</u>		actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	_	ay	ered roll £)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
Governmental	Acti	ivities:								
7/1/2007	\$	-	\$	533	\$ 533	0%	\$	٠	245	217.16%
Business-Type	e Ac	tivities	- Wa	ter:						
7/1/2007	\$	-	\$	10	\$ 10	0%	\$		11	88.42%

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

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 8.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.6% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after five years. Both rates included a 4.5% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of the assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007, was 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (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 Rhode Island Department of Education is reviewing the calculation of the City's prior year school housing aid revenue. It is not possible at this time to determine the ultimate liability, if any, that may result from this review. According, not liability has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

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 project approximating \$6.5 million as of June 30, 2008.

### 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 2010 and 2028. 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 5 and 7).

### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured in most areas of risk, subject to certain third-party "stop loss" coinsurance of \$300 per claim for health insurance. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health and life 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 Healthmate and Blue Cross - Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCIBS). In 1997, the City first went to a self-insured program with BC/BS and United Health Care. BC/BS and United Health Care act as a third-party agents for the City in the payment of the various claim plans used by the City. Costs incurred for the operation of BCIBS 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.

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 reasonable 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, 2008 and June 30, 2007 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Beginning of year	\$ 19,720	\$20,953
Incurred claims	90,143	86,320
Less: payments of claims attributable to events of	-	
both the current and prior fiscal years:		
Health, legal and workers' compensation	90,093	87,553
Total	\$ 19,770	\$19,720
Legal claims	\$8,823	\$8,823
Health - IBNR	6,462	6,451
Workers' compensation	4,485	4,446
Total	\$ 19,770	\$19,720

(CONCLUDED)



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Required Supplementary Information General Fund Revenues and Expenditures-Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

	Budgeted /	Amounts		
Revenues and Transfers	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Tax revenues:				
Local Property Taxes	\$ 261,593	\$ 261,593	\$ 268,821	7,228
Interest on overdue taxes	5,200	5,200	5,134	(66)
	266,793	266,793	273,955	7,162
Payments in lieu of taxes	20,129	20,129	19,576	(553)
Tax stabilization plans	6,600	6,600	6,600	
State revenue	67,282	67,282	61,660	(5,622)
Fines	6,600	6,600	7,241	641
Rents	9,250	9,250	9,252	2
Investment interest Miscellaneous	4,275 64	4,275 64	3,898 275	(377) 211
	114,200	114,200	108,502	(5,698)
Executive, legislative, and judicial:				
City clerk	8	8	21	12
Law Department	o	٥	21 5	13
Probate court	200	200	218	5
Housing court	15	15	27	18
rousing court	223	223	271	48
Finance:				
Data processing	230	230	230	
City collector	475	475	566	91
City controller			4	4
City assessor	5	5	47	42
Personnel			1	1
	710	710	848	138
Public safety:				
Commissioner of public safety	55	55	44	(11)
Police department	1,260	1,260	767	(493)
Fire department	1,043	1,043	1,112	69
Communications department	5	5	27	22
Traffic engineering	1,200	1,200	1,211	11
Cost recovery	480	480		(480)
	4,043	4,043	3,161	(882)
Building inspection department:				
Building inspection administration	4,950	4,950	4,911	(39)
Zoning board of review	85	85	73	(12)
Building board of review Structures and zoning	25	25	10 9	(15)
Sauctores and Lonning	5,060	5,060	5,003	(57)
		- 1	-,,,,,,	(37)

### Required Supplementary Information General Fund Revenues and Expenditures-Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts				
Revenues and Transfers	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Public works:	20	20		(20)		
Environmental control	30	30	105	(30)		
Highway	145	145	185	40		
Snow removal	2.5	25	17	(10)		
Sewer construction and maintenance	210	35 210	17 202	(18)		
ublic lands and parks:						
North Burial Ground			210	210		
Other departments:						
Recorder of deeds	4,500	4,500	3,730	(770)		
Vital statistics	350	350	343	(7)		
Board of canvassers						
Bureau of licenses	1,535	1,535	1,393	(142)		
Civil defense preparedness	197	197	178	(19)		
Post Retirement Benefits (GASB 45)	3,000	3,000	3,000			
WSB reimbursement	1,246	1,246	591	(655)		
JTPA/planning reimbursement	550	550	469	(81)		
Room tax	1,100	1,100	1,503	403		
Tax stabilization			52	52		
School department master lease	410	410	410			
Master alarm connection fee	623	623		(623)		
Planning and urban development			6	6		
Providence Place Mall PNHC	200	200	200			
Non-union furlough	240	240		(240)		
Voluntary payments in lieu of taxes	1,837	1,837	1,856	19		
	15,788	15,788	13,731	(2,057)		
Public Properties						
Fransfers:						
Transfer from School Department						
Transfer from Planning Department			0 =0.4	0.80		
Transfers from Finance Department	500	#AA	8,704	8,704		
Transfer from revolving funds	500	500	500	1 000		
Transfer from parking tickets	1,800	1,800	2,891	1,089		
Transfer from rescue runs	2,150	2,150	2,260	110		
Transfer from police detail fund	550	550	1,100	550		
Transfer from expendable trust	6,600	6,600	7,430	830		
Transfers from North Burial Ground	530	530 1,085	380 1,085	(150)		
Transfer from Water Supply Board	1,085 13,215	13,215	24,350	11,133		
Total	\$ 420,242	\$ 420,242	\$ 430,233	\$ 9,989		
				(CC		

### Required Supplementary Information General Fund Revenues and Expenditures-Budgetary BasisBudget and Actual, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

1,951 5 818 35 625 2,710	Final  \$ 1,951 818 35	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
818 35 625 2,710	818		
818 35 625 2,710	818		
818 35 625 2,710	818		<b>\$</b> 26
35 625 2,710		\$ 1,925	\$ 26 35
625 2,710	35	783	(1)
2,710		36	82
	625	543	(375)
606	2,710	3,085	(237)
	606	843	, .
247	247	261	(14)
253	253	245	8
110	110	113	(3) 76
7,431	76 7,431	7,834	(403)
405	405	403	2
983	983	971	12
327	327	322	5
2,513	2,513	2,218	295
1,805	1,805	1,432	373
1,153	1,153	1,184	(31)
16	16	,	16
280	280	204	76
817	817	841	(24)
5,864	5,864	5,214	650
3,004	2,001	-,	
43,246	43,246	44,094	(848)
125	125	104	21
166	166	144	22
100			
2,053	2,053	2,379	(326)
2,033	#,000	_,	
1,325	1,325	1,298	27
31,715	31,715	31,598	117
16,576	16,576	12,490	4,086
4,100	4,100	4,090	10
4,100	44,578	44,734	(156
1,692	1,692	1,699	(7
160	160	209	(49
350	350	386	(36
	160,249	156,014	4,235
160,249	100,249	100,014	.,220
385	385	331	54
43,385	43,385	47,926	(4,541
40,310	40,310	41,667	(1,357
6,126	6,126	5,985	141
	1,200	1,070	
1,200	91,406	96,979	(5,573
	43,385 40,310 6,126	43,385 43,385 40,310 40,310 6,126 6,126 1,200 1,200	43,385     43,385     47,926       40,310     40,310     41,667       6,126     6,126     5,985       1,200     1,200     1,070

### Required Supplementary Information General Fund Revenues and Expenditures-Budgetary BasisBudget and Actual, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Rud	lgeted	A moi	ante

