Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2006 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

> Prepared By: FINANCE DEPARTMENT



City of Naples, Florida

Principal Officials September 30, 2006

Mayor

Bill Barnett

Vice Mayor

Johnny Nocera

City Council

William R. MacIlvaine

Gary Price

John Sorey III

Penny Taylor

Bill Willkomm

City Attorney

Robert D. Pritt

City Clerk

Tara Norman

City Manager

Dr. Robert E. Lee

Department Directors

Chief of Police & Emergency Services	Victor M. Morales
Community Development Director	Robin D. Singer
Community Services Director	David M. Lykins
Finance Director	Ann Marie S. Ricardi
Public Works Director	Dan Mercer
Human Resources Director	Denise K. Perez
Construction Management Director	Ronald A. Wallace
Technology Services Director	Stephen A. Weeks

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City of Naples

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February 27, 2007

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Naples, Florida:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Naples for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 is hereby submitted. This Annual Report was prepared by the Finance Department, and is in compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 218.39, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and Section 2-601 of the City Code.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found just preceding the basic financial statements in the CAFR's financial section.

This report, like previous reports, consists of three main sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The *Introductory Section* includes the City's Letter of Transmittal, an organization chart, and a facsimile of the Certificate of Achievement. Next, the *Financial Section* is composed of the independent auditors' report, the Management's Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements, informational notes, required supplemental information, and various combining and individual fund statements. Finally, the *Statistical Section* provides selected unaudited financial and demographic information on a multi-year basis.

Profile of the Government

The City of Naples is located in the Southwestern portion of the State of Florida and has a permanent population of approximately 22,500, increasing to 33,000 during the peak winter season. The region enjoys a climate that is classified as subtropical. Cool weather is moderated by the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico and hot summer days are relieved by Gulf breezes.

Originally developed as a winter retreat for people with permanent homes in the north, Naples continues to attract a retirement population that is among the most affluent and well educated in the State. These characteristics resulted in the early adoption of sound planning policies and zoning codes. Early community leaders had a stake in the local economy and practiced policies that led to Naples becoming the center of commerce and culture in Collier County. Today, the business community primarily supplies goods and services to the retiree population and the tourist industry.

Naples continues to enjoy the results of proper planning. Parks and open space are abundant and most roadway medians are wide and well landscaped. Naples is one of the few Florida communities that offers adequate public access to beaches. Beachfront property is almost exclusively residential zoning; commercial uses are focused along U.S. 41 and in a number of upscale shopping districts within the community.

The City of Naples was incorporated on December 1, 1923. It is approximately 14 square miles and has 106.3 miles of streets.

It is managed under a Council-City Manager form of government. The legislative and governing body of the City consists of a mayor and six council members. Each Council Member is elected to a four year staggered term. There is a limit of two consecutive terms that any elected City official may serve.

Member	Term Ends			
William Barnett, Mayor	February 2008			
Johnny Nocera, Vice Mayor	February 2008			
William R. MacIlvaine	February 2008			
Gary B. Price II	February 2010			
John Sorey III	February 2008			
Penny Taylor	February 2010			
Bill Willkomm	February 2010			

The present members of the Council and their terms are as follows:

The Council appoints the City Manager, who is the chief administrative officer of the City. As Chief Executive Officer, the City Manager hires all other City employees, except the City Clerk and the Deputy City Clerk, who are appointed by Council. City Manager Robert E. Lee was selected by the City Council to be the City Manager in June 2003. All other departments of the City are under the supervision and control of City Manager Lee.

The Reporting Entity and its Services

The City provides a full range of municipal services authorized by statute and local charter. These include police and emergency services, highways and streets, parks and parkways, recreation, public improvements, planning, water, sewer, solid waste, and general administrative services. Schools are provided by Collier County School District, while ambulance, jail, judicial, library, and human services are provided by Collier County.

Moorings Bay Special Taxing District, East Naples Bay Special Taxing District and the Community Redevelopment Agency are blended component units of this reporting entity, because all districts are governed by Naples City Council. The two Special Taxing Districts were created and established by Ordinances #87-5328 and #87-5330, respectively for the purpose of providing maintenance dredging in the channels and waterways within the area or boundary of the respective District, and to maintain necessary aids to navigation. Funds for the taxing districts are provided through an ad valorem tax that is levied only within these specified districts. Ordinance #94-7099 created the Community Redevelopment Agency for the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the designated district. The tax increment from both Collier County and the City provides the source of revenue for the Community Redevelopment Agency.

The Naples Airport Authority, although governed by board members who are directly appointed by the City Council, is not a part of this report, as it does not meet the criteria of Statement Number 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Collier County school system is an independent special district and not part of the City of Naples. Its financial data is not included in the financial statements in this report. Naples Community Hospital is a private nonprofit corporation providing quality medical care to the community. It is not part of the City of Naples municipal government and its financial data is not included in the financial statements in this report.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived therefrom; and b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

We believe all internal control evaluations occur within the above framework and that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of Federal, State and County financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

The City's Fiscal Year begins October 1. By February, staff is already gearing up for the next budget year. The first step in the budget process is the City Council goal-setting meeting. Staff works with those goals as well as those gathered from the city home-owner associations and city committees to develop a viable budget. By March, departments will be preparing their Five-Year Capital Improvement requests.

During April, departments will begin preparing their budget requests using line-item budget formats. At the same time, Finance will begin assessing available and potential revenue sources.

The Five Year Capital Improvement Program is presented to Council by June 1, in accordance with the City Code, but the final budget is not adopted until September.

The adopted budget may be amended in two ways.

1. The budget ordinance enables City Manager to administratively transfer money within a fund, except that he cannot increase regular staffing levels, or modify the intent of the Capital Improvement Budget.

2. Changes that would increase the total budget of a fund, increase staffing levels, or modify the intent of the Capital Improvement Budget must have council approval by resolution.

The City has established standard procedures for budget amendments to control the integrity of the budget system. Budget amendments are prepared by the Department head, identifying both the object of expenditure requiring the budget amendment and source of funds for the amendment. All budget amendments are reviewed by the Director of Finance and forwarded to the City Manager for approval. If needed, a resolution is prepared for Council approval as well.

The City utilizes the State of Florida's uniform chart of accounts for all account names, numbers, and reporting purposes. During the course of the year, budgetary control was maintained over appropriations by use of monthly revenue and expenditure reports which compare budgeted appropriations with actual expenditures and encumbrances and estimated revenues with actual revenues. In the integrated automated financial system, a Purchase Order is required prior to committing funds. The automated system verifies the availability of funds prior to issuance of a Purchase Order. Budget control is maintained at the department level in the General Fund and the fund level in all other funds.

Major Fund Presentation

An important element of the governmental financial reporting model is the focus on reporting significant financial activity by fund type with emphasis on major funds in both governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. In following GASB 34, the city is required to separate major funds from nonmajor funds. Only major funds are shown separately in the financial statements while nonmajor funds are combined together and shown in a single column. Non-major funds, however, are disclosed separately in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules section of this report.

GASB requires that the General Fund always be considered a major fund. The statement also requires other governmental and or enterprise funds to be shown as major funds if they meet the following criteria:

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

The statement also allows management the flexibility to report funds that do not meet the above criteria but believe the funds have a significant impact on the city. Management determined that four additional funds, the Debt Service Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund, Streets and Traffic Fund, and Stormwater Fund, were to be included as a major fund, even though they do not meet the above criteria.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

Although the City's major economic structure is tourism based, the City still enjoys a favorable economic environment. Residential development within the city consists primarily of renovation and reconstruction due to space constraints, but the county is in a booming development stage. County growth continues to affect the city from retail sales and commercial activities, dining and entertainment, traffic and many other facets of living.

With 40 public beach access points, the City Pier, and several vibrant commercial areas, the City of Naples continues to be the destination point for Collier County residents as well as residents from the east and northern coasts of Florida. The rapid growth in Southwest Florida (particularly Collier County) has had a direct impact on the City. While the geographic boundaries of Naples reflect minimal increase due to

small annexations, the population that Naples serves has grown tremendously and the City's infrastructure needs and level of service requirements have grown along with it. Unfortunately, most of these service requirements do not bring with them corresponding revenues. For example, the cost related to County residents' and guests use of parks, beaches and roadways are gene rally not recovered.

In the City of Naples, increased demands for services, tripling property insurance rates, double digit health insurance increases, an increase in electric fees, and unprecedented jumps in the costs of fuel affecting all supplies have caused expenses to increase well beyond forecasts projected just one year earlier. As these costs affect the city government, these costs also affect the City workforce. Retention of employees has become a challenge when the cost to live in this area is higher than most places. Governments, schools, hospitals and businesses in Collier County face the difficult ordeal of limited workforce (affordable) housing. Recently, the National City Corporation named the Naples' housing market the most overvalued U.S. market. With a median price for a home at \$367,200, housing costs were more than 100 percent greater than what National City Corporation judged it should be.

Adding to the high cost of living, another large impact to the local economy is the low unemployment rate. With the area workforce nearly at full employment, filling city jobs or finding ways to provide services for the City is a growing governmental concern and challenge. The low availability of workers combined with the high property values, means entry level jobs in the government as well as the jobs in private sector are staying vacant for longer periods.

The increase in housing costs eventually is reflected in the city's taxable property valuation. Despite the 1992 "Save Our Homes" constitutional amendment that limits the growth in assessed valuation on homesteaded residential property, Naples' taxable value continues to grow. As of July 2006, the taxable value of the City was over \$16.6 billion, a growth of 21% over the prior year.

The property tax from taxable real estate provides the City with its major source of revenue to support operations of the General Fund. The City is limited by the constitution of the State of Florida to an ad valorem tax levy of ten mills on each dollar of assessed valuation for operating expenditures. With an operating ad valorem tax levy for 2005-06 of 1.14 mills, the City of Naples continues to have one of the lowest operating tax levies in Florida.

Naples also has one of the highest per capita incomes in the state. In 2002, the U.S. Department of Commerce estimated Naples' per capita income at \$42,050, compared to the state average of \$29,758 and a United States average of \$30,906. According to the Federal census bureau, the largest business type in the Naples area is Retail, followed by Health Care/Social Services and Accommodations/Food Service.

Long-term financial planning

On September 6, 2006, the City Council passed a resolution adopting a set of financial policies. These policies covered five major areas:

- I. Budgetary and Financial Planning
- II. Financial Reporting
- III. Capital Improvement
- IV. Debt Management
- V. Investments (which references the Investment Policy Ordinance 05-10940)

The purpose of these policies was to demonstrate that the City is committed to strong financial operations and to provide a strong precedent for future policy makers and financial managers regarding the city's financial goals.

In addition to that resolution, the City has also adopted a separate fund balance policy, resolution 02-9845, which passed in October 2002. That resolution establishes a plan for the fund balance for the primary operating funds, and sets up a plan for deviations from that plan. According to that policy, the fund balance should be within certain percentages of the prior year's operating budget, and a report made to council on a regular basis, confirming compliance.

In 1995, the City established a 10-year vision program, aptly named Vision 2005. At the passing of Vision 2005 in Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the City began a new program to discover out a new vision for the City. Expected to be incorporated into the 2007-08 budgets and beyond, the vision will incorporate goals and ideas from as many sectors of our community as possible.

Major Initiatives

Operationally and financially, fiscal year 2005-06 was impacted by Hurricane Wilma, which hit the City on October 24, 2005. Excluding the cost of replacement trees and administrative overhead, the financial impact of this Category 3 hurricane is slightly over \$6.8 million. Insurance and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is expected to cover \$6.4 million of that cost.

The residents and employees of the City of Naples take pride in the beauty of their city. As the City evolves from a growing city to a built-out city, updating City features as well as replacing and upgrading the infrastructure is more paramount in the capital and construction projects.

The City continued its annual Tree City USA designation and, during the year, the City planted 250 trees as part of the annual "fill in" program and removed 80% of the exotic trees within City parks. In addition, the City completed a citywide (post Wilma) tree inventory and developed a Wilma tree replacement program that will commence in January 2007. The City also completed a full replacement of all irrigation lines and landscaping on the U.S. 41 medians between Fleischmann Boulevard and Seagate. Entry islands were constructed and landscaped at the north end of Crayton and West Boulevard and the City's traffic and maintenance divisions installed 239 wooden decorative stop signs to replace the standard metal signs.

The dredging of Doctors Pass was completed this year and an engineering firm was selected to obtain permits for the dredging of the East Naples Bay canals.

Fleishmann Park, one of the largest and most used multi-purpose parks in the City has nearly completed an \$8 million renovation. This multi-year project included correcting the drainage problems, updating the skate park, adding lights to the ball fields, adding parking spaces and reconfiguring the football fields. On Saturday, September 9, 2006, the city celebrated the re-opening of the Fleischmann Park skate park and the opening of the new playground/water splash facility. The main parking lot was filled to capacity and vehicles were directed to the new 113 space parking lot, showing off even more of the new features of the park.

In addition to the beautification projects, some of the many other projects completed, or substantially completed during this fiscal year include:

- Lowdermilk Parking Lot Upgrade and Expansion
- Reuse Line Expansion
- Wastewater Plant Roof Replacement
- Sludge processing facility –building improvement
- Police Administration Roof Replacement
- Acquisition of two Recycling Trucks
- Solana Road Corridor Improvements related to annexation Agreement
- Riverside Drive Parking and Storage Expansion

As aesthetics are important, so is customer service. Customer service enhancement initiatives were implemented this year. For the first time, business taxes can now be paid on line, and customers can now pay bills such as parking tickets or utility bills with credit cards at the customer service cashier stations. In addition, the City installed the first of two parking machines to replace the old parking meters at the Pier. These new machines expand customer service by allowing customers to pay with a credit card or bills, as opposed to the old machines that took only quarters.

Increasing public access to City government also enhanced customer service. The general public can now go online and access streaming video and audio of archived City Workshops and Regular Meetings. This service is available online at www.naplesgov.com or www.naplesgov.tv. A live feed of the City's government channel (TV 12) is also available from either web site.

During 2005-06, the City's contract for curbside recycling service expired, requiring a bid. Bids came back at nearly three times the current contract, and double our estimates of handling recycling in-house. Council and staff thoroughly analyzed the options, finally determining that the best option would be to reinstate the in-house recycling program. This required the acquisition of an additional four employees and two trucks, plus contracts for the disposal of the collected materials. Not completed by October 2006, the prior service provider offered to continue to provide curbside recycling until the City's program was fully operational or approximately mid-January 2007.

The City does not actively seek annexations; however adjacent communities often contact the City Manager to discuss the possibility. When that happens, staff will prepare information packets specific to that community to enable them to make reasonable decisions about the decision to annex. During the year ended September 2006, the City worked on only two requests for annexation, including areas known as Pelican Bay and Collier Park of Commerce. The former, consisting of approximately 2,104 acres, was rejected by the City, and the latter, consisting of 112 acres, is still under consideration.

Cash Management

During fiscal year 2005-06, the City earned \$1,833,114 in interest income on an average balance of cash and investments of \$61,493,787. This income resulted in a rate of return of 4.15%, outpacing the portfolio's benchmark of 3.74% for the 1-3 year Merrill Lynch index, but falling slightly below the 4.97% for the funds invested with the State Board of Administration. Returns were significantly higher than the prior year's yield of 2.52%.

Investment activity was governed by City's investment policy adopted in September 2005. The primary objectives are 1) Safety 2) Liquidity and 3) Yield. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested through the Fifth Third banking contract at the federal funds rate less 27 basis points for all monies on deposit in excess of the compensating \$750,000 balance. The City maintained accounts with the State Board of Administration's Local Government Investment Pool. PFM is contracted as the City's investment advisor, and their active management of the portfolio includes investment activity as outlined in the investment policy for the purpose of increasing yields while maintaining diversity, safety and liquidity.

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City has pension plans for the following three groups: Police, Fire and General Government. Annually, the pension funds receive an estimate of the contribution requirement for the upcoming year. The actuary reported that continued unfavorable investment returns caused the pension funds to have increased contribution requirements. Employer contributions continue to be increased for all plans.

Because the actuary uses a four-year average rate of return to determine funding needs, the funding of pension benefits will likely continue at these higher rates for the next two years, even though the interest rate environment improves. The City does not offer any post-retirement benefits, except to the extent that retirees may purchase health, life and dental insurance for themselves and families at the current full

premium rate. GASB 45 requires that the City begin recording an obligation for this liability starting with fiscal year 2008-2009.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by an independent certified public accountant selected by the City Council. We have complied with this requirement, and the independent auditors' report has been included in this report.