	Budgeted A	mounts		
Expenditures and Transfers	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Building inspection department:				
Building inspection administration	1,133	1,133	1,108	25
Structures and zoning division	646	646	615	31
Plumbing, drainage, and gas piping	010	040	013	31
division	159	159	155	4
Electrical installations division	192	192	214	(22)
Mechanical equipment and installation				(,
division	159	159	156	3
Zoning board of review	16	16	21	(5)
Building and housing board of review	13	13	10	3
Building inspection code enforcement	379	379	260	119
Building inspection prosecution	151	151	147	4
	2,848	2,848	2,686	162
Public works:				
Public works administration	418	418	463	(45)
Engineering and sanitation	424	424	428	(4)
Environmental control	8,715	8,715	8,276	439
Highway	3,437	3,437	2,751	686
Snow removal	800	800	1,398	(598)
Sewer construction and maintenance	455	455	432	23
Garage maintenance and equipment			583	(583)
repair	646	646		646
	14,895	14,895	14,331	564
Recreation:				
Recreation	1,087	1,087	1,016	71
Recreation seasonal	689	689	746	(57)
	1,776	1,776	1,762	14
Public lands and parks:				
Grounds maintenance services	2,528	2,528	2,549	(21)
Forestry services	765	765	773	(8)
Zoological services	1,854	1,854	1,888	(34)
Park environmental services	520	520	486	34
Park programming	1,348	1,348	1,364	(16)
Superintendent of parks	1,053	1,053	946	107
North Burial Grounds	500	500	576	(76)
	8,568	8,568	8,582	(14)
Other departments:				
Recorder of deeds	406	407	401	6
Vital statistics	216	216	213	3
Board of canvassers	456	456	392	64
Bureau of licenses	445	445	457	(12)

### Required Supplementary Information General Fund Revenues and Expenditures-Budgetary BasisBudget and Actual, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

-	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With	
Expenditures and Transfers	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Other departments, Continued:	2/0	260	259	2	
Civil defense preparedness	360	360	358	2 34 <b>8</b>	
Planning and urban development	1,969	1,969	1,621 536	99	
Administration to City Council	635	635	256	19	
Internal auditor	275	275	183	15	
Archives	198	198			
Human relations commission	129	129	103	26	
Department of human services	181	181	217	(36)	
Office of parking administration	65	65		65	
Providence Housing Authority	50	50	57	(7)	
League of Cities	12	12	12		
Public celebrations	10	10	5	5	
Office of Arts, Culture, Film & Tourism	362	362	389	(27)	
P.E.R.A.	224	224	194	30	
	5,993	5,994	5,394	600	
Grants:					
Providence Public Library	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Rhode Island Historical Society	8	8	9	(1)	
Capital Center	35	35	35		
Providence Plan Commission	120	120	163	(43)	
Providence Center	160	160		160	
Mary E. Sharpe Tree Fund	27	27	27		
Community centers	350	350	320	30	
Crossroads	135	135	135		
P.A.S.A	225	225	225		
Institute of Non-Violence	90	90	90		
Procap	83	83	83		
Grants			26	(26)	
First source	180	180	35	145	
	4,413	4,413	4,148	265	
Public properties	4,847	4,847	5,492	(645)	
Purchasing	252	252	232	20	
Transfers:	1100001	110 5/4	110 114	(550)	
Transfers to School Department	117,564	117,564	118,114	(550)	
Transfer to Finance Department Transfer to Council Contingency			8,458 10	(8,458) (10)	
	117,564	117,564	126,582	(9,018)	
Total	\$ 420,242	\$ 420,243	\$ 430,036	\$ (9,793)	
				(CONCLUDED)	

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget and ActualSchool Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts								
	•	Original		Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Federal and state revenue	\$	195,550	\$	195,550	\$	195,207	\$	(343)	
Other revenue		340		340		510		170	
Transfers from other funds		117,564		117,564		119,113		1,549	
Master lease proceeds		850		850		375		(475)	
Total revenues		314,304		314,304		315,205		901	
Expenditures:									
Education		314,304		314,304		315,205		(901)	
Excess revenue over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

#### Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General and School Funds

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.

The difference between the amounts shown in the accompanying schedules and those shown in the basic financial statements relate solely to reclassifications made between revenues and expenditures as presented below (in thousands):

	General Fund			School Fund
Total budgetary revenues and transfers per schedule Reclassification of:	\$	430,233	\$	315,205
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Rhode Island Teachers' Retirement System Total revenues and transfers per		•		12,766
per financial statements	\$	430,233	\$	327,971
Total budgetary expenditures and transfers per schedule Reclassification of: On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of	\$	430,036	\$	315,205
Rhode Island Teachers' Retirement System		•		12,766
Total expenditures and transfers per financial statements	\$	430,036	\$	327,971

#### CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2008

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

#### **Pension**

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

				(20111111111111111111111111111111111111			,			
. Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	luation Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2001	\$	341,986	\$	821,363	\$	479,377	41.64%	\$	116,493	411.51%
2002		340,550		867,457		526,907	39.26%		114,265	461.13%
2003		334,929		899,336		564,407	37.24%		115,015	490.72%
2004		372,128		1,025,345		653,217	36.29%	36.29% 115,548		565.32%
2005		376,690		993,029		616,339	37.93% 118,600		118,600	519.68%
2006		393,768		1,052,805		659,036	37.40%		126,458	521.15%
2007		426,055		1,079,017		652,962	39.49%		132,719	491.99%
2008		449,464		1,165,183		715,719	38.57%		133,008	538.10%

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FORM THE CITY

Year	A	nnual		
Ended	Re	equired	Percentage	
June 30	Con	tribution	Contributed	
2001	\$	38,899	60.60%	
2002		42,442	64.18%	
2003		42,008	80.25%	
2004		46,321	85.99%	
2005		49,329	92.15%	
2006		51,454	96.22%	
2007		50,584	100.20%	
2008		54,200	100.00%	

#### **Other Post Employment Benefits**

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> Governmental A	•	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuari Accrue Liabilit (AAL) (b)	ed ty	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	_	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroli [(b)-(a)]/(c)
7/1/2007		- ·	\$		533	\$ 533	0%	\$	245	217.16%
7/1/2006	_	NA		NA		NA	NA	-	NA	NA
7/1/2005		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA	NA
Business-Type A	lct	ivities - V	Vater:	:						
7/1/2007	\$	-	\$		10	\$ 10	0%	\$	11	88.42%
7/1/2006		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA	NA
7/1/2005		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA	NA

#### **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### 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, expansions, and operating costs (Industrial, Commercial, and Operating Accounts).

**PRA Fund** – is used to account for Administrative and Program Expenses and Program Income primarily related to the sale, rent and upkeep of Providence Redevelopment Agency controlled land and buildings. Expenses related to implementation of redevelopment projects.

Other P&D – is used to account for Good Faith Deposits – Deposits to secure vacant lots of 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 or public safety and seizure.

#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS

Other nonmajor governmen	al funds is used to a	account for permanent trust funds
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CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
Combining Balance Short
Nonnagor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

			Capital									Other	
	Other Spe	Other Special Revenue Funds	Proceeds	Chating Bink	og m	Neighborhood		Endored Sunda	7034	700	Oster P.E.D.	Gevernmental	Totals
ASSETS				dental de					1				
Cash and cash equivalents	s	27.106 \$	29.208	37	•	٠,	2.265 \$	\$ 118	4.865 \$	14,365 \$	\$ 991	1.297	*11.08
Investments		147								11,688		14,361	26,1%
Due from other funds		¥:	858'9		6†		7	832	583	=		321	20,239
Rezeivables, net													
Taxes													
Loans							3,092		8,637				11,729
Intergovernmental		171			##								515
Other recenables		2.260	=		8				1.120	100			3,497
Total assets	<b>~</b>	41.228 \$	36,080	5 37	3%	2	3,398.5	1,643 \$	15,205 \$	26,164 \$	\$ (9)	\$ 62651	142.2%)
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities.													
Warrants and accounts payable	s,	\$ 96 <del>4</del> °			\$ 283	بم	<b>s</b>	273 \$	•	341 8	\$ 011	<b>s</b>	1.557
Aconce habitities  The amended for entre		×		'n					£			×	<u> </u>
Deferred revenue		3.394							1.120			•	4.515
Due to other funds		15,268	10,363	583	81		87	899	127	7,960	~	269	36,439
Due to other governments					67								64
Total liabilities		19.166	10,363	885	350		88	342	1.957	8,301	111	758	42,624
Fund balances.													
Reserved for													
Louns							3,092		8.637				11.729
Encumbrances													
Prepaid expenses													
Uareserved													
Designated for future uses		17,756										289	18.045
Undesignated - Reported in:													
Capital Project Funds													
Permanent Funds												14.932	14,932
Special Revenue Funds		₹,306	25,717	(531)	94		2,218	701	1,611	17,863	6+		34,960
Total fund balances		22,062	25,717	(155)	9+		5,310	<u>0</u>	13,248	17,863	67	15,221	99,666
Total liabilities and fund balances	s	41,228 \$	36,080	37	396		5,398 \$	1.643 \$	15,205 \$	26,164 \$	160 \$	15,979 \$	142,290

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Ghanges in Fund Balances
Normajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Other Nonmajor

	Oshar Special	Conited			Nejohborhood					Governmental	
	Revenue Funds	Pro	Skating Rink	WDO	Housing	Federal Funds	PEDC	PRA Oth	Other P&D	Funds	Totals
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 7,139	sa		\$ 3,326 \$		\$ 6,202 \$	\$ 029	304 \$	σ,		\$ 20,641
Charges for services Investment earnings	91	(26)	-		∞		621	897		(1,253)	264
Rental income Departmental	360 12,670		8 341		176	215	-	6,867		19	14,535
Other Total revenues	336	378	350	3,326	184	9,417	1,292	9,181		(1,234)	43,389
EXPENDITURES Current Executive legislative and judicial	1,784									646	2,430
Finance Public safety	8,947			3,271							12,218
Building Inspection Public works Recreation Public lands and parks	901		329							54	1,230 810
Other departments Community development	121				781	9,741	732	5,288			16,663
Debt Service Principal						780	61.	2,594			3,453
Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total Expenditures	4,088		329	3.271	781	56	830	269		115	41,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,924	352	21	55	(597)		462	1,030		(2,049)	2,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt, net Proceeds from capital leases Other source Other use Transition	8,535 (18,044)	(87.78)						(005)		s 5 (3,125)	8,540 (26,404)
Total other financing sources and uses	(605,6)							(200)		(1,120)	(17,864)
Net change in fund balances	(5,585)	(6,383)	21	55	(597)	(1,160)	462	530		(3,169)	(15,826)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 22,062	32,100 \$ 25,717	(572) \$ (551) \$	(9)	5,907	1,861	12,786	17,333 17,863 \$	49	18,390	115,492

# CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND Combining Balance Sheet By Grant Account

Account	2008 (in thousands)
C	÷
į	e 30 2008 (
ĵ	3
	Inne

				Special		State	Indirect	School	Miscellaneous	
		Title IV	Title I	Education	Bilingual	Reimbursable	Costs	Lunch	Program	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<b>∽</b>	<del>∽</del>	3,931 \$	1,520 \$	447	\$ 5,658 \$	1,859 \$		\$ 2,734 \$	16,149
Due from other funds			1,572	949		244	154	912	1,353	5,184
Other governments		86	2,873	2,213	258			2,241	3,343	11,026
Other Total assets	S	\$ 86	8,376 \$	3 4,682 \$	705	\$ 5,902 \$	2,013 \$	3,173 \$	3 7,433 \$	32,382
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Warrante and accounts navable	y	3 58	3 851	105	2	-	¥	3 082 6		1 673
Accrued liabilities	<del>)</del>	<del>)</del>				153	7		366	525
Unearned revenues									838	838
Deferred revenue  Due to other funds		12	8.213	4.204	979	4.798	1.974	331	4.182	24.340
Due to other governments		_		274					13	288
Total liabilities		86	8,376	4,673	199	4,952	1,974	3,111	5,819	29,664
Fund balances:										
Unreserved				6	44	056	39	62	1,614	2,718
Total fund balances	s			6	44	950	39	62	1,614	2,718
Total liabilities and fund balances	<del>5</del> 4	\$6 6	8 376 \$	4 682 \$	705	\$ 6065	2.013 \$	3 171 \$	\$ 1872	73 787

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
By Grant Account
June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Federal and state grants and reimbu REVENUES

EXPENDITURES

				Snaoiel		State		Indirect	School	Miscell	Miscellaneous	1
	Title IV		Title I	Education	Bilingual	Reimbursable		Costs	Lunch	Program	La La	- 1
NUES and state grants and reimbursements		163 \$	21,845	\$ 6,552 \$	932	\$ 3,337	s,		\$ 10,923	<del>59</del>	11,440 \$	
Total revenues		163	21,845	6,552	932	3,337			11,784		11,937	1 1
ENDITURES												
rsonnel services poloyee benefits			9,745 4,892	3,566 1,935	497 181	2,926 1,528			17		5,186	
her supplies uipment scellaneous services	<del>-</del>	145	42 5,250	832	204 25	304					311 1,552 1,200 133	
pn transportation pairs Tree supplies ucation supplies		13	4 20	61	4 0	197		80	777,111		120 55 1,518	
xtbooks Total Expenditures		158	21,173	6,352	920	5,761		80	11,794		11,512	1
ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) sfers in sfers out Total other financing sources and uses		ଚ୍ଚ	(672)	(200)	(12)			1,257 (1,972) (715)			(368)	11
Net change in fund balances			•			(2,424)	·	(795)	(10)	_	57	
balances - beginning balances - ending	\$	S		6 8	44	3,374 \$ 950	8	834	72 \$ 62	\$	1,557	المنا

Equipment Miscellaneous services Other services

Personnel services Employee benefits

Other supplies

OTHER FINANCING SOURCE

Transfers out

Transfers in

Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending

Pupil transportation Repairs Office supplies Education supplies Textbooks

21,920 9,990

55,192 1,358 56,550

Totals

353 6,947 2,540 392

359 12,754 2,495 57,750

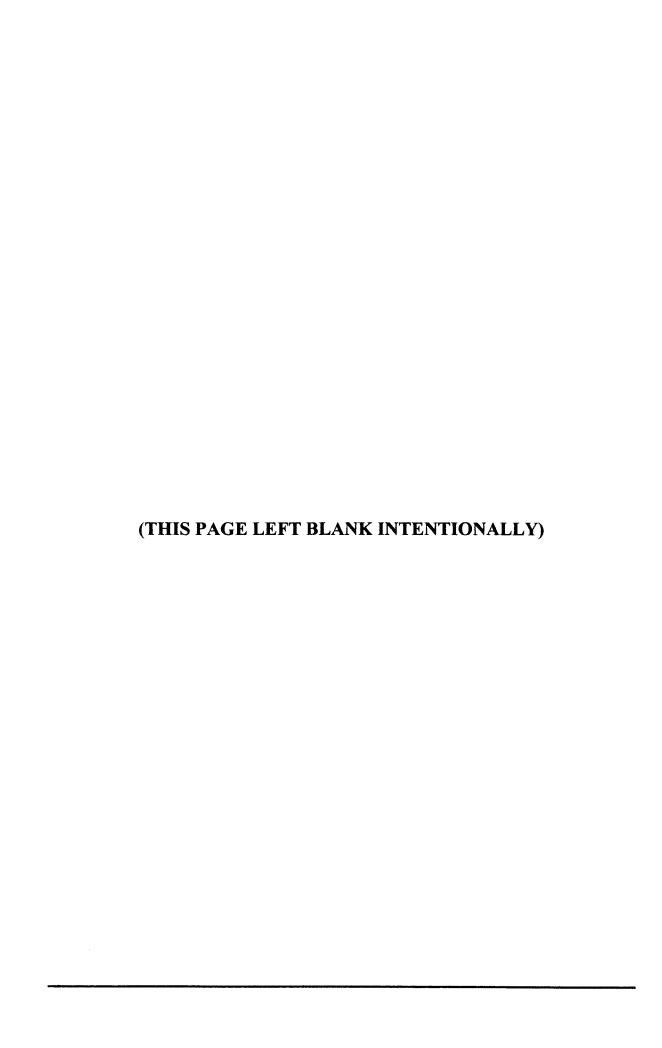
(3,172)