Distinguished Budget

The City's budget for 2005-06 received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the budget had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (**GFOA**) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Naples, Florida, for our Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to industry standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The timely preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service and teamwork of the Accounting Division of the Finance Department and we express our appreciation to them. We also thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. In addition, we wish to express our appreciation to our audit firm, CPA Associates for their examination of our accounts.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Robert E. Lee City Manager

Arcardi

Ann Marie S. Ricardi Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Naples Florida

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

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

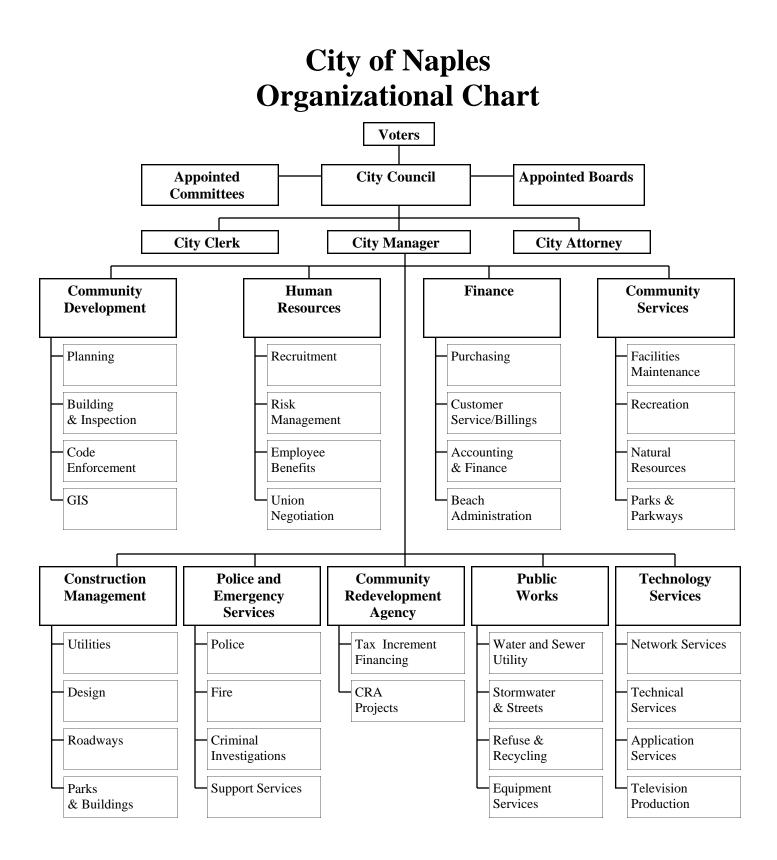
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Executive Director







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Naples, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, 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 Naples, Florida'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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, 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 Naples, Florida, as of September 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2007 on our consideration of the City of Naples, Florida's, internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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.

1

Members:

The management's discussion and analysis and pension schedules on pages 3 through 13 and pages 92 through 94, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Naples, Florida's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other supplemental information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

CPA associates

Bradenton, Florida January 26, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

September 30, 2006

The City of Naples' (the City) management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Naples exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2006 by \$163.6 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$60 million of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$15.5 million.
- As of September 30, 2006, the City of Naples' governmental activities reported combined ending net assets of \$84.6 million. This is an increase of \$10.3 million from the prior year. Approximately 44% of this total is unrestricted.
- The City of Naples total debt decreased by \$3.7 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is discussed further in Debt Administration.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements' focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in structure, showing and combining governmental- and business-type activities. They are intended to allow the reader to assess the government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives for the foreseeable future. For the purpose of these statements, both governmental and business type activities are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

Statement of Net Assets (page 14) presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or not.

The Statement of Activities (page 16) presents the information showing how the City'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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee leave.

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Both of these financial statements distinguish the primary types of functions of the City as defined below:

- *Governmental activities* Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, community development, planning, parks and recreation, building and code enforcement and general administration. Major revenues supporting these activities are ad valorem taxes, sales and gas taxes, franchise, utility and communications service taxes, as well as revenues from building permits, fees, grants and investments.
- **Business-type activities** The City's Utilities (Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, Stormwater) and "Other Nonmajor" types such as Naples Beach Parking, City Dock and Tennis are reported here. These services are supported primarily from user fees. Financing of major capital is usually necessary. Both user fees and impact fees support debt service.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements, which report by individual fund, begin on page 18. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

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

- Governmental funds account for most, if not all, of the City's tax-supported activities. These governmental funds include the General fund, the Debt Service fund, the Capital Projects fund, the Community Redevelopment fund, the Streets and Traffic fund and other Nonmajor funds consisting of the Building and Zoning fund, the Community Development Block Grant fund, the Improvement fund, the Confiscated Properties fund, the Land Conservation Trust fund and the maintenance dredging funds for the East Naples Bay District and Moorings Bay District. These funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end. The accounting method used is called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash (usually 60 day focus). The two criteria used are that the revenue is measurable and available. Examples of the difference between this and the economic resources measurement focus are that debt financing is considered current revenue, and purchases of capital assets are considered expenditures whereas depreciation is not since there is no outlay of cash. In a highly regulatory environment, fund accounting serves a very important purpose, in that funds received for specific purposes are identified as such.
- **Proprietary funds** are used to account for the business-type activities of the City. There are two types: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City's enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer fund, the Solid Waste fund, the Stormwater fund, and nonmajor enterprise funds consisting of the Naples Beach fund, the City Dock fund and the Tennis fund and the internal service funds which include the Equipment Services fund, Risk Management fund, Construction Management fund, Health Benefits fund and the Technology Services fund. All proprietary funds use the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Fees or charges for services are the primary revenue sources for proprietary funds.
- *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of

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those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The fund financial statements present information in more detail than the Government-wide Financial Statements. Major funds are reflected separately and nonmajor funds are combined into "other funds" and are reflected in detail in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules section of this report. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 provides the authoritative guidance on the governmental financial reporting model.

The governmental funds measure and report activities using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore you will find the reconciliation on page 25 that converts this data to an economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for use in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

The Total column on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (pages 28 - 33) is the same as the Business-type activities column at the Government-wide Financial Statements and does not require a reconciliation because of using the same measurement focus (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 41.

Required Supplementary Information

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) call for certain unaudited information to accompany the audited basic financial statements and accompanying footnotes. This information is called required supplementary information (RSI) and includes this analysis (the MD&A), and trend data on pension funding.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net assets as of September 30, 2006 were \$163.6 million. The City's combined revenues, including contributions, grants, charges for services and taxes were \$91.7 million. Total expenses, citywide were \$76.2 million. Table 1 reflects the summary statement of net assets for the current and prior year.

Table 1

Net Assets

(In thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total Primary Government	
	 2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Current and other assets	\$ 49,605	46,877	33,346	28,920	82,951	75,797
Capital assets	 63,693	56,773	84,972	85,505	148,665	142,278
Total assets	 113,298	103,650	118,318	114,425	231,616	218,075
Long term liabilities outstanding	23,074	24,157	33,101	36,290	56,175	60,447
Other liabilities	 5,630	5,199	6,233	4,306	11,863	9,505
Total liabilities	 28,704	29,356	39,334	40,596	68,038	69,952
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of debt	44,278	36,375	50,606	48,444	94,884	84,819
Restricted	3,080	3,033	5,608	5,956	8,688	8,989
Unrestricted	 37,236	34,886	22,770	19,429	60,006	54,315
Total net assets	\$ 84,594	74,294	78,984	73,829	163,578	148,123

The largest portion of the City's net assets (58%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, plants, and equipment) less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. It is also important to recognize that other resources will be required to repay the outstanding debt on capital assets. Restricted net assets (representing 5% of the total net assets) are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 37% of unrestricted net assets, \$60 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

For the total primary government, including both governmental and business type activities, net assets increased \$15.455 million. Governmental activities increased the City of Naples net assets by \$10.3 million, thereby accounting for 67% of the total growth in net assets of the City of Naples. Business type activities accounted for \$5.156 million of the increase.

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Table 2 reflects the summary statement of activities (in thousands) for the current year compared with the prior year.

Table 2	2
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Changes in Net Assets

(In thousands)

	Governmenta	l activities	Business-type activities		Total Primary Government	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services \$	7,323	6,767	33,670	31,640	40,993	38,407
Operating grants and contributions	11,017	4,294	409	430	11,426	4,724
Capital grants and contributions	2,822	794	2,508	659	5,330	1,453
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,927	14,405	_	_	15,927	14,405
Other taxes	11,426	8,901	_	_	11,426	8,901
Intergovernmental revenues	3,659	3,628	_	_	3,659	3,628
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,068	1,088	1,111	511	3,179	1,599
Other	(309)	105	35	1	(274)	106
Total revenues	53,933	39,982	37,733	33,241	91,666	73,223
Expenses:						
General government	12,563	4,629	_	_	12,563	4,629
Public safety	20,692	18,423		_	20,692	18,423
Physical and economic environment	2,292	1,727		_	2,292	1,727
Transportation	2,365	2,348	_	_	2,365	2,348
Cultural and recreation	6,489	6,104	_	_	6,489	6,104
Interest and fiscal charges	940	998	_	_	940	998
Water and wastewater	_	_	20,284	20,052	20,284	20,052
Solid waste	_	_	5,127	4,858	5,127	4,858
Stormwater	_	_	1,290	1,302	1,290	1,302
Other enterprises			4,169	3,851	4,169	3,851
Total expenses	45,341	34,229	30,870	30,063	76,211	64,292
Increase in net assets						
before transfers	8,592	5,753	6,863	3,178	15,455	8,931
Transfers	1,708	1,676	(1,708)	(1,676)		_
Increase in net assets	10,300	7,429	5,155	1,502	15,455	8,931
Net assets – beginning	74,294	66,865	73,829	72,327	148,123	139,192
Net assets – ending \$	84,594	74,294	78,984	73,829	163,578	148,123

The total primary government revenues show an \$18.4 million increase or 25.2% over last years total revenues. Governmental activities were the primary contributor to the increase, showing a \$14 million revenue increase. The primary reasons for this large increase in governmental activity revenue are as follows:

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- Property value increased 12.7% for the tax year. Despite a decrease in the millage rate from 1.16 in FY 2005 to 1.14 in FY 2005-06, the impact of the property value increased property taxes by \$1.5 million.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$6.7 million, or 157%. Most of this can be attributed to the FEMA grants related to Hurricane Wilma.
- Investment Earnings increased \$980 thousand, or 90% over the prior year, due to the improved investment market.

However, business-type activities also showed an increase in revenues, increasing \$4.5 million or 13.6% over the revenues of 2005. Business type activity revenue was led by an increase in charges for services, most notable the water and sewer utility, which increased \$1.3 million due primarily to an increased rate but also increased usage. Also, capital contributions increased \$1.8 million, which is related to a major grant of \$1.2 million for the reuse line extension.

The total primary government's expenses increased \$11.919 million or 18.5%. Governmental activities represented 93% of the increase in expenses, with business type activities making up only 7% of the increase. Like revenues, the primary reason for the increase would be the costs booked related to the impact of Hurricane Wilma, making up about \$6.9 million. Excluding that extraordinary item, the increase in expenses for both governmental and business type activities closely paralleled inflation mixed with the overall increases in the cost of living, such as contractual raises and benefits increase.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's four largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues, excluding taxes, generated by the activities). The net cost represents the portion of each program that is supported by various taxes.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$45.3 million. As shown in the statement of activities on page 16, the net cost that was ultimately paid through taxes was \$24.2 million. The \$24.2 million of the cost of governmental activities not covered by taxes was provided by:

- \$7.3 million in charges for services, made of 3.7 million in building/permit fees, \$1.1 million in police and fire services, \$0.7 million for recreation fees, and the balance from various fees related to transportation and general government services.
- \$11 million in operating grants and contributions, including \$6.9 million in FEMA grants related to Hurricane Wilma \$1.9 million from Collier County's share of the Community Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing District, and the remaining from other grants from agencies including Tourism Development and Collier County.
- \$2.8 million in capital grants and contributions, which includes \$1.9 million in transportation grants such as those for the upgrade of the traffic signalization system, \$0.5 million from impact fees and special assessments, and \$0.4 million from general government, public safety, and recreation grants.

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Table 3

Governmental Activities

(In thousands)

		Total cost	of service	Net cost of	f service	
	_	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Public safety	\$	20,692	18,423	15,143	12,226	
Physical and economic						
environment		2,292	1,727	(501)	(267)	
Transportation		2,365	2,348	232	1,730	
Cultural and recreation		6,489	6,104	5,352	5,023	
All others		13,503	5,627	3,953	3,661	
Totals	\$	45,341	34,229	24,179	22,373	

Business-type activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) totaled \$37.8 million.

The Water and Sewer fund represents 81% of the business-type activities net assets. Total Water and Sewer operating revenues and operating expenses were up \$1,299,320 and \$342,875 respectively, from last year. Interest income from all Business-type activities showed a 117% over prior years, due to the overall improved investment market.

City Code allows for Solid Waste and Water Sewer Fees to be adjusted automatically, based on the Consumers Price Index and the Public Service Commission Deflater Index, respectively. These small annual increases (3.5% and 2.17%, respectively) prevent any major rate jumps in any single year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Naples uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are shown on pages 18-25. The focus of the City of Naples's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Naples financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of a government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.564 million, an increase of \$2.972 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43% of this total (or \$16.175 million) constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been already committed to; 1) liquidate encumbrances of the prior period (\$3.853 million), 2) meet reserve requirements for debt service in accordance with bond covenants (\$1.707 million), 3) pay for future construction projects

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(\$7.559million), 4) pay for a City-wide emergency (\$2.933 million), 5) complete projects for the City's parks (\$3.525 million), and 6) a variety of other restricted purposes (\$1.812 million).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Naples. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$9.173 million, while the total fund balance was \$12.937 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 25% of the total fiscal year 2006 general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 35% of that same amount.

General government expenditures were nearly \$6.3 million over budget, due to the authorized but not budgeted expenditures and revenues related to the damage repair after Hurricane Wilma. Excluding that \$6.7 million, the city ended the year with expenditures \$0.4 million under budget. Most variances in general government areas were minor and due to short periods of vacancies or minor cost under-runs in operating expenses. However, there were areas of expenditures in Public Safety and Culture/Recreation with notable variances. In Public Safety, both Police and Fire pension boards increased the required contribution rate, and a change in accounting methods for the state pension money caused both retirement contributions and state insurance premium taxes to exceed budgets by \$553,988, resulting in public safety overall being over budget by \$425,998.

Offsetting that budgetary over-run is the cost under-run in the Community Services area. With a high vacancy rate causing salaries to be \$370,003 under budget, and many subcontracted services such as landscape maintenance outsourced but not completed, the year-end expenditures for Community Services was \$707,645 less than budgeted.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$3.52 million during the fiscal year. The budget was developed as a balanced budget, with revenues equal expenditures, therefore factors in this growth are primarily due to revenues exceeding expectations, as described below:

- Despite a tax rate decrease, ad valorem taxes exceeded projections by \$214,107.
- Franchise fees exceeding budget by \$1,057,364, the largest of these being the electric franchise fee, due to public utility rate increases which impact the basis for the franchise fee.
- Interest income exceeded budgetary expectations by \$305,173 due to market improving more than expected.

Proprietary funds. Like the fund financial statements of governmental funds, the fund financial statements for the City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The fund statements of the proprietary funds start on page 28.

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$15.0407 million in the Water and Sewer fund, \$4.417 million in the Solid Waste fund, \$2.027 million in the Stormwater fund, \$302 thousand in the Naples Beach fund, \$523 thousand in the City Dock fund and \$61 thousand in the Tennis fund. Other factors concerning these finances have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's of Naples business-type activities.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the General Fund's appropriations in the original and final amended budget was approximately \$1,717,000, of which \$1,639,829 was budgeted for Police and Fire Pension expenditures derived from Fire and Casualty premium taxes collected during the year and in addition \$73,000 for the City of Naples from an Urban and Community Forestry Grant that provided post hurricane reforestation throughout the City.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City as of year-end had \$148.7 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following table. The asset category infrastructure is separately reported. The City has been recording infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, bridges, lighting and storm drainage since 1980.