5,890

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

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

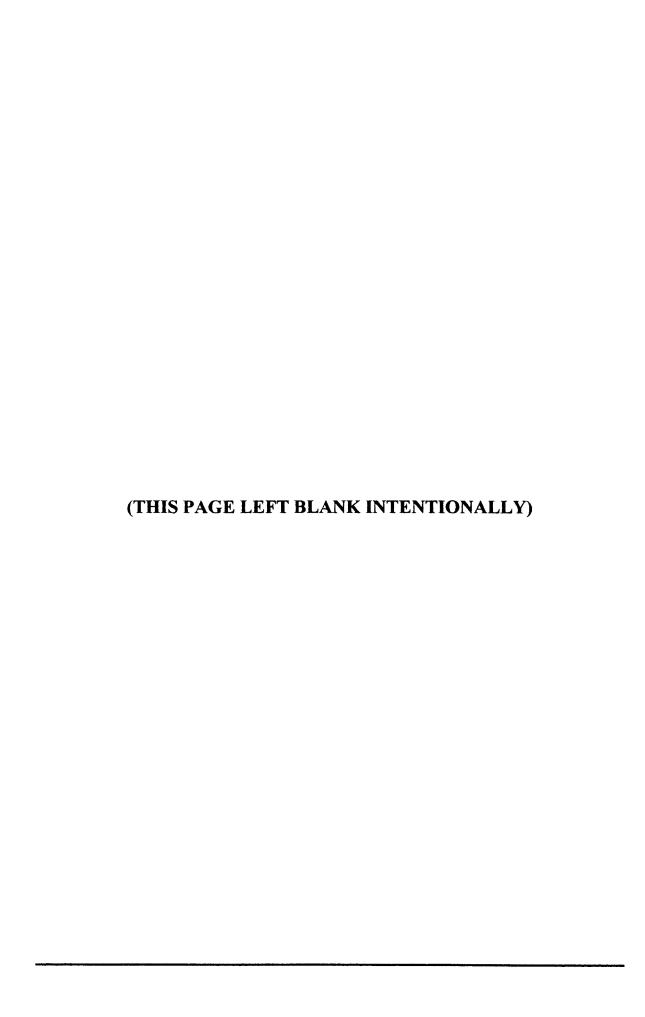
	 lance 01, 2007	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	Deletions	_	Balance e 30, 2008
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 541	\$	343,929	\$	325,289	\$	19,181
Other receivables			190		190		
Total Assets	\$ 541	\$	344,119	\$	325,479	\$	19,181
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$ 11	\$	2,833	\$	2,700	\$	144
Other payable ,	530		347,976		330,033		18,473
Due to student groups			1,735		1,171		564
Total Liabilities	\$ 541	\$	352,544	\$	333,904	\$	19,181



#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets, net of related	
accumulated depreciation	
Land	\$ 45,707
Improvements other than buildings	6,662
Buildings and improvements	112,178
Buildings - leases	190,428
Infrastructure	115,462
Machinery and equipment	14,188
Construction in progress - City	13,691
Construction in progress - PPBA	 52,877
	\$ 551,193
Investments in governmental funds capital assets:	
Assets put into service as of June 30, 2008	\$ 551,193



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

#### **Contents:**

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

Schedule 1
Net Assets By Component
Last Five Fiscal Years\*

(accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

						Fisca	Fiscal Year	l-q				
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental activities: Invested in canial assets net of related debt	مي	41.960	¥	690 65	y.	34 042	4	22 435	y	61 360	y	80 301
Unrestricted	<b>→</b>	(43,153)	<del>)</del>	(18,473)	,	(4.820)		11.285	9	765		(29.054)
Total governmental activities net assets	-	(1.193)	مي		€.	29,222	€	33,720	مي	\$2.115	مي ا	51 247
				316							,	
Business-type activities:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<b>∽</b>	130,055	<b>∽</b>	137,962	<del>∽</del>	147,543	<b>6</b> 4	157,507	49	165,284	<b>9</b>	143,479
Restricted		22,650		16,411		16,193		17,515		19,470		54,745
Unrestricted		(1,004)		3,967		(888)		7,431		8,178		8,465
Total business-type activities												
net assets	S	151,701	<b>6</b> 9	158.340	S	162,848	\$	182,453	8	192,932	છ	206,689
Primary government:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<del>69</del>	172,015	<del>69</del>	190,924	<del>69</del>	181,585	<del>∽</del>	179,942	<del>∽</del>	216,634	<b>∽</b>	223,780
Restricted		22,650		16,411		16,193		17,515		19,470		54,745
Unrestricted		(44,157)		(14,506)		(5,708)		18,716		8,943		(20,589)
Total primary government												
net assets	S	150,508	<b>∽</b>	192,829	<b>€</b>	192,070	<b>∽</b>	216,173	<b>6</b> €	245.047	<b>∽</b>	257.936

Schedule 2
Changes In Net Assets
Last Five Fiscal Years\*
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

			 			iscal year			
		2003	 2004	 2005		2006	·····	2007	 2008
penses:									
Governmental activities:									
Executive, legislative, and judicial	\$	15,042	\$ 11,240	\$ 15,514	\$	15,552	\$	22,761	\$ 19,352
Finance	-	110,366	96,286	38,517		32,655		106,740	119,373
Public safety		87,529	87,558	152,354		170,273		110,246	111,183
Building inspection		2,617	2,537	4,578		5,455		2,495	2,717
Public works		20,611	24,119	28,223		30,275		21,992	18,384
Recreation		2.585	2,751	3,341		3,933		2,939	3,089
Public land and parks		14,378	16,654	22,484		23,992		17,535	17,249
Education		309,029	351,656	361,220		373,591		380,730	387,624
Community development		19,218	20,632	16,758		21,175		23,432	20,811
•		23,945	14,531	26,134		21,863		18,639	17,056
Interest on long-term debt Other		23,743	17,551	20,131		21,002		10,007	.,,,,,,,,
Total governmental activities expenses		605,320	 627,964	 669,123		698,764		707,509	716,838
Business-type activities:									
PPBA		9,426	11,496	9,929		9,314		11,790	14,90
Water Supply Board		37,868	39,184	42,421		43,661		46,105	47,61
Civic Center		6,691	7,743	9,106		2,241		10,105	,01
Total business-type activities expenses		53,985	 58,423	 61,456		55,216		57,895	 62,51
Total business-type activities expenses		33,763	30,423	 01,450		33,210		37,075	
Total primary government expenses		659,305	 686,387	 730,579	-	753,980		765,404	 779,34
ogram revenue:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
Executive, legislative, and judicial		245	238	224		234		788	26
Finance		6,912	19,273	22,216		24,526		34,717	18,77
Public safety		14,751	16,078	19,412		16,336		14,831	20,86
Building inspection		2,845	4,381	4,660		4,817		6,379	4,99
Public works		185	208	258		244		2,259	20
Recreation		64	94	91		90		418	36
Public land and parks		952	1,133	1,271		1,216		4,004	41
Education		1,201	1,942	1,931		2,802		1,526	1,62
Community development		-	-	2,054		125		7,233	8,39
Operating grants and contributions:								-	
Executive, legislative, and judicial		5,157	410	136		142		1	
Finance		1,339	1	269		683		61	
Public safety		918	1,733	1,696		3,039		2,702	4,92
Public works		-	3,474	3,044		3,171		-	
Recreation		466	504	570		599		703	74
Public land and parks		109	32	-		-		4,679	4,71
Education		214,700	242,517	248,927		252,043		248,239	248,94
Community development		17,959	22,198	17,361		25,502		15,472	13,75
Capital grants and contributions:									
Finance		11,868	13,609						
Education		, <u>-</u>	, <u>.</u>	13,115		15,199		15,039	13,90
		279,671	 327,825	 337,235		350,768		359,051	 342,89