			Table 4					
Capital Assets at Year End								
			(In thousands)				
		Governmental	activities	Business-type	activities	Total		
		2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Land	\$	11,792	11,780	2,897	2,897	14,689	14,677	
Buildings		27,576	26,697	59,569	59,523	87,145	86,220	
Improvements other than buildings		23,013	23,003	26,740	26,025	49,753	49,028	
Infrastructure		27,199	23,608	59,882	58,734	87,081	82,342	
Machinery and equipment		14,599	13,468	14,312	14,358	28,911	27,826	
Construction in progress		3,133	1,458	3,144	402	6,277	1,860	
Less accumulated depreciation		(43,619)	(43,241)	(81,572)	(76,434)	(125,191)	(119,675)	
Total net capital assets	\$	63,693	56,773	84,972	85,505	148,665	142,278	

This year's major additions are:

Governmental activities:	
Solana Road Corridor	\$ 1,480,512
Fire Suppression Vehicle	717,558
CC-Naples Phase II Signal System	1,498,772
Fleischman Park Rennovation	4,336,157
Business-type activities:	
Reuse Expansion	\$ 1,811,848
RDP Building Enhancement	470,616
Lowdermilk Park Parking Lot Improvement	311,920

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets is included in the notes to the financial statements, note (D) page 58.

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Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the City had \$53,780,590 in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to \$57,459,063 in 2005, a 6.4% decrease.

Table 5

Outstanding Debt, at Year-end

	_	2006	2005
Governmental:			
General obligation	\$	4,440,000	4,825,000
Public service tax revenue		9,815,000	10,214,107
Redevelopment		5,265,000	5,475,000
Unamortized issuance discount	_	(104,985)	(116,646)
Sub-total	_	19,415,015	20,397,461
Business-type:			
Water/Wastewater Revenue		9,705,000	12,115,000
State Revolving Loan – Wastewater		19,802,935	21,141,581
State Revolving Loan – Stormwater		3,144,816	3,386,237
Capital Improvement note		1,310,000	
City Dock Public Service Tax			30,893
City Tennis Public Service Tax		490,000	530,000
Unamortized issuance discount		(32,883)	(43,156)
Unamortized original issue premium		81,608	113,550
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	_	(135,901)	(212,503)
Sub-total	_	34,365,575	37,061,602
Totals	\$	53,780,590	57,459,063

Additional information regarding the City's outstanding debt is included in the notes to financial statements, note (G) page 67.

Economic Factors and Next Year Budget and Rates

In September 2006, the City Council approved a \$134.8 million budget for fiscal year 2006-07, which is approximately a 10% increase from the prior year's budget. The budget for next fiscal year was developed with an emphasis on:

- Maintenance of existing infrastructure
- Public safety and City aesthetics
- Responsiveness to community needs

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- Employee quality and working conditions
- Fiscal conservatism

The City of Naples' 2006-07 budget required a tax rate increase, despite growth in property values in the City, which has averaged 15% per year over the past five years. Increased costs related to public safety pensions and contractual services such as attorney and landscape and an increased transfer to the Streets Fund to pay for enhanced level of road maintenance were costs that contributed to a required rate increase.

Property taxes are the largest source of revenue to the General Fund, providing 54% of the revenue to that fund.

The following economic factors were considered in developing the budget for fiscal year 2006-07:

- Taxable values of \$16,640,704,052 increased 21% over the prior year.
- The budget includes a Water and Sewer Utility rate increase of 2.74%, consistent with the city's policy of increasing rates annually by the amount of Florida Public Services Commission's Deflator Index, and a Solid Waste rate increase of 3.5%.
- Personnel costs make up a significant portion of City operating costs. For 2006-07, wage increases identified in contractual bargaining agreements range from 5% to 6%, which are in addition to step increases for eligible police and fire positions.
- Health insurance expenses are budgeted to increase by \$758,300 or 12.9%.
- Pension expenses are projected to increase approximately 128% for Police contributions and 119% for Fire contributions, due to the continued lack of past performances of the capital market.
- Ten positions were added in the 2006-07 budget: a CRA Police Officer and a CRA Landscape Technician in the Community Redevelopment Fund, four new positions for the newly created Recycling Division in the Solid Waste Fund, a Plans Examiner in the Building Permits Fund, two Service Worker II positions in Facilities Maintenance and an Irrigation Technician for a total of 4 in the General Fund.
- Unemployment in Naples continues to be low, making it difficult to hire and retain workers. The September 2006 unemployment rate was 3.4% compared to a September 2005 rate of 3.7%, and the United States average of 4.4%.
- Property insurance costs due to Wilma and other hurricanes will continue to affect the City and its residents, with premiums for the city government expected to triple the prior year's expenses.

Requests for Information

• This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Naples finances to all users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors). If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at City Hall, 735 8th Street S., Naples, Florida 34102, or telephone (239) 213-1820.

Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2006

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
Assets	activities	activities	Total	
Cash and investments	\$ 39,673,992	18,456,556	58,130,548	
Receivables (net, where applicable,				
of allowance for uncollectible)				
Accounts	558,887	6,163,867	6,722,754	
Special assessments	195,989	234,000	429,989	
Utility taxes	209,036	_	209,036	
Accrued interest	4,074	14,337	18,411	
Internal balances	170,147	(170,147)	_	
Due from other governments	5,177,429	1,421,092	6,598,521	
Inventories	161,325	917,697	1,079,022	
Prepaid items	22,265	669	22,934	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	1,707,311	6,250,450	7,957,761	
Net pension assets	1,569,584		1,569,584	
Deferred charges	154,932	57,926	212,858	
Capital assets:				
Land and land improvements	11,791,787	2,896,850	14,688,637	
Buildings and utility plants	27,575,499	59,569,315	87,144,814	
Improvements other than buildings	23,013,372	26,739,589	49,752,961	
Infrastructure	27,199,465	59,882,055	87,081,520	
Equipment	14,599,015	14,311,937	28,910,952	
Accumulated depreciation	(43,619,052)	(81,572,232)	(125,191,284)	
Construction in progress	3,133,191	3,144,373	6,277,564	
Net capital assets	63,693,277	84,971,887	148,665,164	

Total assets	\$ _	113,298,248	118,318,334	231,616,582
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2006

	P	rimary Governmen	ıt
Liabilities	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 4,518,256	2,456,695	6,974,951
Due to other governments		389,522	389,522
Unearned revenue	384,779	1,029,339	1,414,118
Customer deposits	453	25,723	26,176
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits		291,988	291,988
Current maturities of long-term debt	529,167	1,689,801	2,218,968
Accrued interest payable	197,188	350,159	547,347
Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums:			
Due within one year	529,172	865,781	1,394,953
Due in more than one year	18,356,676	31,809,993	50,166,669
Compensated absences:			
Due within one year	330,375	57,689	388,064
Due in more than one year	1,392,247	367,067	1,759,314
Claims payable:			
Due within one year	1,209,855		1,209,855
Due in more than one year	1,256,147		1,256,147
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,074,472	33,100,530	56,175,002
Total liabilities	28,704,315	39,333,757	68,038,072
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	44,278,262	50,606,312	94,884,574
Debt service	1,510,123	4,536,447	6,046,570
Renewal and replacement	· · · ·	1,071,856	1,071,856
Net pension obligation	1,569,584		1,569,584
Unrestricted	37,235,964	22,769,962	60,005,926
Total net assets	\$ 84,593,933	78,984,577	163,578,510

Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Expenses	Indirect expenses allocation	Charges for services
Functions/programs:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$	15,716,333	(3,153,520)	1,477,212
Public safety		20,405,220	287,500	5,001,465
Physical and economic environment		2,167,446	124,800	11,982
Transportation		2,244,917	120,000	65,681
Culture and recreation		6,488,868		766,409
Interest		939,738		
Total governmental activities	_	47,962,522	(2,621,220)	7,322,749
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer		18,450,717	1,832,720	22,736,438
Solid waste		4,823,411	303,500	6,175,311
Stormwater		1,164,960	125,000	1,500,320
Beach		1,534,839	201,000	830,339
Dock		1,813,996	131,000	1,880,153
Tennis	_	460,366	28,000	547,122
Total business-type activities	_	28,248,289	2,621,220	33,669,683
Total primary government	\$	76,210,811		40,992,432

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Program revenues		Net (expense) revenue and change in net assets			
OperatingCapitalgrants andgrants andcontributionscontributions		Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals	
8,024,290 36,242 2,781,479 138,315 37,026	47,840 511,675 1,929,105 332,951 	$\begin{array}{c} (3,013,471)\\ (15,143,338)\\ 501,215\\ (231,816)\\ (5,352,482)\\ (939,738) \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} (3,013,471) \\ (15,143,338) \\ 501,215 \\ (231,816) \\ (5,352,482) \\ (939,738) \end{array}$	
11,017,352	2,821,571	(24,179,630)		(24,179,630)	
 363,819 45,000	2,094,998 		4,547,999 1,048,400 217,658 (135,974) (19,843) 58,756	4,547,999 1,048,400 217,658 (135,974) (19,843) 58,756	
408,819	2,508,003		5,716,996	5,716,996	
11,426,171	5,329,574	(24,179,630)	5,716,996	(18,462,634)	
General revenues: Property taxes Franchise and utility taxes Insurance premium tax Motor fuel taxes Intergovernmental revenues – unrestricted Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers		15,926,721 8,095,021 1,751,337 1,579,996 3,658,867 2,068,237 54,863 (363,775) 1,708,000	 1,111,333 35,256 (1,708,000)	15,926,721 8,095,021 1,751,337 1,579,996 3,658,867 3,179,570 54,863 (328,519)	
Total general revenue	s and transfers	34,479,267	(561,411)	33,917,856	
Change in net assets		10,299,637	5,155,585	15,455,222	
Net assets – beginning		74,294,296	73,828,992	148,123,288	
Net assets – ending	\$	84,593,933	78,984,577	163,578,510	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

September 30, 2006

		General	Debt service	Capital projects
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	8,973,625	1,916,528	9,240,288
Receivables (net, where applicable,				
of allowance for uncollectible):				
Accounts		548,483		—
Special assessments				195,989
Utility taxes			209,036	—
Accrued interest receivables			4,074	—
Due from other funds		87,968		91,108
Advances due from other funds		623,255	_	594,584
Due from other governments		4,537,287	72,492	359,292
Inventories		18,577	_	
Prepaid items	_	20,095		
Total assets	\$	14,809,290	2,202,130	10,481,261
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,034,138	105	1,274,214
Accrued payroll	Ψ	658,831		
Due to other funds				
Advances payable to other funds				
Deferred revenue		178,697		195,989
Customer deposits		453		
Total liabilities	_	1,872,119	105	1,470,203
	-	-,		
Fund balances:				
Reserved:		155 704		1 102 002
Encumbrances		155,724		1,182,083
Advances		623,255		594,584
Inventories		18,577		
Prepaid items		20,095	1 707 211	
Debt service			1,707,311	
Unreserved, designated		2 0 2 2 5 5 0		
Emergency Control proving to		2,932,550		2 700 201
Capital projects		12 701		3,709,321
Other purposes		13,791	_	3,525,070
Unreserved, undesignated:		0 172 170		
Reported in general fund		9,173,179	404 714	
Reported in debt service funds		_	494,714	_
Reported in special revenue funds				
Reported in capital projects funds	_			
Total fund balances	_	12,937,171	2,202,025	9,011,058
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	14,809,290	2,202,130	10,481,261

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Community redevelopment	Streets and traffic	Other nonmajor governmental	Total
4,332,126	4,493,092	6,857,397	35,813,056
		1,976 	550,459 195,989 209,036
43,983 	43,983 353,766 144,863	47,125 47,925	4,074 314,167 1,571,605 5,161,859
	18,387		36,964 20,095
4,376,109	5,054,091	6,954,423	43,877,304
52,971 14,286 —	1,004,536 14,840 —	135,870 60,081 41,896	3,501,834 748,038 41,896
1,625,177		19,340 1,976	1,644,517 376,662 453
1,692,434	1,019,376	259,163	6,313,400
2,500	2,494,395 353,766	18,625	3,853,327 1,571,605
	18,387		36,964
—	—	—	20,095
—	_	—	1,707,311
2,681,175	1,168,167 	 169,846	2,932,550 7,558,663 3,708,707
		5,056,858	9,173,179 494,714 5,056,858
		1,449,931	1,449,931
2,683,675	4,034,715	6,695,260	37,563,904
4,376,109	5,054,091	6,954,423	43,877,304

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2006

Total fund balances governmental funds (page 19)	\$	37,563,904
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Total capital assets (\$63,693,277) less amounts included in the internal service funds (\$740,171).		62,953,106
Accrued long term debt interest expense is not a financial use and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(197,188)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Total long term liabilities (\$23,603,639) less amounts reported in the internal service funds (\$2,732,015).		(20,871,624)
Certain long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not recorded in the funds.		1,724,516
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, insurance and information services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		3,421,219
Net assets of governmental activities (page 15)	\$	84,593,933
	_	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	General	Debt service	Capital projects
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	20,933,327	4,024,462	_
Licenses and permits		310,788		
Intergovernmental		10,399,035	_	781,506
Charges for services		1,575,530	_	
Charges to other funds		3,806,515	—	—
Fines and forfeitures		382,847	—	—
Special assessments		—	—	49,992
Impact fees			—	460,959
Interest		560,173	67,087	535,695
Donations		—	—	—
Miscellaneous		40,678		130
Total revenues	_	38,008,893	4,091,549	1,828,282
Expenditures:				
Current:		14 720 646	64.000	010 400
General government		14,738,646	64,000	313,400
Public safety		16,300,812	—	
Physical and economic environment		625,280	—	
Transportation Culture and recreation		5 226 084	—	
		5,326,984		
Capital outlay: General government				4,521,938
Public safety		20,181		1,298,958
Physical and economic environment		20,101		1,290,950
Transportation			_	1,808,959
Culture and recreation		4,195		430,962
Debt service:		1,195		150,702
Principal			994,107	
Interest and fiscal charges			873,538	
Total expenditures	_	37,016,098	1,931,645	8,374,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures		992,795	2,159,904	(6,545,935)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		1,728,775	473,753	2,309,275
Transfers out		(285,800)	(2,309,275)	
Insurance recoveries		1,088,553		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				32,125
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,531,528	(1,835,522)	2,341,400
Change in fund balances		3,524,323	324,382	(4,204,535)
Fund balances – beginning of year		9,412,848	1,877,643	13,215,593
Fund balances – end of year	\$	12,937,171	2,202,025	9,011,058

Community redevelopment	Streets and traffic	Other nonmajor governmental	Total
596,000	1,579,996	219,290	27,353,075
1 000 477	594 1 765 753	3,476,449	3,787,831
1,999,477	1,765,753	732,002 248,903	15,677,773 1,824,433
		248,905	3,806,515
		195,715	578,562
			49,992
_	200,000	_	660,959
219,764	181,039	269,356	1,833,114
		70,506	70,506
	15,689	14,055	70,552
2,815,241	3,743,071	5,226,276	55,713,312
		15,212	15,131,258
	_	2,667,245	18,968,057
1,008,266		100,949	1,734,495
_	1,421,391	—	1,421,391
—		20,870	5,347,854
			4,521,938
	—	56,692	1,375,831
274,461		675,889	950,350
	1,975,227	—	3,784,186
—	—		435,157
		—	994,107
59,998			933,536
1,342,725	3,396,618	3,536,857	55,598,160
1,472,516	346,453	1,689,419	115,152
i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5,800	280,000	_	4,797,603
(404,927)		(68,826)	(3,068,828)
			1,088,553
		6,977	39,102
(399,127)	280,000	(61,849)	2,856,430
1,073,389	626,453	1,627,570	2,971,582
1,610,286	3,408,262	5,067,690	34,592,322
2,683,675	4,034,715	6,695,260	37,563,904

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

Year ended September 30, 2006

Net Changes in Fund Balances – total governmental funds (page 23)	\$	2,971,582
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$11,067,462) exceeded depreciation (\$3,838,875) in the current period.		7,228,587
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) decrease net assets.		(403,578)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		994,107
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.		(397,357)
Decreases in the net pension asset in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		(43,514)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, insurances and information systems. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(50,190)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$	10,299,637

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	14,315,020	14,315,020	14,529,127	214,107
Franchise		3,595,500	3,595,500	4,652,864	1,057,364
Insurance premium tax			1,639,829	1,751,336	111,507
Licenses and permits		289,500	289,500	310,788	21,288
Intergovernmental		3,349,150	3,411,475	10,399,035	6,987,560
Charges for services		1,481,100	1,481,100	1,575,530	94,430
Charges to other funds		3,806,515	3,806,515	3,806,515	—
Fines and forfeitures		371,500	371,500	382,847	11,347
Interest		255,000	255,000	560,173	305,173
Miscellaneous	_	30,000	30,000	40,678	10,678
Total revenues	_	27,493,285	29,195,439	38,008,893	8,813,454
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Mayor and City Council		236,943	236,943	233,103	3,840
City Attorney		552,223	651,523	634,510	17,013
City Clerk		522,794	522,794	479,991	42,803
City Manager		527,061	527,061	492,442	34,619
Planning		564,981	564,981	514,758	50,223
Finance		1,543,002	1,543,002	1,515,488	27,514
Nondepartmental	_	4,236,274	4,131,174	10,868,354	(6,737,180)
Total general government	_	8,183,278	8,177,478	14,738,646	(6,561,168)
Public safety:					
Fire		5,116,694	6,098,255	6,503,791	(405,536)
Police		8,935,750	9,595,517	9,660,918	(65,401)
Code inspections	_	179,392	179,392	136,103	43,289
Total public safety		14,231,836	15,873,164	16,300,812	(427,648)
Physical and economic environment:					
Human resources	_	651,335	651,335	625,280	26,055
Total physical and economic environment	_	651,335	651,335	625,280	26,055
Culture and recreation: Community services	_	5,952,924	6,031,824	5,326,984	704,840
Total culture and recreation		5,952,924	6,031,824	5,326,984	704,840
	_				

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Capital outlay:					
Public safety:					
Fire		10,130	5,952	5,161	791
Police		13,200	15,879	15,020	859
Culture and recreation:					
Community Services	_	2,800	7,000	4,195	2,805
Total capital outlay	_	26,130	28,831	24,376	4,455
Total expenditures		29,045,503	30,762,632	37,016,098	(6,253,466)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(1,552,218)	(1,567,193)	992,795	2,559,988
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		1,832,218	1,852,993	1,728,775	(124,218)
Transfers out		(280,000)	(285,800)	(285,800)	
Insurance recoveries	_			1,088,553	1,088,553
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	_	1,552,218	1,567,193	2,531,528	964,335
Change in fund balances		_	_	3,524,323	3,524,323
Fund balances – beginning of year		9,412,848	9,412,848	9,412,848	
Fund balances – end of year	\$	9,412,848	9,412,848	12,937,171	3,524,323

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2006

Business-type activities – Enterprise Funds

Assets	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	11,630,926	3,790,634	2,239,155
Restricted cash and investments		5,979,180		254,670
Restricted prepaid items		—		
Receivables (net, where applicable,				
of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts		4,788,986	1,043,763	277,917
Special assessments		234,000	_	—
Miscellaneous		—	—	—
Accrued interest		14,337	_	
Advances due from other funds		19,340	—	53,572
Due from other governments		800,000	—	7,298
Inventories		890,455	_	
Prepaids	_			
Total current assets	_	24,357,224	4,834,397	2,832,612
Capital assets:				
Land		1,731,983	1,145,053	19,814
Buildings and utility plants		57,125,980	522,015	
Improvements other than buildings		19,165,871	976,102	
Infrastructure		52,427,848		7,454,207
Equipment		10,976,977	2,034,493	305,238
Accumulated depreciation		(70,173,936)	(2,089,428)	(3,341,903)
Construction in progress	_	2,825,663		318,710
Net capital assets		74,080,386	2,588,235	4,756,066
Unamortized issuance cost	-	55,535		
Total noncurrent assets	-	74,135,921	2,588,235	4,756,066
Total assets	_	98,493,145	7,422,632	7,588,678

Nonmajor funds	Total	Governmental activities – Internal Service Funds
795,841	18,456,556	5,568,247
16,600 —	6,250,450	
52,865	6,163,531	
	234,000	
336	336	8,428
	14,337	
	72,912	
613,794	1,421,092	15,570
27,242	917,697	124,361
669	669	2,170
1,507,347	33,531,580	5,718,776
	2,896,850	
1,921,320	59,569,315	326,404
6,597,616	26,739,589	
	59,882,055	
995,229	14,311,937	1,798,353
(5,966,965)	(81,572,232)	(1,384,586)
	3,144,373	
3,547,200	84,971,887	740,171
2,391	57,926	
3,549,591	85,029,813	740,171
5,056,938	118,561,393	6,458,947

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2006

Business-type activities – Enterprise Funds

Liabilities	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,233,025	266,256	546,012
Accrued payroll		185,076	45,070	2,675
Due to other funds		280 522		
Due to other governments Deferred revenue		389,522 949,559	_	_
Customer deposits			_	_
Current portion of compensated absences		37,310	15,179	1,000
Current maturities of long-term debt		1,508,172		147,879
Insurance claims payable	_			
Total payable from current assets	_	4,302,664	326,505	697,566
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):				
Customer deposits		291,988	—	—
Current maturities of long-term debt		758,216		96,315
Accrued interest payable	_	312,634		32,175
Total payable from restricted assets	_	1,362,838		128,490
Total current liabilities	_	5,665,502	326,505	826,056
Noncurrent liabilities: Due in more than one year: Revenue bonds payable, net of unamortized				
discounts and premiums		28,464,371	_	2,900,622
Compensated absences Insurance claims payable		232,066	90,758	1,217
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	28,696,437	90,758	2,901,839
Total liabilities	_	34,361,939	417,263	3,727,895
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		43,349,627	2,588,235	1,611,250
Restricted for debt service		4,302,702		222,495
Restricted for renewal and replacement		1,071,856		
Unrestricted	_	15,407,021	4,417,134	2,027,038
Net assets of business-type activities	\$	64,131,206	7,005,369	3,860,783

$\begin{array}{ccccc} 36,968 & 26 \\ 243,059 & 24 \\ - & 38 \\ 79,780 & 1,02 \\ 25,723 & 2 \\ 4,200 & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccc} 36,968 & 26 \\ 243,059 & 24 \\ - & 38 \\ 79,780 & 1,02 \\ 25,723 & 2 \\ 4,200 & 5 \end{array}$	59,789 87,739 13,059 29,212 39,522 29,339 8,117 25,723 57,689 24,375 39,801 1,209,855
$\begin{array}{cccc} 243,059 & 24 \\ - & 38 \\ 79,780 & 1,02 \\ 25,723 & 2 \\ 4,200 & 5 \end{array}$	43,059 29,212 39,522 — 29,339 8,117 25,723 — 37,689 24,375 39,801 — — 1,209,855
- 38 79,780 1,02 25,723 2 4,200 5	39,522 — 29,339 8,117 25,723 — 57,689 24,375 39,801 — — 1,209,855
79,7801,0225,72324,2005	29,339 8,117 25,723 — 57,689 24,375 39,801 — 1,209,855
25,723 2 4,200 5	25,723 — 57,689 24,375 39,801 — — 1,209,855
4,200 5	i7,689 24,375 i9,801 — 1,209,855
33 750 1 69	1,209,855
55,750 1,00	
	1,539,943
565,093 5,89	
— 29	
11,250 86	55,781 —
5,350 35	
16,600 1,50	
581,693 7,39	1,539,943
445,000 31,80	9,993 —
	57,067 241,638
	— 1,256,147
488,026 32,17	7,060 1,497,785
	3,037,728
3,057,200 50,60	6,312 740,171
	36,447 —
	/1,856 —
	2,681,048
3,987,219 78,98	34,577 3,421,219

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Year ended September 30, 2006

	-	Business-type activities – Enterprise Funds		
	-	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water revenues	\$	13,086,983	—	
Sewer revenues		9,649,455	—	
Other	_		6,175,311	1,500,320
Total operating revenues	-	22,736,438	6,175,311	1,500,320
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		4,880,503	1,339,403	189,274
Supplies and services		3,242,567	3,114,261	215,905
Materials		1,699,448	_	
Utilities		2,466,055	14,695	22,064
Depreciation and amortization		4,851,607	246,979	624,068
General administration		1,832,720	303,500	125,000
Other	-	126,221	108,073	15,694
Total operating expenses	_	19,099,121	5,126,911	1,192,005
Operating income (loss)	_	3,637,317	1,048,400	308,315
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Operating grants			_	
Interest income		811,107	160,245	101,251
Interest expense		(1,184,316)	—	(97,955)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	_	12,386	23,339	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(360,823)	183,584	3,296
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		3,276,494	1,231,984	311,611
Capital contributions		2,094,998	_	7,298
Transfers out (payment in lieu of taxes)	-	(1,268,000)	(340,000)	
Change in net assets		4,103,492	891,984	318,909
Net assets – beginning of year	-	60,027,714	6,113,385	3,541,874
Net assets – end of year	\$	64,131,206	7,005,369	3,860,783

Nonmajor funds	Totals	Governmental activities – Internal Service Funds
—	13,086,983	
	9,649,455	
3,257,614	10,933,245	11,979,700
3,257,614	33,669,683	11,979,700
1,079,245	7,488,425	2,378,403
1,655,061	8,227,794	8,294,985
	1,699,448	884,543
187,626	2,690,440	31,690
670,727	6,393,381	210,100
360,000	2,621,220	428,275
192,725	442,713	16,942
4,145,384	29,563,421	12,244,938
(887,770)	4,106,262	(265,238)
408,819	408,819	
38,730	1,111,333	235,122
(23,817)	(1,306,088)	
(469)	35,256	701
423,263	249,320	235,823
(464,507)	4,355,582	(29,415)
405,707	2,508,003	
(100,000)	(1,708,000)	(20,775)
(158,800)	5,155,585	(50,190)
4,146,019	73,828,992	3,471,409
3,987,219	78,984,577	3,421,219

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

Sewer Fund	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers \$ 22,059,770	5,945,152
Cash payments to suppliers (7,404,609)	(3,174,381)
Cash payments to employees (4,833,593)	
Cash payments for interfund services (1,832,720)	(303,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities7,988,848	1,163,688
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers out (1,268,000)	(340,000)
Loans/advances and repayments from (to) other funds 22,335	
Operating grants	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	
financing activities (1,245,665)	(340,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on long-term debt (3,748,646)	—
Interest paid on long-term debt (1,167,345)	—
Capital contributions 1,294,998	—
Proceeds from construction loan 1,310,000	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,406	23,339
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (4,501,962)	(244,567)
Net cash used in capital and related	
financing activities (6,797,549)	(221,228)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and investment earnings 852,386	170,101
Net cash provided by investing activities 852,386	170,101
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 798,020	772,561
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 16,812,086	3,018,073
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year \$ 17,610,106	3,790,634

Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Funds
1,451,750	3,232,388	32,689,060	11,972,106
(320,771)	(2,084,735)	(12,984,496)	(9,358,800)
(198,461)	(1,049,487)	(7,385,124)	(2,291,134)
(125,000)	(360,000)	(2,621,220)	(428,275)
807,518	(261,834)	9,698,220	(106,103)
_	(100,000)	(1,708,000)	(20,775)
32,716	243,059	298,110	(2,602)
	54,123	54,123	
32,716	197,182	(1,355,767)	(23,377)
(241,421)	(70,893)	(4,060,960)	—
(100,816)	(24,622)	(1,292,783)	—
	405,707	1,700,705	
		1,310,000	1.1.10
(120.027)	(107.052)	38,745	1,143
(130,927)	(407,053)	(5,284,509)	(305,905)
(473,164)	(96,861)	(7,588,802)	(304,762)
(175,101)	(50,001)	(1,500,002)	(301,702)
107,169	40,947	1,170,603	253,490
107,169	40,947	1,170,603	253,490
474,239	(120,566)	1,924,254	(180,752)
2,019,586	933,007	22,782,752	5,748,999
2,493,825	812,441	24,707,006	5,568,247

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,637,317	1,048,400
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		4,851,607	246,979
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net		(961,705)	(230,159)
(Increase) decrease in special assessments receivable		39,550	
(Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables		—	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments			
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(501,326)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		631,008	62,648
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll / personal leave		4,010	1,283
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(344,924)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		583,076	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		7,335	
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable			
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		42,900	34,537
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	7,988,848	1,163,688

Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor funds	Total	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Funds
308,315	(887,770)	4,106,262	(265,238)
624,068	670,727	6,393,381	210,100
(48,570)	(12,289)	(1,252,723) 39,550	
_	_		(223)
	(16,247)	(16,247)	(4,256)
_	(6,746)	(508,072)	(10,181)
	15,090	15,090	50,572
(67,108)	(43,553)	582,995	(146,033)
(6,661)	(1,191)	(2,559)	4,126
—		(344,924)	
—	(10,781)	572,295	(3,115)
	(23)	7,312	(24.000)
(2,526)	30,949	105,860	(24,998) 83,143
807,518	(261,834)	9,698,220	(106,103)
807,518	(261,834)	9,698,220	(106,10

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2006

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 4,032,047	116,439
Accounts receivable	2,899	
Accrued interest	379,749	—
Investments, at fair value:		
Corporate bonds	10,759,084	_
U.S. Government securities	6,616,301	
Common stock	47,821,300	
Mortgage – backed securities	6,394,964	—
Mutual funds	4,100,040	
Total investments	75,691,689	
Total assets	80,106,384	116,439
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	287	116,439
Total liabilities	287	116,439
Net assets: Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 80,106,097	
r r r r r r r		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee contributions	\$	1,289,367
Employer contributions		1,922,453
State contributions	_	1,751,337
Total contributions	_	4,963,157
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividend income		2,299,128
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		3,664,254
Less investment expense	_	(434,762)
Net investment earnings	_	5,528,620
Total additions	_	10,491,777
Deductions:		
Benefits paid		3,321,897
Refunds of contributions		770,684
General administration	_	152,832
Total deductions	_	4,245,413
Change in net assets		6,246,364
Net assets – beginning of year	_	73,859,733
Net assets – end of year	\$	80,106,097

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Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(I) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

The accounting policies and practices and the presentation of the financial report of the City of Naples, Florida (the City), have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies and practices:

(A) Reporting Entity

The City of Naples, Florida is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Collier County along the lower southwest coast of the State. Naples was incorporated in December 1923. The City operates under a Council Manager form of government. The governing body of the City is comprised of an elected City Council (six members) and an elected Mayor. In addition to the public safety, general government, recreation, sanitation, and public works services provided to its residents, the City operates water and sewer enterprises and maintains various agency funds in a fiduciary capacity.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its blended component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The City has no discretely presented component units to report.

Blended component units. Moorings Bay Special Taxing District, East Naples Bay Special Taxing District and the Community Redevelopment Agency are blended component units of this reporting entity, because all districts are governed by Naples City Council. The two Special Taxing Districts were created and established by Ordinances #87-5328 and #87-5330, respectively, for the purpose of providing maintenance dredging in the channels and waterways within the area or boundary of the respective District, and to maintain necessary aids to navigation. Funds for the taxing districts are provided through an ad valorem tax that is levied only within these specified districts. Ordinance #94-7099 created the Community Redevelopment Agency for the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the designated district. The tax increment from both Collier County and the City provides the source of revenue for the Community Redevelopment Agency.

Separate financial statements for the blended component units are not prepared.

Entities that benefit residents of the City but are excluded from this report are the Naples Community Hospital and the Naples Airport Authority. They are excluded because they do not meet the criteria of component units.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which principally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

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 included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus and only report assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of grant revenues which are considered available if they are collected within 6 months of the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes, gas taxes, franchise and utility taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and therefore have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest and other expenditures on long-term debt, other than notes and bonds payable from the operation of Proprietary Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities as designated by City Council.

Community Redevelopment Fund – a blended component unit is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of tax increment financing resources received for the redevelopment program and to finance capital improvements in the redevelopment area of the City.

Streets and Traffic Fund – is used to account for the City's share of the local option fuel taxes and road impact fees for the purpose of improving streets and traffic within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – is used to account for all of the activities of providing customers with potable water and wastewater disposal services.

Solid Waste Fund – is used to account for all of the activities of the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Stormwater Fund – is used to account for funds used in the construction of storm sewers and subsequent operations of the system.

Additionally the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – account for technology management, construction management, equipment services, health insurance and risk management services provided to other departments or agencies of the City.