## Schedule 2 Changes In Net Assets, Continued Last Five Fiscal Years\* (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

				Fiscal year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Program revenue:						
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
PPBA	10,850	7,110	8,197	7.005	10.000	
Water Supply Board	46,661	49,168		7,825	10,988	15,712
Civic Center	40,001	•	48,807	52,432	52,749	56,032
Capital grants and contributions:	4,139	5,306	5,581	1,824	-	-
Water Supply Board	1,236	1.107	1 444	1.200		
Civic Center	•	1,197	1,464	1,309	1,613	898
Total business-type activities	707		-	*	-	
	(3.412	(2 mo.				
program revenues	63,613	62,781	64,049	63,390	65,350	72,642
Total primary government program						
revenues	343,284	390,606	401,284	414,158	424,401	415,533
Net (expense) revenue:						
Governmental activities	(325,649)	(300,139)	(331,888)	(347,996)	(240.460)	(272.047)
Business-type activities	9,628	4,358	2,593	,	(348,458)	(373,947)
Total primary government net expense	(316,021)	(295,781)	<del></del>	8,174	7,455	10,132
total primary government net expense	(310,021)	(293,781)	(329,295)	(339,822)	(341,003)	(363,815)
General revenues and other changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	223,186	257,116	258,213	260,629	257,776	272,366
Payments in lieu of taxes	17,000	17,078	17,656	26,879	20,124	19,575
Grants and contributions not restricted to		·	,		20,.2.	1,,5,5
specific programs	36,947	42,869	45,781	49,546	51,967	42,787
Investment income	8,458	4,191	4,465	8,033	19,779	19,905
Gain (loss) on disposal	´ -	-	(31)	3,563	-	409
Miscellaneous	14,191	(3,430)	782	696	17,207	18,037
Transfers	(400)	(600)	(245)	-	17,507	16,057
Sale of building and land	-	(****)	(2.3)	3,148	_	
Total governmental activities	299,382	317,224	326,621	352,494	366,853	373,079
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3,0,0,2
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	1,179	1,681	1,670	2,227	3,024	3,625
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	400	600	245	-	-	
Special items:						
Sale of building and land			-	9,204	_	
Total business-type activities	1,579	2,281	1,915	11,431	3,024	3,625
Total primary government	300,961	319,505	328,536	363,925	369,877	376,704
Changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities	(26,267)	17,085	(5.367)	4 400	10.30#	
Business-type activities	11,207		(5,267)	4,498	18,395	(868)
Total primary government	\$ (15,060)	6,639 \$ 23,724	4,508	19,605	10,479	13,757
total primary government	<u> </u>	\$ 23,724	\$ (759)	<b>S</b> 24,103	\$ 28,874	\$ 12,889

Schedule 3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

												Fiscal Year	rear							
		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
General Fund:	6	403	9	403	4			\$ 00001	بن	006	بر	2.290	69	401	<b>6</b> 9	433	<b>∽</b>	550	<b>9</b> 9	•
Designated for future uses	9	5 243	9	6 462	9	7 323	<del>)</del>	8.328	<b>,</b>	10.226	,	12,532		16,706		19,251		21,614		22,361
Official ved Total General Fund	65	5,646	50	6.865	<b>6</b> 9	7,323	\$	18,528	<u>ح</u>		<b>6</b> 4	14,822	S	17,107	s	19,684	\$	22,164		
	•																			
All Other Governmental Funds:													•		6	2000	6		G	077 11
Reserved	<del>∽</del>	33,848 \$	<b>6</b> 49	74,409	<del>6</del>	67,467	<del>∽</del>	71,557	<b>6</b> €	51,922	6 <del>4</del> 3	10,264	•	11,738	A	10,885	<del>-</del>	10,137	<del>-</del>	11,/47
Unreserved:														:		71111		700 71		19.045
Designated for future uses		٠		•		•		•				11,035		11,146		11,140		070,01		16,043
Capital Projects																				
Special Revenue																				
Permanent Trust																				
Undesignated:																				•
Canital Projects		24.501		26,367		21,133		,		•		26,942		24,930		23,541		14,513		1,394
Special Revenue		(944)		11,761		1.923		24.579		20,702		26,833		57,228		816,56		76,976		57,678
Domeston Truck								14 440		18.048		20.673		1		•		18,223		14,932
remianem mas																				
Total all other government	6	007	6		6		6	\$ 725 011 \$	G	\$ 629.00	¥	05 747	÷	\$ 290 \$ 01 \$ 277 \$ 6	Ç	141.490	<b>€</b>	135.895 \$		109.778
funds	^	\$ 57,405 \$ 112,537	م	- 11	4	57,523	٩	07.0,011	٩	27,0,07	÷	13,171	,	1003001	,					

Schodule 4
Changes In Fund Balancess Governmental Funds
Last Teor Fiscal Varias
(modified accrual base of accounting)
(in fronzemid)

5770         5         243.838         5         262.873         5         770.25         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         5         244.22         3         338.23         338.23         338.23         338.23         338.23         338.23         338.23         338.23         338.23         348.23         338.23         <		6661	2000	2001	2002	2003	2001	2005	2006	7(8)7	2008
1   10, 201   1   2, 10, 202   2   11, 11, 27   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   11, 12, 20   12, 20   11, 12, 20   12, 20	conce.										
1,000   1,00	Taxes	\$ 192.301 \$	203,242 \$	211.527 \$	216.770 \$	243.838 \$	262.873 \$	276.302	285 966	281 422 \$	373 956
1,12,50   1,12	Departmental revenue	3,656	4,948	7.861	23.554	8.728	31352	11674	33.877	67.367	AE 136
17.58   17.5	Federal and state grants and									•	200
1,753   2,411   2,844   1,945   1,94	reimbursentents	201,565	222.524	252.851	288 410	281956	326 516	170 141	245 627	338.863	111 411
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Investment and rental income	17.858	25.413	28.195	10.445	13.315	17.047	15.628	21 305	977.61	100.15
1,000,000   1,00	Fines and forfeitures	2 873	3.77.1	1.898	1771	3.805	<b>4</b> 733	4 497	967 \$	1 207	107.12
1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	Other	38.848	39.565	47.778	10 473	26 223	1075	3.772	1,267	17.207	14,628
Column	Total revenues	457,101	499,413	552,110	553,425	577.865	647,094	657,351	696,528	728,930	716.695
1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	ondiness										
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Current:										
1,000	December 1 Installation and indicates								;		
1,2,54	Executive, legistative, and judicial	4,630	6,455	18.971	9.528	15.417	11,285	11,074	12,995	9.852	10,264
The color of the	Finance	62,437	47,952	54.715	86,126	94,124	98,836	119.565	124,814	106,674	112,142
1,250   2,500   1,24	Public salety	72.384	65,69	76,399	85,399	85.498	95,137	95.110	108,146	163,111	109,197
10.148   10.25   12.240   12.144   12.441   12.444   12.244   12	Building inspection	2,390	2,637	2,639	2,704	2,592	2,610	1,521	2,600	2,462	2,686
1442   1456   1451   1378   13.64   15.41   1444	Public works	10,148	10,275	12,240	12,134	12,481	13,426	12.866	13,919	13.423	14,331
1,000	Recreation	1.412	1,576	1,731	3,758	2.611	2.766	2.470	2 939	2.979	2 997
10.244   240,914   257,444   280,021   299,911   318,445   314,515   366,910   377,793   384   318,444   240,92   212,929   19218   20185   18,942   21145   19101   191   19101   191   191011   191011   191011   191011   19101   19101   19101   19101   191011   191011   191011   191011   191	Public lands and parks	7,465	7.675	8.337	13 036	13 565	117-51	yrr #1	16.211	23.718	188 71
10,245   4,772   5,259   19,218   20,185   18,942   21,145   19,101   17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17,	Education	224.414	240.914	257 444	282 021	116.607	338 485	556 SFL	366 910	277.703	286 721
10.24   472   5.229   1.529	Community development	•		: .	22 939	19.718	201.00	18 947	21.15	101.01	147,700
1,549   3,544   4,442   1,544   1,442   1,544   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,444   1,44	Other densitinguis	345 045	COZ F	6110	(1)(1)	017.71	CO1, 12	74.01	C+1'17	19,101	10,003
2.513	Grants	CAN'S	3.404	677.6	•			,		2,742	<b>X</b>
1,000   1,00	Public protective	#0#°°	2,304	4.042	•					+331	7
22.544 11.01 14.00 16.544 10.070 5.749 6.279 19.627 144  23.548 61.841 22.934 31.890 16.544 10.070 5.749 6.279 19.627 13.249  13.653 35.558 45.653 15.990 16.544 11.016 11.019 11	Other	010,2	21.70	166,7	•						
110   2.0554   110   2.094   31,890   16.504   10,970   57.96   6.279   19.677   1	Decommendation	0/8/07	167'16	168,16	•	*	•	•			
13-655   61-844   32-934   31-890   16.544   10.979   5.709   6.279   19-627   14-14   13-14   13-14	Concernia experiments	£46'77	911	607		٠	•			•	
13.65   33.588	Capital outlays	23 538	187	\$1.6 CE	31.890	20,5 93	10.979	200	04.13	26.2.03	000
13.655   35.558   43.654   35.719   30.777   10.469   11.713   10.066   14.128   1	Debt service principal payments				20017	10701	00.01	201.5	0,2,0	130.01	14.520
100   100	Debt service interest and other nayments	13.643	34 558	\$89 EF	34 750	10,000	10,401	15.00	10,000	797,26	150.051
CA 798   C	Total annual division	000 101	00000	12,020	23.713	39.111	640,77	19/1/61	14.1.68	18.978	14.677
C24.708    C27.924    C1.197    C11.819    C34.438    4.856   C1.585    C1.585    C1.1058    C2.578    C	i wai expenditures	481,899	\$27,337	553,307	585,244	612.303	642.258	658,934	700.086	739,988	742,615
C44.798  (27.924) (1.197) (31.819) (34.438) 4.836 (1.583) (3.558) (11.058) (25.94) (11.058) (2.547)	Excess of revenues (under)										
Sent   10,424   128,287   17216   (22,038)   (27,319)   (111980)   (38,244)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (29,514)   (21,514)	expenditures	(24.798)	(27.924)	(1.197)	(31.819)	(34,438)	4.836	(1.583)	(3,558)	(31,058)	(25.920)
Sent   10,424   128,287   17216   (22,038)   (27,319)   (111,980)   (32,44)   (29,514)   (21,514)	financing sources (uses);										
Fabricary   128,287   17216   (22.038)   (27.319)   (111.980)   (28.244)   (29.514)	apital leases issued				26.62	34 851	7 535	2577	571 0	7 5.17	
## 10,424 128,287 17216 (22,038) (27319) (111,980) (28,244) (29,24	apital notes issued	•	•		,	•			180.6		
19,424   128,287   17216	ayment to refunding bonds escrow agent				(22,038)	(27,319)	•	(1) 11 980)	(28.244)	(115 67)	
218 182 64.120 10.3.21 97.306 118.126 112.345 138.153 139.458 136.  (20) (103.951) (103.951) (97.706) (118.726) (112.550) (138.270) (139.458) (156.815) (139.458) (156.815) (139.458) (156.815) (156	remium on bond issued	10,424	128,287	17.216		ì ,	•	3.013	778	(1.1.1.2.2.)	
218 182 64120 110.521 97.306 118.126 112.305 138.153 139.458 156 (12.50) (13.51) (139.458) 156 (13.51) (13.50) (13.51)	rocoods from sale of real estate	•							017	. ,	
(20) (103.220) (103.951) (97.766) (118.750) (112.550) (138.270) (139.478) (155.00) (138.270) (139.478) (155.00) (138.270) (139.478) (155.00) (138.270) (139.478) (155.00) (138.270) (139.478) (155.00) (138.270) (139.478) (155.00) (138.270	ransfers in	218	182	64.120	103 521	97 306	118 176	117 305	138 163	130 168	156 231
11.0622   128,469   (21.884)   57.527   7.132   3.935   13.183   25.738   7.943   1.304   1.	ransfers out	(20)	•	(103 220)	(103 951)	1907 700	922.817	(112,550)	1139 7701	7130.1495	(156, 231)
## Public   110,622   128,469   (21,884)   57,527   7,132   3,935   13,183   25,758   7943	roccods on refunding bonds issued	· •		·	( coloni)	(ma. 147)	(97/011)	(056.211)	38.624	20.010	(107,001)
14,622   128,469   (21,884)   57,527   7,132   3,935   13,183   25,758   7,943   7,9	Total other financing sources							OK THE	670.07	1116,67	
Palance     \$ (14,176)     \$ (30,081)     \$ (37,306)     \$ (37,306)     \$ (37,306)     \$ (37,15)     \$ (31,15)     \$ (25,306)       3.0%     7.6%     8.4%     6.5%     6.7%     3.6%     7.6%     7.6%	(necs)	10,622	128,469	(21.884)	57.527	7,132	3,935	13.183	25.758	7.943	
balance         \$ (14,176)         \$ (30,081)         \$ (37,306)         \$ (37,316)         \$ (37,316)         \$ (31,51)         \$ (25,316)           5.0%         7.6%         8.4%         6.5%         6.7%         3.6%         7.6%         7.6%	overlat Iroms										
balance         \$ (14,176)         \$ (23,081)         \$ (27,3146)         \$ 8,771         \$ (15,00)         \$ 39,005         \$ (3,115)         \$ (25,00)           3,00%         7,6%         8,4%         6,5%         6,7%         3,6%         7,0%         7	Proceeds from sale		•	•	•	,	1		16.805		
3.0% 7.6% 8.4% 6.5% 6.7% 3.6% 7.0% 7.0%	Net changes in fund balance		100,545 \$	\$ (180:62)	25,708 \$	(27,3146) \$	8,771 \$	\$ 009'11	39,005	(3,115)	(25.920)
	SCN ice as a percentage of noncominal										
	pendiures	3.0%	7.6%	%**8	6.5%	% 9	3,6%	306	7 082	3 6°	مال د

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

Fiscal		Tangible	Excise	
Year	Real Estate	Taxes	Taxes	Total
1999	123,120	40,671	19,476	183,267
2000	131,962	44,777	17,880	194,619
2001	143,781	47,202	20,544	211,527
2002	167,962	30,512	18,294	216,768
2003	181,222	28,834	16,782	226,838
2004	193,896	31,121	18,254	243,271
2005	203,258	28,378	17,131	248,767
2006	209,251	28,154	17,768	255,173
2007	211,732	28,440	15,685	255,857
2008	226,176	26,087	16,564	268,827
Change				
1999-2008	83.7%	-35.9%	-15.0%	46.7%

Source: City records.