Fiduciary Funds – account for the activities of the City's retirement systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments made to qualified general and public safety employees.

Agency Fund – account for the activities of the City's internal payroll clearing account.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water/Sewer enterprise fund, Solid Waste enterprise fund, Stormwater enterprise fund, and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water/Sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

(1) **Deposits and Investments**

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(b) Investments

The City follows the provisions of Statement No. 31 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, in which all investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The City maintains a centralized bank account to maximize investment yields. Investment income resulting from pooling of investments (generally short-term repurchase agreements) is allocated to participating funds based on average monthly invested balances.

(2) **Receivables and Payables**

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(a) Advances to Other Funds

In governmental fund types, noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, and therefore, are not available for appropriation.

(b) Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered and the cash used/generated in those transactions is recorded in a general cash clearing fund. Each operating fund maintains a positive cash equity position (receivable balance) or a negative cash deficit position (payable balance) in the cash clearing fund. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. The net receivable balance is allocated as cash to the individual funds based on their percentage of positive equity to total positive equity. Interfund receivables and payables are liquidated on a monthly basis.

(3) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method) in the General Fund and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are reported using the "Consumption Method" and are reported as an asset in governmental funds (rather than as an expenditure) until consumed, at which time an expenditure is reported. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. They consist of water meters, supplies, maintenance parts, tires, and fuel held for consumption. Allowances have been recorded for obsolete and surplus items, when appropriate. Inventories of proprietary funds are reported as an expense when consumed.

(4) **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Restricted for debt service includes the sinking fund and revenue bond retirement accounts. The sinking fund is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The revenue bond retirement account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the sinking fund. Restricted for renewal and replacement is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable City or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10 – 50 years
Utility plants	40-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	2-10 years

(6) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to allow employees to accumulate personal leave (sick and vacation) benefits. The liability relating to such unused leave, to the extent of certain vested maximum hours, is recorded in the accompanying statement of net assets. Expenditures for compensated absences in governmental funds are those paid during the current fiscal year and the amount unpaid at the end of the reporting period that has matured. For proprietary funds, the liability relating to vested personal leave is reflected on the accrual basis.

(7) Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(8) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, reserves of governmental funds represent portions of fund balances which are not appropriable for expenditure or which have been legally segregated for specific future uses.

Designations of fund balances in governmental funds represent tentative plans for the use of financial resources in a future period. Such plans are subject to change and may never be legally authorized or result in expenditures.

Restricted net assets in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Stormwater Fund are created by restrictions of assets for debt service and renewal and replacement. These net assets increase as a result of earnings on restricted assets. Earnings on restricted assets are included in net income of the funds.

(9) Administrative Fees

Certain administrative expenses are incurred by the General Fund on behalf of other funds of the City. The General Fund collects for these services based on a percentage of operating costs and personnel costs. The related reimbursements for these services are recorded as either an operating expense in the proprietary funds or as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Such fees amounted to \$3,806,515 for fiscal year 2006, and included \$463,995 charged to internal service and fiduciary funds and \$721,300 charged to governmental funds.

(II) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

(A) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund 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 and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$20,871,624) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (19,520,000)
Less issuance discounts (to be amortized as interest expense)	104,985
Compensated absences	 (1,456,609)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ (20,871,624)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "certain long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not recorded in the funds." The details of this \$1,724,516 difference are as follows:

Net pension assets Unamortized bond issuance costs	\$ 1,569,584 154,932
Net adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ 1,724,516

(B) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* — *total governmental funds and change 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 \$7,228,587 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense, less internal service fund depreciation	\$ 11,067,462 (3,838,875)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
assets of governmental activities	\$ 7,228,587

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets." The details of this (\$403,578) difference are as follows:

The statement of activities report losses arising from the trade-in or the disposal of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a	¢	(102.570)
trade-in or disposal of capital assets	\$	(403,578)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(403,578)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "bond proceeds provide 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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$994,107 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred: Principal repayments:		
General obligation debt	\$	385,000
Revenue bonds debt	· ·	609,107
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$	994,107

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 \$397,356 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences Accrued interest Amortization of issuance costs Amortization of bond discounts	\$ (370,700) 5,459 (20,455) (11,661)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (397.357)

(III) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Improvement Fund is the only governmental fund excluded from the appropriation process.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. After discussing the upcoming budget at a City Council workshop in June, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Workshops on the proposed budget are conducted during August.
- 3. In September, two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance, effective October 1.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

- 5 The appropriated budget is prepared by Fund, function and department, activity, and object. The appropriations ordinance is enacted on an annual basis. The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the department level in the General Fund and fund level in all other funds in accordance with the adopted annual budget ordinance. Total expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budgeted fund.
- 6. Within a single fund or department, budget amendments may be made by the department head with the City Manager's approval. All other changes, including increasing the budget, transfers, capital amendments and addition of employees require City Council approval via resolution.
- 7. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

Budgeted amounts in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the appropriate authority. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed throughout the fiscal year as an operating tool for budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

(B) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2006, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

General Fund – Fire Department	\$ 404,745
General Fund – Police Department	64,542
General Fund – Nondepartmental	6,737,180

In the General fund, the overages were funded by sufficient unused appropriations within the fund as well as FEMA reimbursements related to Hurricane Wilma.

(C) Deficit Fund Balances

The Community Development Block Grant Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$17,070 at September 30, 2006. Such deficit will be recovered through future local program income.

The Construction Management internal service fund has deficit net assets of \$164,180 at September 30, 2006. This deficit will be recovered in future years through increased charges to participating funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Detailed Notes on All Funds

(A) Cash and Investments

On September 7, 2005, the City Council formally adopted a comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes that established permitted investments, asset allocation limits and issuer limits, credit ratings requirements and maturity limits to protect the City's cash and investment assets. The City maintains a common cash and investment pool for the use of all funds. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by the City's debt service, enterprise and trust funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposit account was \$6,925,301. The City's cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Cash Equivalents consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. This investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. The City's investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, in the amount of \$29,033,260 is reported at amortized cost. The investment pool had an average of 32 days to maturity as of September 30, 2006.

Investment Portfolios

Investment holdings consist of a \$34,278,233 Investment Portfolio and a \$75,691,689 Pension Portfolio. Both portfolios are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools".

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments that the City can invest in unless specifically authorized in the City's investment policy.

The City has a formal investment policy for excess funds that allows for the following investments: Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA"), United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Saving Accounts, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Registered and Investment Companies (Mutual Funds).

The City has a formal investment policy for the pension funds that allows for the following investments: Federal Instrumentalities, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Saving Accounts, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, asset-backed securities (ABS), Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs), and equity securities (including convertible bonds).

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

As of September 30, 2006, the City had the following investments and effective duration presented in terms of years:

Investment Portfolio

Investment		Fair value	Effective duration
United States Treasury – Notes	\$	7,433,204	1.121
Federal Agency – Notes		10,874,826	0.713
Federal Agency - Mortgage Backed Notes		12,674,150	0.452
Corporate – Note		995,581	0.670
Government Trust Money Market	_	2,300,472	0.885
Total	\$ =	34,278,233	0.775

Interest receivable on the City's investment portfolio amounted to \$225,197 as of September 30, 2006.

Pension Portfolio

Investment	Fair value	Average effective duration
Corporate Bonds	\$ 10,759,084	
U.S. Government Securities	6,616,301	
Corporate Stocks	47,821,300	
Asset Backed Securities	6,394,964	
Mutual Funds	4,100,040	
Total	\$ 75,691,689	3.160

Interest receivable on the City's pension portfolio amounted to \$379,749 as of September 30, 2006.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits interest rate risk by attempting to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase.

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Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

The City utilizes "effective duration" as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2006, the investment portfolio had an effective duration of 2.009 years. The chart below shows the City's investments by investment portfolio and their respective duration.

Investment Account/Portfolio		Fair value	Average effective duration
Cash	\$	6,925,301	0.000
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA")		29,033,260	0.089
Investment Portfolio		34,278,233	0.775
Pension Portfolio	-	75,691,689	3.160
Total	\$	145,928,483	2.009

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy permits investments which are limited to credit quality ratings from nationally recognized rating agencies as follows:

State and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, general obligation and/or revenue bonds, rated at least "Aa" by Moody's and "AA" by Standard & Poor's for long-term debt.

Bankers' acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a federally chartered domestic office of a foreign bank, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, at the time of purchase, the short-term paper is rated, at a minimum, "P-1" by Moody's Investors Services and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's. Additionally, the bank shall not be listed with any recognized credit watch information service.

Corporate notes issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States that have a long term debt rating at the time of purchase, at a minimum, "Aa" by Moody's and "AA" by Standard & Poor's.

Commercial paper of any United States company that is rated, at the time or purchase, "Prime-1" by Moody's and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's (prime commercial paper). Additionally, the company shall not be listed with any recognized credit watch information service.

As of September 30, 2006, the City's investment securities in the investment and pension portfolios, valued at \$39,897,114, were individually rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

The City's investment of \$18,151,468 in High Quality Bonds as of September 30, 2006 was rated at least "A" by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

The City's \$29,033,260 investment deposit in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust fund investment pool was unrated as of September 30, 2006.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

The City's cash balance of \$6,925,301 was deposited in a qualified public depository, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Pension portfolio also contains \$47,821,300 in Equity Securities and \$4,100,040 in Mutual Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

The City's investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes requires securities, with the exception of certificates of deposits, to be held with a third party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida. Certificates of deposits will be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

As of September 30, 2006, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy has established asset allocation limits on the following investments which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's investment portfolio.

A maximum of 100% of available funds may be invested in the SBA or United States Government Securities. Only 50% of available funds may be invested in Federal Instrumentalities, 10% of available funds may be invested in non-negotiable interest bearing time certificates of deposit, 20% of available funds may be invested in repurchase agreements, 25% of available funds may be directly invested in prime commercial paper, 25% of available funds may be directly invested in Bankers' Acceptances, 25% of available funds may be invested in corporate notes, and 20% of available funds may be invested in money market mutual funds.

As of September 30, 2006, the City's Investment Portfolio had the following issuer concentration based on fair value:

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Issuer		Fair value	Percentage of portfolio
Cash	\$	2,893,254	4.37%
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA")		29,033,260	43.85%
United States Treasury		6,478,711	9.79%
Federal National Mortgage Association		8,160,024	12.33%
Federal Home Loan Bank		16,341,607	24.68%
Corporate Note		997,420	1.51%
Money Market Mutual Funds	_	2,300,472	3.47%
	\$	66,204,748	

The City's Pension Investment Policy has established asset allocation limits on the following investments which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's pension investment portfolio.

A maximum of 42.5% of available funds may be invested in Fixed Income Securities, 65% in domestic equity securities and 10% in international equity securities. The equity position in any one company shall not exceed 5% of the total portfolio at market value.

As of September 30, 2006, the City's Pension Portfolio had the following issuer concentration based on fair value:

Issuer		Fair value	Percentage of portfolio
Cash	\$	4,032,047	5.06%
United States Government Securities		6,616,301	8.30%
Corporate Bonds		10,759,084	13.50%
Corporate Stocks		47,821,300	59.98%
Asset Backed Securities		6,394,964	8.02%
Mutual Funds	_	4,100,040	5.14%
	\$	79,723,736	

Foreign Currency Risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for investments in foreign currency; therefore the City has no exposure to foreign currency risk.

(B) Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each November 1, on the assessed value for all property located within the City. Assessed values are established by the Collier County Property Appraiser at fair values. At January 1, 2005, the assessed value of the principal taxing authority's property upon

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

which the 2005-06 levy was based was \$13.8 billion. The millage rate to finance general government services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 was 1.140 (\$1.140 per \$1,000 of assessed value). The voted debt service millage was 0.0439 (\$0.0439 per \$1,000 of assessed value) to pay for the principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued to purchase a tract of land to be used as a nature preserve. The assessed values at January 1, 2005 of the dependent special districts, East Naples Bay and Moorings Bay, were \$381 million, and \$1,376 million, respectively. In addition to the City's 1.14 millage rate and the voted debt service millage rate of 0.0439, 0.5000 (\$0.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value) is added to the East Naples Bay dependent special district and 0.025 (\$0.025 per \$1,000 of assessed value) is added to the Moorings Bay dependent special district to finance capital projects for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. Total ad valorem taxes collected for the year ended September 30, 2006, aggregated \$15,926,721, net of cash discounts, of which \$14,529,127 was designated for general government services, \$815,290 for capital projects, and \$582,305 for debt service on the general obligation debt.

Taxes in the City of Naples are levied by the City Council. The millage levies are determined on the basis of estimates of revenue needs and the total taxable valuations within the jurisdiction of the City. No aggregate ad valorem tax millage in excess of 10 mills on the dollar is levied against property of the City as specified in Florida Statute 200.081.

Each year the total taxable valuation is established by the Collier County Property Appraiser for City property, and the list of property assessments is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for approval.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment date (date of property ownership)	January 1
Levy date	November 1
Due date	March 31
Delinquent date	April 1
Lien date	June 1

For the 2006 tax roll year, the assessment roll was opened for collection on November 1, 2005, and discounts for payment prior to April 1, 2006, were determined as follows:

Discounts allowed

4% if paid by November 303% if paid by December 312% if paid by January 311% if paid by February 28

Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes must be sold no later than June 1 of the same year. No amount for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2006 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are levied to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(C) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2006, for the City's individual major funds and for the total nonmajor funds were as follows:

	-	Accounts receivable	Special assessments	Utility taxes	Due from other governments	Interest and other	Total
Governmental activities: Major funds:							
General	\$	548,483	_	_	4,537,287	_	5,085,770
Debt service			_	209,036	72,492	4,074	285,602
Capital projects		_	195,989		359,292	_	555,281
Streets and traffic		_	_	_	144,863	_	144,863
Nonmajor		1,976	_	_	47,925	_	49,901
Internal service	-	<u> </u>			15,570	8,428	23,998
	\$	550,459	195,989	209,036	5,177,429	12,502	6,145,415
Business type activities: Major funds:							
Water and sewer	\$	4,788,986	234,000		800,000	14,337	5,837,323
Solid waste		1,043,763	_		_	_	1,043,763
Stormwater		277,917	_		7,298	_	285,215
Nonmajor	-	52,865			613,794	336	666,995
	\$	6,163,531	234,000		1,421,092	14,673	7,833,296

The above receivables are net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts which is based on historical trends and/or the age of the receivable. The allowances at September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund Solid Waste Fund	\$ 40,512 9,000
Total	\$ 49,512

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(D) Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:

A summary of changes in the capital assets of governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

		Balance October 1	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	11,780,407	11,380	—	11,791,787
Construction in progress	_	1,458,046	3,021,140	(1,345,995)	3,133,191
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	-	13,238,453	3,032,520	(1,345,995)	14,924,978
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than		26,697,412	1,176,367	(298,280)	27,575,499
buildings		23,002,671	1,880,864	(1,870,163)	23,013,372
Infrastructure		23,607,720	3,591,745	(1,0,0,100)	27,199,465
Equipment		13,467,923	3,039,865	(1,908,773)	14,599,015
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	86,775,726	9,688,841	(4,077,216)	92,387,351
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(7,354,591)	(881,444)	276,975	(7,959,060)
Improvements other than					
buildings		(11,723,160)	(1,211,464)	1,578,016	(11,356,608)
Infrastructure		(14,851,744)	(600,429)		(15,452,173)
Equipment	_	(9,311,779)	(1,355,638)	1,816,206	(8,851,211)
Total accumulated depreciation		(43,241,274)	(4,048,975)	3,671,197	(43,619,052)
*		(43,241,274)	(4,048,975)	5,071,197	(43,019,032)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,					
net	_	43,534,452	5,639,866	(406,019)	48,768,299
Governmental activities capital	<i>.</i>				
assets, net	\$	56,772,905	8,672,386	(1,752,014)	63,693,277

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Business-Type Activities:

A summary of changes in capital assets of business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund		Balance October 1	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,731,983	—	—	1,731,983
Construction in progress		339,959	2,485,704		2,825,663
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	_	2,071,942	2,485,704		4,557,646
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and utility plants		57,080,093	45,887	_	57,125,980
Improvements other than		, ,	,		, ,
buildings		18,808,455	547,673	(190,257)	19,165,871
Infrastructure		51,650,654	777,194	_	52,427,848
Machinery and equipment	_	10,710,398	645,502	(378,923)	10,976,977
Total capital assets					
being depreciated		138,249,600	2,016,256	(569,180)	139,696,676
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(17,905,365)	(1,288,184)		(19,193,549)
Improvements other than		_			_
buildings		(8,600,192)	(1,009,191)	8,047	(9,601,336)
Infrastructure		(30,500,946)	(1,448,912)	138,755	(31,811,103)
Equipment	_	(8,941,487)	(1,045,821)	419,360	(9,567,948)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(65,947,990)	(4,792,108)	566,162	(70,173,936)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	72,301,610	(2,775,852)	(3,018)	69,522,740
Water and sewer fund capital assets, net	\$	74,373,552	(290,148)	(3,018)	74,080,386

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Solid Waste Fund	_	Balance October 1	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,145,053			1,145,053
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and utility plants Improvements other than		522,015	_	_	522,015
buildings		955,592	23,910	(3,400)	976,102
Equipment	_	2,361,973	220,658	(548,138)	2,034,493
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,839,580	244,568	(551,538)	3,532,610
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and utility plants Improvements other than	-	(122,761)	(26,108)		(148,869)
buildings		(417,210)	(72,100)	3,400	(485,910)
Equipment		(1,854,015)	(148,772)	548,138	(1,454,649)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(2,393,986)	(246,980)	551,538	(2,089,428)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,445,594	(2,412)	_	1,443,182
Solid waste fund capital assets, net	\$	2,590,647	(2,412)		2,588,235

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital assets not being} \\ \mbox{depreciated:} \\ \mbox{Land} & \$ & 19,814 & & & 19,814 \\ \mbox{Construction in progress} & 43,469 & 318,710 & (43,469) & 318,710 \\ \hline \mbox{Total capital assets} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Stormwater Fund		Balance October 1	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
Total capital assets not being depreciated 63,283 $318,710$ $(43,469)$ $338,524$ Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings 7,083,560 $370,647$ - $7,454,207$ Equipment $301,889$ $3,349$ - $305,238$ Total capital assets being depreciated $7,385,449$ $373,996$ - $7,759,445$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings $(2,431,115)$ $(615,190)$ - $(3,046,305)$ Equipment $(286,720)$ $(8,878)$ - $(295,598)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(2,717,835)$ $(624,068)$ - $(3,341,903)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, 	Land	\$	19,814	—		19,814
not being depreciated $63,283$ $318,710$ $(43,469)$ $338,524$ Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings $7,083,560$ $370,647$ $ 7,454,207$ Equipment $301,889$ $3,349$ $ 305,238$ Total capital assets being depreciated $7,385,449$ $373,996$ $ 7,759,445$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings $(2,431,115)$ $(615,190)$ $ (3,046,305)$ Equipment $(286,720)$ $(8,878)$ $ (295,598)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(2,717,835)$ $(624,068)$ $ (3,341,903)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $4,667,614$ $(250,072)$ $ 4,417,542$ Stormwater fund 4 4 4 4 4 4	Construction in progress	_	43,469	318,710	(43,469)	318,710
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings 7,083,560 $370,647$ — 7,454,207 Equipment $301,889$ $3,349$ — $305,238$ Total capital assets being depreciated $7,385,449$ $373,996$ — $7,759,445$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	not being		62 282	218 710	(12,460)	229 524
Improvements other than 7,083,560 $370,647$ - $7,454,207$ Equipment $301,889$ $3,349$ - $305,238$ Total capital assets being depreciated $7,385,449$ $373,996$ - $7,759,445$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than - $(2,431,115)$ $(615,190)$ - $(3,046,305)$ Equipment $(286,720)$ $(8,878)$ - $(295,598)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(2,717,835)$ $(624,068)$ - $(3,341,903)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, - $4,667,614$ $(250,072)$ - $4,417,542$ Stormwater fund Stormwater fund - - - - -	*	-	03,285	518,710	(43,409)	558,524
Equipment $301,889$ $3,349$ $305,238$ Total capital assets being depreciated $7,385,449$ $373,996$ $7,759,445$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings (2,431,115) (615,190) (3,046,305) Equipment (286,720) (8,878) (295,598) Total accumulated depreciation (2,717,835) (624,068) (3,341,903) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 4,667,614 (250,072) 4,417,542 Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund						
Total capital assets being depreciated7,385,449 $373,996$ $-$ 7,759,445Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings(2,431,115)(615,190) $-$ (3,046,305)Equipment(286,720)(8,878) $-$ (295,598)Total accumulated depreciation(2,717,835)(624,068) $-$ (3,341,903)Total capital assets being depreciated, net4,667,614(250,072) $-$ 4,417,542Stormwater fund $ -$	e			,		
being depreciated 7,385,449 373,996 — 7,759,445 Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than — (3,046,305) buildings (2,431,115) (615,190) — (3,046,305) Equipment (286,720) (8,878) — (295,598) Total accumulated depreciation (2,717,835) (624,068) — (3,341,903) Total capital assets being depreciated, — 4,667,614 (250,072) — 4,417,542 Stormwater fund Stormwater fund — — 50,072) — 50,072) — 50,072)	Equipment	_	301,889	3,349		305,238
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings (2,431,115) (615,190) — (3,046,305) Equipment (286,720) (8,878) — (295,598) Total accumulated depreciation (2,717,835) (624,068) — (3,341,903) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 4,667,614 (250,072) — 4,417,542 Stormwater fund	Total capital assets					
Improvements other than buildings (2,431,115) (615,190) — (3,046,305) Equipment (286,720) (8,878) — (295,598) Total accumulated depreciation (2,717,835) (624,068) — (3,341,903) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 4,667,614 (250,072) — 4,417,542 Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund	being depreciated	_	7,385,449	373,996		7,759,445
Equipment (286,720) (8,878) — (295,598) Total accumulated depreciation (2,717,835) (624,068) — (3,341,903) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 4,667,614 (250,072) — 4,417,542 Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund Stormwater fund	-					
Total accumulated depreciation(2,717,835)(624,068)—(3,341,903)Total capital assets being depreciated, net4,667,614(250,072)—4,417,542Stormwater fund	buildings		(2,431,115)	(615,190)		(3,046,305)
depreciation (2,717,835) (624,068) — (3,341,903) Total capital assets being depreciated,	Equipment	_	(286,720)	(8,878)		(295,598)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net4,667,614(250,072)—4,417,542Stormwater fund	Total accumulated					
being depreciated, net 4,667,614 (250,072) — 4,417,542 Stormwater fund	depreciation	_	(2,717,835)	(624,068)		(3,341,903)
Stormwater fund						
	net		4,667,614	(250,072)		4,417,542
capital assets, net \$ 4,730,897 68,638 (43,469) 4,756,066	Stormwater fund					
	capital assets, net	\$	4,730,897	68,638	(43,469)	4,756,066

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Nonmajor funds		Balance October 1	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$	18,375		(18,375)	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and utility plants		1,921,320		_	1,921,320
Improvements other than					
buildings		6,261,081	336,535		6,597,616
Equipment	_	984,160	88,893	(77,824)	995,229
Total capital assets					
being depreciated		9,166,561	425,428	(77,824)	9,514,165
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and utility plants		(613,359)	(128,594)		(741,953)
Improvements other than					
buildings		(4,059,401)	(447,878)		(4,507,279)
Equipment	_	(701,855)	(92,962)	77,084	(717,733)
Total accumulated					
depreciation		(5,374,615)	(669,434)	77,084	(5,966,965)
Total capital assets	_				
being depreciated,					
net		3,791,946	(244,006)	(740)	3,547,200
Nonmajor fund	_				
business-type					
activities capital					
assets, net	\$	3,810,321	(244,006)	(19,115)	3,547,200
Total business – type	=				
capital assets, net	\$	85,505,417	(466,760)	(66,770)	84,971,887
	. =	- , ,		(,,,)	- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,-

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 426,436
Public safety	962,483
Physical and economic environment	535,755
Transportation	901,227
Cultural and recreation	1,012,974
Internal service	 210,100
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 4,048,975
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 4,792,108
Solid waste	246,979
Stormwater	624,068
Other nonmajor enterprise funds	 669,434
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 6,332,589

(E) Interfund Transactions

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2006 are as follows:

		Interfund receivable	Interfund payable
Governmental Activities:	_		
General Fund	\$	87,968	
Capital Projects Fund		91,108	
Community Redevelopment Fund		43,983	
Streets and Traffic Fund		43,983	
Nonmajor Funds:			
Building and Zoning Fund		47,125	
Community Development Block Grant Fund			41,896
Internal Service Fund:			
Construction Management Fund			29,212
Business-Type Activities:			
Naples Beach Fund			243,059
	\$	314,167	314,167

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent recurring activities between funds as well as temporary deficit cash balances. The interfund payable for the community development block grant fund represents project costs to be funded by grant dollars.

Advances from/to other funds are as follows:

	_	Advances receivable	Advances payable
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	623,255	
Capital Projects Fund		594,584	_
Streets and Traffic Fund		353,766	_
Community Redevelopment Fund			1,625,177
Nonmajor Fund:			
Community Development Block Grant Fund			19,340
Business-type activities:			
Water and Sewer Fund		19,340	
Stormwater Fund		53,572	
	\$	1,644,517	1,644,517

Advances to other funds represent funds of the community redevelopment fund used to construct a facility which will be reimbursed from grant proceeds when received. Advances expected to be repaid within one year are \$369,674.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Interfund Transfers:

Transfers during the year ended September 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	_	Transfers in	Transfers out
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	1,728,775	285,800
Debt Service Fund		473,753	2,309,275
Capital Projects Fund		2,309,275	
Community Redevelopment Fund		5,800	404,927
Streets and Traffic Fund		280,000	—
Nonmajor Fund:			
East Naples Bay District Fund		_	68,826
Internal Service Fund:			
Risk Management Fund		—	20,775
Business-type activities:			
Water and sewer Fund			1,268,000
Solid waste Fund		—	340,000
Nonmajor Fund:			
City Dock Fund	_		100,000
	\$	4,797,603	4,797,603

Transfers to other funds represent utility taxes collected in the debt service fund which are transferred to capital projects funds where expenditures are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(F) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at September 30, 2006, for the City's individual major funds and for the total nonmajor funds were as follows:

	Accounts payable	Accrued payroll	Total
Governmental activities:			
Major funds:			
General \$	1,034,138	658,831	1,692,969
Debt service	105	—	105
Capital projects	1,274,214	—	1,274,214
Community redevelopment	52,971	14,286	67,257
Streets and traffic	1,004,536	14,840	1,019,376
Nonmajor	135,870	60,081	195,951
Internal service	180,645	87,739	268,384
\$	3,682,479	835,777	4,518,256
Business type activities:			
Major funds:			
Water and sewer \$	1,233,025	185,076	1,418,101
Solid waste	266,256	45,070	311,326
Stormwater	546,012	2,675	548,687
Nonmajor	141,613	36,968	178,581
\$	2,186,906	269,789	2,456,695

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(G) Long-Term Obligations

Governmental activities long-term obligations at September 30, 2006 are comprised of the following:

1993 Public Service Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$5,263,189 – due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$723,328 through July 1, 2009. Public service taxes are pledged to secure this issue. Interest ranges from 4.2% to 5.125%	\$	425,000
2000 General Obligation Bonds – \$8,460,000 – due in annual installments of \$190,000 to \$815,000 through March 1, 2015. Ad valorem taxes are pledged to secure this issue. Interest ranges from 5.00% to 5.20%		1,270,000
2001 Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds – \$9,845,000 – due in annual installments beginning July 1, 2004 of \$183,300 to \$878,900 through July 1, 2021. Public service taxes are pledged to secure this issue. Interest rates range from 4.10% to 5.00%		9,390,000
2003 Redevelopment Revenue and Refunding Bonds – \$5,925,000 – due in annual installments beginning December 1, 2003 of \$250,000 to \$415,000 through December 1, 2021. Non-Ad Valorem taxes are pledged to secure this issue. Interest rate is 3.58%		5,265,000
2004 General Obligation Bonds – \$3,170,000 – due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2010 of \$470,000 to \$590,000 through March 1, 2015. Ad Valorem taxes are pledged to secure this issue. Interest rate is 3.84%		3,170,000
Unamortized issuance discounts		(104,985)
Compensated absences payable	_	1,722,622
	\$	21,137,637

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2006 are as follows:

	 Balance October 1	Issued	Retired	Balance September 30	Due in one year
Bonds Payable:					
2000 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,655,000	_	385,000	1,270,000	400,000
2004 General Obligation Bonds	3,170,000	_	_	3,170,000	_
1993 Public Service Tax Refunding Bonds	674,107	_	249,107	425,000	135,000
2001 Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds	9,540,000	_	150,000	9,390,000	315,000
2003 Redevelopment Revenue and Refunding Bonds	5,475,000	_	210,000	5,265,000	220,000
Unamortized issuance discounts Total bonds payable	 (116,646) 20,397,461		(11,661) 982,446	(104,985) 19,415,015	(11,661) 1,058,339
Claims and judgements Compensated absences payable	2,491,000 1,268,779	5,782,234 813,891	5,807,232 360,048	2,466,002 1,722,622	1,209,855 330,375
Total	\$ 24,157,240	6,596,125	7,149,726	23,603,639	3,256,908

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. At year end, \$266,013 in compensated absences and \$2,466,002 in claims and judgments of internal service funds are included in the above amounts. The compensated balances are made up by the following funds: General Fund \$1,382,642, Building and Zoning Fund \$32,566, Community Redevelopment Fund \$4,489, Streets and Traffic Fund \$36,912 and internal service funds \$266,013.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
Year ended September 30:		
2007	\$ 1,070,000	823,377
2008	1,125,000	775,232
2009	1,195,000	723,405
2010	1,255,000	671,921
2011	1,320,000	621,629
2012-2016	6,960,000	2,266,006
2017-2021	6,180,000	909,972
2022	415,000	7,552
	\$ 19,520,000	6,799,094

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Long-term liabilities of the business-type activities at September 30, 2006 are comprised of the following issues:

 Water and Sewer Fund: \$10,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005 principal sums drawn in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 for the construction of reuse water lines. This note shall have a final maturity date of March 1, 2008. Interest on the principal balance shall be equal to 67% of the LIBOR Rate minus 0.15%, adjusted monthly on the 12th day of each month. Interest payments commenced March 1, 2006 and on each subsequent September 1 and March 1 thereafter until the Maturity Date. 	\$	1,310,000
\$7,275,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001, due in annual installments of \$1,370,000 to \$1,545,000 through September 1, 2006, interest rate of 4.0%. The principal and interest on the 2001 issue is payable from and secured by the net revenue of the water and sewer system and from all principal and interest received from investment of monies in various funds established by ordinance.		9,705,000
 State of Florida Revolving Loan Fund payable in equal semi-annual installments of principal and interest for a period of twenty (20) years beginning in April 1998. Construction completed April 2000. Planning, engineering, and administration allowances in the amount of \$962,696 were approved in March 1995 and carry an interest rate of 3.79%. Phase I construction was approved in the amount of \$25,930,000 in June 1996 at an interest rate of 2.56%. 		19,802,935
Unamortized issuance discounts		(32,883)
Unamortized original issue premium		81,608
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		(135,901)
Compensated absences payable	_	269,376
Total water and sewer fund	\$	31,000,135

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Stormwater Fund:

State of Florida Revolving Loan Fund payable in equal semi-annual	
installments of principal and interest for a period of twenty (20) years	
beginning with the completion of construction scheduled for Fall 2003.	
Construction was approved in the amount of \$4,830,210 in June 1999	
at an interest rate of 3.03%.	\$ 3,144,816
Compensated absences payable	 2,217
Total Stormwater fund	\$ 3,147,033

Nonmajor funds:

City Tennis Fund:		
\$605,000 Public Service Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001,		
due in annual installments beginning July 1, 2004 of \$11,100 to \$56,10		
through July 1, 2021, interest ranges from 4.1% to 5.0%. The principal	l	
and interest on the 2001 issue is payable from and secured by non-ad		
valorem taxes and from all principal and interest received from		
investment of monies in various funds established by ordinance		490,000
Unamortized issuance discount		—
Compensated absences payable		47,226
Total nonmajor funds	\$	537,226

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

	_	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Nonmajor
Bonds and loans – October 1,					
2005	\$	33,114,472	_	3,386,237	560,893
Debt retired		(3,748,646)	_	(241,421)	(70,893)
Debt issued		1,310,000	_		
Original issue discount		10,273		_	
Original issue premium		(31,941)		_	
Deferred loss on refunding	_	76,601			
Total bonds and loans payable					
2006		30,730,759	—	3,144,816	490,000
Compensated absences – October 1,					
2005		226,476	71,400	4,743	16,277
Compensated absences additions		87,684	47,117	1,953	46,259
Compensated absences deductions	_	(44,784)	(12,580)	(4,479)	(15,310)
Total compensated absences					
2006	-	269,376	105,937	2,217	47,226
Long term obligations – September,					
2006	\$	31,000,135	105,937	3,147,033	537,226
Due in one year	-				
Revenue bonds	\$	3,566,392	_	244,194	45,000
Compensated absences payable		37,310	15,179	1,000	4,200

Changes in proprietary fund debt for the year ended September 30, 2006 are as follows:

The authorizing resolutions per the various revenue bonds of the City require deposits to restricted accounts throughout the fiscal year and the maintenance of minimum balances on deposit in such accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for water and sewer fund business-type activities are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund:

	Principal	Interest
Year ended September 30:		
2007	\$ 2,275,867	995,821
2008	3,664,130	919,307
2009	2,433,467	837,670
2010	2,513,907	754,599
2011	2,600,482	668,146
2012-2016	13,143,047	1,849,967
2017-2021	4,110,001	190,731
2022-2023	77,034	1,186
	\$ 30,817,935	6,217,427

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for stormwater fund business-type activities are as follows:

Stormwater Fund:

	Princi	pal	Interest
Year ended September 30:			
2007	\$ 244	,194	93,429
2008	169	,154	86,617
2009	174	,319	81,453
2010	179	,641	76,131
2011	185	,125	70,647
2012-2016	1,013	,933	264,926
2017-2021	1,178	,450	100,408
2022-2023		<u> </u>	
	\$3,144	,816	773,611

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for nonmajor enterprise funds are as follows:

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

	 Principal	Interest
Year ended September 30:		
2007	\$ 45,000	21,398
2008	45,000	19,553
2009	50,000	17,708
2010	50,000	15,658
2011	55,000	13,558
2012-2015	 245,000	29,445
	\$ 490,000	117,320

Legal Debt Margin – Neither the Charter nor the Code of the City of Naples or Florida State Statutes limits the amount of debt the City can issue.