Schedule 6 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	Tanoible			Total Taxable			Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Residential	Personal	Motor		Assessed	Percent	Total Direct	Taxable	Percentage of
Property	Property (1)	Vehicle	Exemptions	Value	Growth	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
000 XCV 4	110 100	000	(# C	000				7000
5,436,099	584,914	275,575	(1,291,537)	5,054,798	-0.19%	40.04	6,017,617	84.00%
5,437,478	622,022	296,593	(1,296,243)	5,059,850	0.10%	41.54	6,023,631	84.00%
5,375,740	646,851	268,898	(1,261,983)	5,029,506	-0.50%	43.12	5,987,507	84.00%
6,208,931	632,987	258,320	(1,102,234)	5,998,004	18.54%	37.61	7,140,481	84.00%
6,162,597	969'989	232,133	(1,052,670)	5,978,756	-0.32%	38.92	7,033,831	85.00%
6,154,269	672,482	243,658	(1,082,370)	5,988,039	0.16%	41.39	7,044,752	85.00%
9,484,121	638,720	222,344	(3,055,179)	7,290,006	21.74%	34.75	8,570,428	85.06%
9,496,709	636,126	241,061	(3,139,525)	7,234,371	-0.76%	35.36	8,818,102	82.04%
9,651,377	657,840	599,020	(3,593,637)	7,314,600	1.11%	35.17	8,511,287	85.94%
13,721,337	631,015	638,107	(4,781,679)	10,208,780	39.57%	26.62	12,153,310	84.00%

Source: City Records

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

		200	)8		19	999	
				Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	City Taxable Assessed Value
Narragansett Electric Co	\$	336,671,070	1	3.30%	164,156,851	ı	3.29%
PRI XVII L P	Ψ	144,234,640	2	1.41%	-	_	0.00%
ONA Providence Office It LLC		61,710,400	3	0.60%	_	_	0.00%
Capital Properties Inc		52,502,700	4	0.51%	126,536,803	2	2.54%
Avalon Properties Inc		45,966,700	5	0.45%	_	-	0.00%
One Financial Holdings LLC.		44,182,600	6	0.43%	-	-	0.00%
Blue Cross And Blue Shield Of Rhode Island		40,245,400	7	0.39%	39,800,500	7	0.80%
Textron Realty Corporation		40,019,500	8	0.39%	37,751,210	8	0.76%
Edward E Zuker (Trustee)		37,027,100	9	0.36%	-	-	0.00%
G Tech Waterplace park		35,714,286	10	0.35%	-	-	0.00%
Providence Realty Associates LP		33,471,400	11	0.33%	-	-	0.00%
Brown University		31,826,100	12	0.31%	-	-	0.00%
The Providence Journal Company		31,745,100	13	0.31%	51,876,826	4	1.04%
Historic Hotel Partners Of Prov Lp		30,889,400	14	0.30%	-	-	0.00%
Rubicon NGB Providence RI LLC		23,634,200	15	0.23%	•	-	0.00%
PRIILP		23,495,900	16	0.23%	· -	-	0.00%
One Financial Center Plaza LLC		22,310,600	17	0.22%	-	-	0.00%
Motiva Enterprises LLC		20,800,600	18	0.20%	-	-	0.00%
RI Gateway Properties		19,545,500	19	0.19%	-	-	0.00%
Cox Com Inc		14,075,650	20	0.14%	-		0.00%
Total	\$	1,090,068,846	=	10.68%	\$ 420,122,190	=	8.42%

Source: City Records

## 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:	Net Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
1999	198,276,055	180,839,604	91.21%	11,903,302	192,742,906	97.21%
2000	206,444,935	191,437,915	92.73%	10,209,612	201,647,527	97.68%
2001	214,851,680	199,539,625	92.87%	10,741,936	210,281,561	97.87%
2002	221,121,470	208,194,767	94.15%	11,500,233	219,695,000	99.35%
2003	228,040,394	215,494,344	94.50%	8,775,461	224,269,805	98.35%
2004	240,581,574	231,862,834	96.38%	4,605,251	236,468,085	98.29%
2005	248,700,567	240,140,679	96.56%	5,403,778	245,544,457	98.73%
2006	254,005,375	243,165,192	95.73%	10,498,841	253,664,033	99.87%
2007	261,450,407	245,357,642	93.84%	9,385,604	254,743,246	97.43%
2008	275,853,725	255,874,916	92.76%	-	255,874,916	92.76%

Source: City Tax Collector Records

Schedule 9
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited) (in thousands)

Net General	Obligation Bonds	to Estimated	Actual Value	2.55%	2.33%	1.72%	2.06%	2.00%	1.87%	1.48%	1.35%	1.33%	0.86%
	Net Debt	Per	Capita	710	594	165	851	808	760	219	674	638	1731
	Percentage of	Personal	Income	*	* *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Total	Primary	Government	311,182	432,335	431,015	481,172	529,879	500,932	489,681	474,003	503,061	651,175
ies		Capital	Leases	11,811	11,316	066'6	8,621	7,391	6,105	5,009	3,865	2,950	2,000
Business-Type Activities		Revenue	Bonds	22,396	24,677	26,823	27,129	28,856	22,135	22,437	18,070	11,879	45,043
Busir		Line of	Credit	i	•	•	ı	1	789	1,104	385	300	•
		Notes	Payable	2,847	2,659	2,349	7,764	6,904	5,966	4,974	4,215	3,434	2,546
	Capital	Notes and	Leases	28,053	38,615	44,602	48,084	50,123	47,959	50,987	59,994	58,453	49,300
Activities		PPBA	Debt	92,410	146,853	141,811	143,534	200,120	192,768	182,930	173,474	222,415	361,011
Governmental Activities	Special	Obligation Tax	Increment	*	*	33,275	32,040	30,700	29,250	27,675	28,285	26,260	23,755
		Revenue	Bonds	•	000.89	69,430	66,750	65,445	64,085	67,315	96,500	64,525	62,445
	General	Obligation	Bonds	153,665	140,215	102,735	147,250	140,340	131,875	127,250	119,215	112,845	105,075
1		Fiscal	Year	6661	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

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

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts were included in general obligation bonds.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Information not available.

# Schedule 10 Direct Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (unaudited) (in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt itstanding
General obligation debt:		
General obligation bonds	\$	105,075
Revenue bonds		62,445
Special obligation tax increment		23,755
Notes payable		2,546
Capital leases		15,084
Capital notes		34,216
PPBA debt-City		361,011
Total direct debt	\$	604,132

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

# Schedule 11 Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years and Current Year Computation (unaudited)

(in thousand	ls)	
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year	2008	
Taxable Property	\$	9,805,440
Debt limit (3% of taxable property)		294,163
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligaton bonds		105,075
Less: debt not subject to 3% limit		88,828
Total net debt applicable to limit		16,247
Legal debt margin	\$	277,916

Schedule 12

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years and Current Year Computation

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt limit	\$ 180,500 \$ 180,700	\$ 180,700	\$ 179,600	\$ 179,600 \$ 179,600	\$ 179,400	\$ 179,400 \$ 218,700	\$ 206,500 \$ 210,700	\$ 210,700	\$ 219,400	\$ 294,163
Total net debt applicable to limit	43,000	39,000	35,300	33,200	29,500	31,600	27,500	23,400	19,400	16.247
Legal debt margin	137,500	141,700	144,300	146,400	149,900	187,100	179,000	187,300	200,000	277,916
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	31%	28%	24%	23%	20%	17%	15%	12%	0,01	9/99
Debt outstanding issued outside the 3% debt limit*	\$ 108,200 \$ 99,200	\$ 99,200	\$ 100,900	\$ 114,000	\$ 110,900	\$ 100,900 \$ 114,000 \$ 110,900 \$ 102,500 \$ 99,800 \$ 95,700 \$ 93,400 \$ 88.828	\$ 99,800	\$ 95,700	\$ 93,400	\$ 88.828