Net interest cost (interest cost less the interest earned on the investment of unexpended debt proceeds) is capitalized in the proprietary funds on construction projects financed with long-term debt. Interest cost is not capitalized on projects financed by government grants or third-party donations. Interest cost is not capitalized on assets in the governmental activities. Interest was capitalized during the year ended September 30, 2006 in the Water and Sewer fund in the amount of \$12,082.

As of September 30, 2006, the following issue has been defeased by refunding issues and remains outstanding:

					Defeased Bonds Outstanding
1977	Water	and	Sewer	Refunding	\$ 11,670,000

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(H) Additional Information

The City has one nonmajor enterprise fund which has revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2006. The Tennis fund's revenues are pledged in support of those outstanding bonds. Relevant additional information for the Tennis fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006 follows:

Cash and investments Inventories Prepaids Restricted assets	\$	135,087 10,895 409 16,600
Total current assets		162,991
Other assets Capital assets, net		2,391 457,046
Total assets		622,428
Current liabilities Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) Noncurrent liabilities		80,572 16,600 453,497
Total liabilities		550,669
Net assets: Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total net assets	\$	11,250 60,509 71,759
Statement of Changes in Net Assets		
Operating revenues: Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$	547,122 547,122
Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	_	429,807 35,930 465,737
Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		81,385
Interest income Interest expense Loss on sale of capital assets Change in net assets		8,658 (22,629) (140) 67,274
Net assets – beginning of year		4,485
Net assets – end of year	\$	71,759

Statement of Net Assets

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	539,462
Cash payments to suppliers		(205,511)
Cash payments to employees		(168,516)
Cash payments for interfund services		(28,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	137,435
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on long term debt		(40,000)
Interest paid on long term debt		(23,038)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(63,038)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings		8,658
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	8,658
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		83,055
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	68,632
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	151,687

(I) Fund Equity

The following is a summary of fund balances that were designated for other purposes as of September 30, 2006:

Designated for	 General Fund	Capital Projects	Other non-major governmental funds
Sable bay litigation	\$ 13,791	_	_
Parks and recreation		3,342,227	
Low income housing	_	182,843	—
Donation requests	 		169,846
	\$ 13,791	3,525,070	169,846

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

(J) Employee Pension Plans

The City maintains three single-employer, defined benefit pension plans that cover its general, police, and fire employees, which represent substantially all of the City's employees. The City also has two defined contribution 401(a) plans that cover management and serve as a supplement to all full time city employees, except persons covered by the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) or the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP).

i. General Pension Plan

The General Retirement Plan provides benefits for all full-time American Federation of State and Municipal Employees (AFSME) union, Government Supervisor Association of Florida Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU) and nonbargaining employees of the City. All Retirement Plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 05-10758. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted, and one public hearing is held. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report.

The payroll for employees covered by the plan and the government's total payroll for the year ended September 30, 2006, and current membership, as of October 1, 2006 the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

General pension plan:	
Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2006	\$ 11,422,183
Covered payroll as a percentage of the City's total payroll of	60.4%
\$ 18,910,087	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (disabled)	186
Vested terminated employees	22
Active employees:	
Fully vested	178
Nonvested	91

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Benefits are determined by category and length of service as follows:

	Benefits	Vesting
General employees	Normal retirement at age 60; early retirement at age 55 or the rule of 85 regardless of service; benefits at 2.50% of average final compensation times years of service. Early retirement benefit reduced by 0.25% for each month prior to normal retirement age.	100% after five years of creditable service; 0% prior to that. General pension employees hired after March 31, 1995 have an effective start date six months after employment date.

The General Pension Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund; therefore it is accounted for in substantially the same manner as a proprietary fund with a "capital maintenance" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan Member contributions and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Plan assets are valued at fair value for financial statement purposes.

As of September 30, 2006 there were no investments (other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization comprising 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. As of September 30, 2006, there were no investment type or similar relationships with any related party, including officers and employees of the Pension Plan, the sponsoring City of Naples, and organizations included in the reporting entity.

The City Council has established contribution requirements for the City and participating employees. These requirements may be amended by the City Council at any time by ordinance.

The Plan's funding policy requires employees to contribute not less than 2% of compensation to the Plan on a pre-tax basis. This amount is fixed unless changed by ordinance. As of February 1, 2005 this increased to 5%. The City is required to make annual contributions that fluctuate according to the most recent actuarial valuation report, dated October 1, 2006, after deducting estimated contributions by members, investment earnings and all Plan expenditures. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the net pension obligation. The Plan prepares a valuation report annually, and the City's contribution is adjusted accordingly. All costs of administering the Plan are paid from Plan assets.

The Plan is valued under the entry age normal cost method. The amortization method is the level percentage of pay, closed and the remaining amortization period is 30 years. Investment earnings are assumed at 8.50% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

expenses. Salary increases are assumed at 6.0% each year, up to retirement age (normal retirement date) including merit or seniority increases. The actuarial value of assets is developed using a four year smoothing market value return on the valuation date. The Plan does not provide for a postretirement benefit increase; therefore, no actuarial inflation assumptions are required.

General - Three Year Trend Information

General – Three Year Trend Information

	_	Annual pension cost (APC)	% of APC contributed	Net pension obligation
Year ending:				
09/30/06	\$	1,028,430	102%	(634,492)
09/30/05		920,693	109%	(618,959)
09/30/04		842,346	100%	(537,237)

General Pension Plan

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

2006

2005

2000	2005	2004
\$ 982,267 \$	882,965	839,114
(52,613)	(45,665)	(45,940)
(98,775)	(83,393)	(49,172)
1,028,430	920,693	842,346
1,043,963	1,002,415	839,114
(15,533)	(81,722)	3,232
(618,959)	(537,237)	(540,469)
(634,492)	(618,959)	(537,237)
\$	\$ 982,267 \$ (52,613) (98,775) 1,028,430 1,043,963 (15,533) (618,959)	\$ 982,267 \$ 882,965 (52,613) (45,665) (98,775) (83,393) 1,028,430 920,693 1,043,963 1,002,415 (15,533) (81,722) (618,959) (537,237)

2004

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

ii. Police Officers' Pension Plan

The Police Officers Retirement Plan provides benefits for all full-time sworn Police personnel of the City. All Retirement Plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 06-11100. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted, and one public hearing is held. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report.

The payroll for employees covered by the Plan and the government's total payroll for the year ended September 30, 2006, and current membership, as of October 1, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Police pension plan:	
Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2006	\$ 4,238,516
Covered payroll as a percentage of the City's total payroll of	22.4%
\$ 18,910,087	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Vested terminated employees	19
Active employees:	
Fully vested	44
Nonvested	27

Benefits are determined by category and length of service as follows:

	Benefits	Vesting
Police officers	Normal retirement at age 50 with five years of credited service; 25 years of credited service regardless of age; benefits 3.6% of average final compensation times years of service. Early retirement at age 45 or completion of 20 years of credited service. Early retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year prior to normal retirement.	100% after five years of creditable service: 0% prior to that.

The system also provides disability and survivors' benefits.

The Police Officers' Pension Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund; therefore it is accounted for in substantially the same manner as a proprietary fund with a "capital maintenance" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan Member contributions, employer contributions, and contributions from other entities are recognized in

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

the period in which contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Plan assets are valued at fair value for financial statement purposes.

As of September 30, 2006, there were no investments (other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization comprising 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. As of September 30, 2006, there were no investment type or similar relationships with any related party, including officers and employees of the Pension Plan, the sponsoring City of Naples, and organizations included in the reporting entity.

The City Council has established contribution requirements for the City and participating employees. These requirements may be amended by the City Council at any time by ordinance.

The Plan's funding policy requires employees to contribute 5% of annual salary to the Plan on a pre-tax basis. This amount is fixed unless changed by ordinance. The City is required to make annual contributions that fluctuate according to the most recent actuarial valuation report, after deducting estimated contributions by members, investment earnings and all Plan expenditures. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the net pension obligation. The Plan prepares a valuation report annually, and the City's contribution is adjusted accordingly. All costs of administering the Plan are paid from the Plan assets. The State of Florida makes contributions from taxes on casualty insurance premiums. The State of Florida's contribution to the Police Officers' Pension Plan for the year ended September 30, 2006 was \$773,954. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the State as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

The Plan is valued under the entry age normal cost method. The amortization method is the level percentage of pay, closed and the remaining amortization period is 30 years. Investment earnings are assumed at 8.00% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. Salary increases are assumed at 6% each year, up to retirement age (normal retirement date) including merit or seniority increases. The actuarial value of assets is developed using a four year smoothing market value return on the valuation date. The plan provides for post retirement benefit increases of 3% per year at ages 55 to 62.

	_	Annual pension cost (APC)	% of APC contributed	Net pension obligation
Year ending:				
09/30/06	\$	1,093,836	95%	(560,527)
09/30/05		947,581	100%	(612,520)
09/30/04		120,401	304%	(611,869)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Police Pension Plan Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

	2006	2005	2004
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) \$	5 1,041,843 \$	902,963	118,210
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	(50,533)	(52,009)	(31,141)
Adjustment to ARC	(102,526)	(96,627)	(33,332)
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	1,093,836	947,581	120,401
Contributions made	1,041,843	948,232	365,900
Increase (decrease) in NPO	51,993	(651)	(245,499)
NPO at beginning of year	(612,520)	(611,869)	(366,370)
NPO at end of year	(560,527)	(612,520)	(611,869)

iii. Firefighters' Pension Plan

The Firefighters' Retirement Plan provides benefits for all full-time sworn fire personnel of the City. All Retirement Plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 06-11152. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted, and one public hearing is held. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report.

The payroll for employees covered by the Plan and the government's total payroll for the year ended September 30, 2006, and current membership, as of October 1, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

\$ 3,249,388 17.2%
18
6 44 9
\$

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Benefits are determined by category and length of service as follows:

	Benefits	Vesting
Firefighters	Normal retirement at age 55 with five years of credited service, age 50 with twenty years of credited service, or completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of age. Benefits at 4% of average final compensation times years of service. Early retirement at age 50; benefits reduced by 3% per year prior to normal retirement.	100% after five years of credited service; 0% prior to that.

The system also provides disability and survivors' benefits.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund; therefore it is accounted for in substantially the same manner as a proprietary fund with a "capital maintenance" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan Member contributions, employer contributions, and contributions from other entities are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Plan assets are valued at fair value for financial statement purposes.

As of September 30, 2006, there were no investments (other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization comprising 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. As of September 30, 2006, there were no investment type or similar relationships with any related party, including officers and employees of the Pension Plan, the sponsoring City of Naples, and organizations included in the reporting entity.

The City Council has established contribution requirements for the City and participating employees. These requirements may be amended by the City Council at any time by ordinance.

The Plan's funding policy requires employees to contribute 5% of annual salary to the Plan on a pre-tax basis. This amount is fixed unless changed by ordinance. The City is required to make annual contributions that fluctuate according to the most recent actuarial valuation report, after deducting estimated contributions by members, investment earnings and all plan expenditures. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the net pension obligation. The Plan prepares a valuation report annually, and the City's contribution is adjusted accordingly. All costs of administering the Plan are paid from Plan assets. The State of Florida's

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

contribution to the Firefighters' Pension Plan for the year ended September 30, 2006 was \$977,383. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the State as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

The Plan is valued under the entry age normal cost method. The amortization method is the level percentage of pay, closed and the remaining amortization period is 30 years. Investment earnings are assumed at 7.5% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. Salary increases are assumed at 6% each year, up to retirement age (normal retirement date) including merit or seniority increases. The actuarial value of assets is developed using a four year smoothing market value return on the valuation date. The plan provides for post retirement benefit increases of 3% per year at age 50 for retirements after June 30, 2005.

Fire – Three Year Trend Information

	_	Annual pension cost (APC)	% of APC contributed	Net pension obligation
Year ending:				
09/30/06	\$	1,004,049	99%	(374,565)
09/30/05		856,239	98%	(381,619)
09/30/04		1,757	6,312%	(402,960)

Fire Pension Plan Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

	2006	2005	2004
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) \$	976,355	831,293	—
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	(30,530)	(34,252)	(24,974)
Adjustment to ARC	(58,224)	(59,198)	(26,731)
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	1,004,049	856,239	1,757
Contributions made	996,995	834,898	110,901
Increase (decrease) in NPO	7,054	21,341	(109,444)
NPO at beginning of year	(381,619)	(402,960)	(293,816)
NPO at end of year	(374,565)	(381,619)	(402,960)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Statements of fiduciary net assets and statements of changes in fiduciary net assets for the City's defined benefit pension plans are as follows, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006:

	-	General Pension Fund	Police Officers' Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	1,142,091	1,558,683	1,331,273
Receivables:				
Accounts		—	2,899	
Accrued interest		157,141	123,150	99,458
Investments, at fair value:				
Corporate bonds		4,569,422	3,546,056	2,643,606
U.S. Government				
securities		2,643,501	2,143,684	1,829,116
Common stock		21,990,081	14,525,785	11,305,434
Mortgage – backed				
securities	-	2,639,373	2,113,687	1,641,904
Total investments	-	31,842,377	22,329,212	17,420,060
Total assets	-	33,141,609	24,013,944	18,850,791
Liabilities: Accounts payable	-			287
Net assets: Held in trust for pension				
benefits	\$	33,141,609	24,013,944	18,850,504

Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

	General Pension Fund	Police Officers' Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund
Additions:			
Contributions: Employee contributions Employer contributions State contributions	\$ 583,629 1,043,963 	225,503 379,397 773,954	170,478 288,351 977,383
Total contributions	1,627,592	1,378,854	1,436,212
Investment earnings: Interest and dividend income Net appreciation	911,752	657,870	516,820
in fair value of investments Less investment expense	1,706,855 (200,753)	1,120,707 (129,788)	846,239 (104,221)
Net investment	0.417.054	1 (10 500	1.050.000
earnings	2,417,854	1,648,789	1,258,838
Total additions	4,045,446	3,027,643	2,695,050
Deductions: Benefits paid Refunds of contributions General administration	1,813,413 268,303 60,212	968,783 17,150 39,676	539,701 11,308 52,944
Total deductions	2,141,928	1,025,609	603,953
Changes in net assets	1,903,518	2,002,034	2,091,097
Net assets – beginning of year	31,238,091	22,011,910	16,759,407
Net assets – end of year	\$ 33,141,609	24,013,944	18,850,504

(K) Employee Retirement Savings Plans

i. Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan

All Retirement Plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 99-8642. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by the City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted and one public hearing held. The Supplemental Plan does not issue a stand-alone

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

financial report and is not included in any other retirement system's or entity's financial report. Membership is voluntary and includes all full time employees who have completed 6 months employment with the City. Persons rendering services on a contractual basis are excluded from participation in this plan, as well as temporary and seasonal employees and persons covered by the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) or the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP).