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Supp	oly Board			******	R	edevelopment I	Revenue Bonds	
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt S	ervice		Fiscal		Debt So	ervice	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Сочетаде	Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
1000	20,000	29,838	9,971	_	**	_	1999	_	_	-	-
1999	39,809		8,597	-	**		2000	5,394	_	-	_
2000	41,558	32,961	8,397 8,083	-	**	-	2001	11,584	_	_	_
2001	42,613	34,530		425	**	20.60	2002	4,767	1,250	-	3.80
2002	41,699	32,925	8,774	443	179	13.50	2002	4,360	1,305	_	3.40
2003	45,177	36,759	8,418			16.70	2003	6,624	1,360	3,662	1.32
2004	49,168	37,614	11,554	464	229	11.00	2004	6,858	•	5,002	172
2005	48,807	40,871	7,936	516	207		2005	0,000	*	•	
2006	52,432	42,446	9,986	509	183	14.43	2007	-	•	-	_
2007 2008	52,749 56,032	45,181 46,410	7,568 9,622	537 561	158 131	10.89 13.90	2007	-		-	-
	·								Providence Pu		
			Civic Cen	ter Bonds					Authority	Revenue	
		0 .:	Net	Daha G	Service		Fiscal		Debt S	lervice	
Fiscal	CII.	Operating	Available			- Coverage	Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	1 Cai	Conections	rincipal	macs	COVERAGE
1999	4,100	5,929	(1,829)	-	-	-	1999	-	-	-	-
2000	4,569	6,394	(1,825)	190	109	(6.1)	2000	-	-	-	-
2001	3,934	6,153	(2,219)	195	99	(7.5)	2001	•	-	-	-
2002	4,645	6,744	(2,099)	205	109	(6.7)	2002	7,958	6,330	7,666	0.57
2003	4,159	6,592	(2,433)	215	99	(7.7)	2003	10,850	6,630	7,782	0.75
2004	5,492	7,659	(2,167)	225	68	(7.4)	2004	7,110	7,322	6,943	0.50
2005	4,885	8,949	(4,064)	235	151	(10.4)	2005	8,197	9,838	9,189	0.43
2006	1,824	2,241	(417)	****	-	-	2006	7,825	10,516	8,713	0.41
2007	-	-	· - ′	****	-	-	2007	10,988	11,058	9,829	0.53
							2000	15 712	27 974	12 124	0.38

2008

15,712

27,874

13,124

0.38

2008

<sup>\*</sup> Bond was fully refunded in 2005.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not available.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Bonds were refunded.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Note: The Civic Center Authority was sold on December 5, 2005.

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

Fiscal Year Ended		Personal	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment(*)
June 30	Population***	Income	Income****	Age***	Enrollment**	Rate
1999	160,728	(1)	25,017	(1)	26,427	5.4%
2000	173,618	(1)	26,617	28.1	26,937	5.0%
2001	173,618	(1)	28,318	28.1	27,159	6.1%
2002	173,618	(1)	28,925	28.1	27,580	6.1%
2003	173,618	(1)	29,787	28.1	27,900	6.4%
2004	173,618	(1)	30,837	28.1	26,741	6.1%
2005	176,862	(1)	21,978	30.4	25,615	6.3%
2006	176,862	(1)	(1)	30.4	25,190	6.9%
2007	176,862	(1)	(1)	30.4	24,494	6.1%
2008	178,400	(1)	26,867	28.1	32,268	10.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2008 and 1999 (unaudited)

		2008				1999			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Rhode Island Hospital	6,829	1	6.10%	5,185	i	5.22%			
Brown University	4,443	2	3.97%	3,000	2	3.02%			
Bank of America/Fleet National bank	3,040	3	2.72%	1,168	10	1.18%			
Women & Infants Hospital	2,880	4	2.57%	2,006	4	2.02%			
The Miriam Hospital	2,399	5	2.14%	1,646	9	1.66%			
Roger Williams Medical Center	1,400	6	1.25%	1,626	7	1.64%			
Citizens Bank	1,289	7	1.15%	2,200	3	2.22%			
Verizon	1,205	8	1.08%	•	-	0.00%			
Johnson & Wales University	1,200	9	1.07%	1,500	8	1.51%			
Pinkerton Northeast/Securitas	1,167	10	1.04%	-	-	0.00%			
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Rhode Island	1,080	11	0.96%	1,441	6	1.45%			
GTECH	954	12	0.85%	-	-	0.00%			
Veteran's Administration Medical Center	950	13	0.85%	-	-	0.00%			
Rhode Island College	933	14	0.83%	-	-	0.00%			
Rhode Island School of Design	912	15	0.81%	900	12	0.91%			
National Grid	850	16	0.76%	-	-	0.00%			
Butler Hospital	850	17	0.76%	-	-	0.00%			
Belo Corp/Providence Journal	735	18	0.66%	1,800	5	1.81%			
Textron Inc	670	19	0.60%	-	-	0.00%			
Lifespan Corporate Services	669	20	0.60%	-	-	0.00%			
St. Joseph Hospital for Specialty Care	522	21	0.47%	1,000	11	1.01%			

Sources: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

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

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2003	2000	1999
Functions/Program										
Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Finance:										
City Council	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	95	15
City Sergeant	_				-	-				-
City Clerk	=	10	6	6	01	01	10	10	6	6
Personnel	13	12	12	12	10	10	Ξ	6	7	6
Finance	22	30	23	30	33	30	30	22	23	23
Computer Services	7		7	•	٠		,	5	. 71	m
Legal	23	22	22	22	23	20	21	20	21	23
Courts	23	23	23	23	24	23	- 77	25	88	21
Retirement	85	\$	S	5	\$	\$	S	4	\$	, <b>s</b>
Board Tax Assessment	<b>∨</b> :	5	S	s	\$	\$	\$	· v	· <b>\$</b> ?	, wa
City Treasurer	8	•	ş	ĸ	\$	*	40	\$	্ব	. •
Cny Collector	4	18	16	81	20	61	81	91	· 5	82
City Assessor	17	91	89	91	50	61	22	70	21	23
Recreation and Public Land and Parks.							ł	i	i	1
Grounds Maintenance	4	44	47	52	62	42	98	88	\$	62
Recreation	20	20	50	20	22	28	28	25	22	24
200	31	31	37	37	36	35	34	34	શ	33
Forestry	14	41	7	91	17	17	11	91	91	92
Parks	448	49	45	39	39	49	96	48	39	47
Greenhouse	=	=	=	1.	14	12	12	13	=	1
Public Property	31	33	77	25	59	28	29	28	27	30
Public Safety:										
Police Department	581	592	592	\$63	584	287	590	265	532	550
Commissioner's Office	æ	7	7	7	7	7	10	œ	=	12
Firefighters' Department	487	487	484	485	\$08	511	511	910	490	500
Communication	76	78	78	78	84	6	66	94	83	88
Public Works:										
Administration	7	10	10	10	01	6	10	10	6	10
Engmeering	7	7	7	æ	7	9	7	7	\$	9
Environmental Control	12	12	1.2	12	13	76	25	24	18	6
Highway and Bridge Maintenance	90	20	48	48	\$6	42	4	4	32	3.5
Sewer Maintenance	01	01	6	10	6	6	6	6	Π	7
Miscellaneous	117	45	45	4	47	52	55	98	51	20
Garage	6	6	∞	6	6	∞	6	6	9	∞
Traffic Engineering	13	12	12	=	Ξ	•	ν	ı		•
Building Inspection	49	13	12	13	7	15	7	14	51	15
School Department	3,300	3,345	3,333	3,342	3,473	3,435	3,382	3,243	Y.Z	¥.
Total	5,086	5,041	\$,016	5,004	5,220	661'5	5,174	666*7	1,619	1,685

Source: City Records

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

		Calendar Year											
Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999			
Police:													
Calls for service	138	149	190	190	190	190	190	190	150	170			
Fire:													
Total fire calls	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	12			
Total rescue calls	27	26	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	23			
Building safety:													
Total building permits	7,361	3,210	8,250	7,759	7,418	5,914	5,165	5,145	5,821	5,608			
Total value all permits	217,629	TBD	251,400	172,700	315,400	166,000	140,300	107,800	106,600	144,800			
Public service:													
Residential garbage collected (ton)	81	TBD	69	69	69	69	60	60	60	70			

Source: City Records

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

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Public Safety:										
Fire, Fire Stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Fire trucks	23	23	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Public Works:										
Traffic signals										
Collection Trucks										
Bridges	27	27	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Streets (Miles)	370	370	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417
Manholes	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	12	12	-
Catch Basins	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Drain Inlets	4	4								
Parks & Recreation:										
Acreage	1,300	1,300								
Parks	124	124	141	141	141	141	141	141	110	110
Golf Course	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	l	i	_
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	40	40	1	I	1	1	1	_	-	_
Greenhouse	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer/Football Fields	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Water Parks	9	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Swimming pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	-
Recreation Centers	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	-
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:										
Sanitary Sewer Lines (miles)	300	300	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415

Source: City Records