The plan, which started on April 1, 1995, has a plan year date of April 1. Vesting is:

Employee contributions: 100% – Immediately Employer contributions: 25% – Year 1 50% – Year 2 100% – Year 3

The Plan is a defined contribution plan. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of annual base pay to the Plan and the City is required to contribute 2% of the employee's annual base pay. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The plan falls under IRC Code Section 401(a)(17) and IRC 414(s) rules.

As of September 30, 2006 there were 195 active Plan members. The City's contribution for the year was \$166,694. Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2006 was \$8,419,152. Contributions and earnings are returned to participants upon retirement or termination. Employee contributions were \$290,879 for the year ended September 30, 2006.

The City's Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan accounts for its financial activities using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and all member contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due.

All investments are reported at their fair value. All investments are directed by Plan participants, including the nonvested portion of the City's contributions, if any. Plan participants may elect to allocate investments among different mutual funds and fixed return funds. No individual stocks, bonds or other investments are held within the Plan. Plan administrators are Nationwide, VALIC Insurance, and ICMA Retirement Corporation.

ii. Managers' Retirement Savings Plan

All Retirement Plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Resolution, the most recent of which is Resolution #96-7751. The Plan Resolution authorizes participation in the Plan by exempting managers from participating in the General Pension Retirement Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system's or entity's financial report. Membership is voluntary and includes all full time employees whose service to the city is rendered on a contractual or fee basis except the city attorney.

Vesting in Employee and Employer contributions 100% – Immediately

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

The Plan is a defined contribution plan. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of annual base pay to the Plan and the City is required to contribute 7% of the employee's annual base pay. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The plan falls under IRC Code Section 401(a)(17) and IRC 414(s) rules.

As of September 30, 2006, there were six active Plan members and nine retired and terminated members who have maintained account balances. The City's contribution for the year was \$44,048. Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2006 was \$629,258. Employee contributions were \$18,878 for the year ended September 30, 2006.

The City's Managers' Retirement Savings Plan accounts for its financial activities using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and all member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

All investments are reported at their fair value. All investments are directed by Plan participants, including the City's contributions. Plan participants may elect to allocate investments among a variety of mutual funds holding U.S. Government and Agency securities, corporate and asset-backed bonds, common stocks and a variety of money market-type instruments. No individual stocks, bonds or other investments are held within the Plan. Plan administrators are ICMA Retirement Corporation and VALIC Insurance.

Statements of fiduciary net assets and statements of changes in fiduciary net assets for the City's defined contribution pension plans are as follows, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006:

	_	Supplemental General Pension	Managers' 401 Pension
Assets:			
Investments, at fair value:			
Mutual funds	\$	3,589,477	510,563
Total investments		3,589,477	510,563
Total assets	_	3,589,477	510,563
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	_		
Total liabilities	_	—	
Net assets:	_		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	3,589,477	510,563

Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

	_	Supplemental General Pension	Managers' 401 Pension
Additions:			
Contributions: Employee contributions Employer contributions Direct state contributions	\$	290,879 166,694 —	18,878 44,048
Total contributions	_	457,573	62,926
Investment earnings: Interest and dividend income Net depreciation		170,864	41,822
in fair value of investments		(9,511)	(36)
Net investment earnings	_	161,353	41,786
Total additions	_	618,926	104,712
Deductions: Refunds of contributions	_	236,367	237,556
Total deductions	_	236,367	237,556
Changes in net assets		382,559	(132,844)
Net assets – beginning of year	_	3,206,918	643,407
Net assets – end of year	\$ _	3,589,477	510,563

(L) Contingencies

i. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect to the financial condition of the City.

ii. Federal and State Assistance Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

iii. Self-Insurance Funds

Since 1981, the City has been self-insured for workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability, and the deductible portion of all insured risks. The insurance program established by the City has not changed from fiscal year 2004 with the exception of a minor increase in premiums.

The City is responsible for the first 100,000 - 150,000 per occurrence and purchases excess insurance against catastrophic losses. Policies are maintained to provide coverage for all individual claims in excess of the amounts shown:

Property damage	\$ 25,000
Third-party liability	100,000
Workers' compensation	
Police and Fire personnel	200,000
All other personnel	150,000
Blanket bond and money and securities	25,000
Employee medical	100,000
Aggregate losses	1,015,000

The liability for unpaid claims is estimated based upon historical actual results adjusted for current economic trends. The estimated claims liability for all self-insured risks are reported as claims payable in the Risk Management and Health Benefits Internal Service funds which include an estimate for incurred but not reported claims. In addition, reimbursements from excess loss reinsurers are netted against claims expenses, as applicable, in the Risk Management and Health Benefits Internal Service funds. During the current year, \$108,979 and \$708,761 of excess loss reimbursements were recorded in the Risk Management Fund and Health Benefits Fund, respectively.

Estimated liabilities for unpaid claims are based on estimates of pending claims and claims incurred but not reported at September 30, 2006. Estimates were based on an evaluation of claims pending and past experience. At September 30, 2006, \$2,466,002 was accrued for estimated self-insurance claims. For the past three fiscal years the City of Naples insurance settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

A reconciliation of estimated claims liabilities is as follows:

	Risk management	Health benefits	Total
Balance September 30, 2004	\$ 1,706,000	785,000	2,491,000
Current year claims incurred and change in estimates Claim payments	1,647,018 (1,647,018)	3,549,621 (3,549,621)	5,196,639 (5,196,639)
Balance September 30, 2005	1,706,000	785,000	2,491,000
Current year claims incurred and change in estimates Claim payments	1,928,518 (1,715,516)	3,898,813 (4,136,813)	5,827,331 (5,852,329)
Balance September 30, 2006	\$ 1,919,002	547,000	2,466,002

iv. **Construction Projects**

At September 30, 2006, the City had commitments for the completion of various construction projects totaling by fund:

Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,160,287
Streets Fund	1,148,335
Water and Sewer Fund	7,206,452
Naples Beach Fund	47,704
Stormwater Fund	 381,514
	\$ 10,944,292

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Required Supplemental Information

September 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

General Pension Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

(In thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (note 1)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
10/01/06	\$ 36,354	39,593	3,239	92%	11,422	28%
10/01/05	33,998	37,339	3,341	91%	11,268	30%
10/01/04	32,966	38,022	5,056	87%	10,946	46%
10/01/03	33,113	35,356	2,243	94%	11,297	20%
10/01/02	34,466	35,661	1,195	97%	10,426	11%
10/01/01	35,556	35,556	—	100%	9,591	0%

Note 1: The Pension Plan utilized the Aggregate Cost Method for funding purposes (effective October 1, 1997). This method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Effective October 1, 2002, the Plan utilizes the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

General Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		(In thousands)		
	-	Required annual contribution	Employer actual contribution	Percentage contributed
Fiscal year ended:				
09/30/06	\$	982	1,044	106%
09/30/05		883	1,002	113
09/30/04		839	839	100
09/30/03		185	371	201
09/30/02		294	294	100
09/30/01		234	246	105
09/30/00		38	230	602

Required Supplemental Information

September 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

Police Officers' Pension Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

(In thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (note 1)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
10/01/06	\$ 22,535	32,420	9,885	70%	4,238	233%
10/01/05	20,543	29,415	8,872	70%	4,052	219%
10/01/04	19,586	27,603	8,017	71%	3,919	205%
10/01/03	18,766	25,203	6,437	74%	3,876	166%
10/01/02	18,414	23,344	4,930	79%	3,178	155%
10/01/01	17,984	20,181	2,197	89%	3,086	71%

Note 1: The Pension Plan utilized the Aggregate Cost Method for funding purposes (effective October 1, 1995). This method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Effective October 1, 2002, the Plan utilizes the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Police Officers' Pension Plan

Schedule of Contributions From Employer and Other Entities

	(In thousan	nds)		
	Required annual contribution	Employer actual contribution	State actual contribution	Percentage contributed
Fiscal year ended:				
09/30/06	\$ 1,041	379	663	100%
09/30/05	903	286	663	105%
09/30/04	781	366	663	132%
09/30/03	648	147	663	125%
09/30/02	611	118	501	101%
09/30/01	563	150	501	116%

Required Supplemental Information

September 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

Fire Pension Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

		(In t	housands)			
Actuarial valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (<u>AAL) (note 1</u>)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
10/01/06	\$ 18,677	30,409	11,732	61%	3,249	361%
10/01/05	16,019	24,141	8,122	66%	2,982	272%
10/01/04	15,025	21,605	6,580	70%	2,761	238%
10/01/03	14,328	19,057	4,729	75%	2,618	181%
10/01/02	13,360	16,253	2,893	82%	2,367	122%
10/01/01	13,079	14,207	1,128	92%	2,176	52%

Note 1: The Pension Plan utilized the Aggregate Cost Method for funding purposes (effective October 1, 1995). This method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Effective October 1, 2002, the Plan uses the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Schedule of Contributions From Employer and Other Entities

		(In thous	sands)		
	_	Required annual contribution	Employer actual contribution	State actual contribution	Percentage contributed
Fiscal year ended:					
09/30/06	\$	976	288	709	102%
09/30/05		831	126	709	100%
09/30/04		682	111	709	120%
09/30/03		604	57	709	127%
09/30/02		468	57	655	152%
09/30/01		548	57	576	116%

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Building and Zoning Fund

To account for the activities related to the construction industry in the City.

Community Development Block Grant

To account for Federal Grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for home improvement grants for qualified recipients, and other community improvement projects in qualifying areas of the City.

Improvement Fund

To account for donations from private individuals for a specific City project.

Confiscated Properties Fund

To account for monies received pursuant to sales of confiscated properties.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Land Conservation Trust Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the acquisition of park land.

East Naples Bay District

To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the purpose of maintenance dredging in the canals and waterways within the area or boundary of the District of East Naples Bay.

Moorings Bay District

To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the purpose of maintenance dredging in the canals and waterways within the area or boundary of the District of Moorings Bay and Park Shore Units 2 and 5.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2006

			Special revenue	
		Building and Zoning Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Improvement Fund
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	4,899,592		171,305
Accounts receivable		17 105		1,976
Due from other funds Due from other governments		47,125	47,925	
Total assets	\$	4,946,717	47,925	173,281
Liabilities:	:			
Accounts payable	\$	87,164	3,759	1,459
Accrued payroll		60,081	·	
Due to other funds		—	41,896	
Advances payable to other funds		—	19,340	
Deferred revenue				1,976
Total liabilities		147,245	64,995	3,435
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances		18,625		
Unreserved:				
Designated for other purposes		—	_	169,846
Undesignated (deficit)		4,780,847	(17,070)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	4,799,472	(17,070)	169,846
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,946,717	47,925	173,281

	Capital projects		
Land Conservation Trust Fund	East Naples Bay District	Moorings Bay District	Total Nonmajor Governmental
132,989 	507,620 	846,210 	6,857,397 1,976 47,125
132,989			<u>47,925</u> 6,954,423
		040,210	0,754,425
_	_	36,888	135,870
			60,081 41,896
		—	19,340
			1,976
		36,888	259,163
_	—	_	18,625
			169,846
132,989	507,620	809,322	6,506,789
132,989	507,620	809,322	6,695,260
132,989	507,620	846,210	6,954,423
	Conservation Trust Fund 132,989	Land Conservation Trust Fund East Naples Bay District 132,989 507,620 — — — — — — 132,989 507,620 — — 132,989 507,620 — — 132,989 507,620 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 132,989 507,620 132,989 507,620 132,989 507,620	Land Conservation Trust Fund East Naples Bay District Moorings Bay District 132,989 507,620 846,210 - - - - - - - - - - - - 132,989 507,620 846,210 - - - 132,989 507,620 846,210 - - - 132,989 507,620 846,210 - - - 132,989 507,620 846,210 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	Special revenue				
	Building and Zoning Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Improvement Fund		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 	—			
Licenses and permits	3,476,449				
Intergovernmental	228 002	45,656			
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	238,903	10,000			
Interest	207,265				
Donations		_	70,506		
Miscellaneous	14,055	_			
Total revenues	3,936,672	55,656	70,506		
Expenditures: Current: General government		_	15,212		
Public safety	2,535,733	15 656	34,175		
Physical and economic environment Culture and recreation		45,656	20,870		
Capital outlay:			20,070		
Public safety	33,361		_		
Physical and economic environment					
Total expenditures	2,569,094	45,656	70,257		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,367,578	10,000	249		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out: Debt service fund Proceeds from sale of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Change in fund balances	1,367,578	10,000	249		
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning of year	3,431,894	(27,070)	169,597		
Fund balances (deficit)- end of year	\$ 4,799,472	(17,070)	169,846		

		Capital projects		
Confiscated Properties Fund	Land Conservation Trust	East Naples Bay District	Moorings Bay District	Total Nonmajor Governmental
_		186,034	33,256	219,290
—				3,476,449
	—	—	686,346	732,002
105 715	—			248,903
195,715 11,860	6,684	22,107	21,440	195,715 269,356
	0,004	22,107	21,440	70,506
				14,055
207,575	6,684	208,141	741,042	5,226,276
97,337 	 	 198 	 55,095 	15,212 2,667,245 100,949 20,870
23,331	11,381	5,000	659,508	56,692 675,889
120,668	11,381	5,198	714,603	3,536,857
86,907	(4,697)	202,943	26,439	1,689,419
6,977		(68,826)		(68,826) 6,977
6,977		(68,826)		(61,849)
93,884	(4,697)	134,117	26,439	1,627,570
199,197	137,686	373,503	782,883	5,067,690
293,081	132,989	507,620	809,322	6,695,260

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

	Building and Zoning Fund			
_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
\$	2,470,600	2,520,600	3,476,449	955,849
	—	—	—	
	,	,	,	(4,057)
	,	,	,	147,265
-	1,000	1,000	14,055	13,055
_	2,774,560	2,824,560	3,936,672	1,112,112
	2,571,685	2,743,315	2,535,733	207,582
	18 000	60 262	22 261	35,901
_				
_	2,589,685	2,812,577	2,569,094	243,483
_	184,875	11,983	1,367,578	1,355,595
	184,875	11,983	1,367,578	1,355,595
_	3,481,894	3,431,894	3,431,894	
\$	3,666,769	3,443,877	4,799,472	1,355,595
	- \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	budget \$ 2,470,600 242,960 60,000 1,000 2,774,560 2,571,685	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Community Development Block Grant							
Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)				
137,000	188,475 10,000	45,656 10,000	(142,819)				
_			_				
137,000	198,475	55,656	(142,819)				
14,000	78,475	45,656	32,819				
			_				
123,000	120,000		120,000				
137,000	198,475	45,656	152,819				
		10,000	10,000				
—	—	10,000	10,000				
(27,070)	(27,070)	(27,070)					
(27,070)	(27,070)	(17,070)	10,000				

(Continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

	Confiscated Properties Fund				
		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:	¢			105 715	105 715
Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$			195,715 11,860	195,715 11,860
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	_			207,575	207,575
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety			185,000	97,337	87,663
Physical and economic environment Capital outlay:					
Public safety			70,000	23,331	46,669
Physical and economic environment					
Total expenditures			255,000	120,668	134,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures			(255,000)	86,907	341,907
Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of capital assets				6,977	6,977
Change in fund balances		—	(255,000)	93,884	348,884
Fund balances – beginning of year		199,197	199,197	199,197	
Fund balances – end of year	\$	199,197	(55,803)	293,081	348,884

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

		Land Contribution Trust Fund				
	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$			6,684	6,684	
Total revenues	_			6,684	6,684	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Physical and economic environment			11,381	11,381		
Total expenditures	_		11,381	11,381		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures			(11,381)	(4,697)	6,684	
Fund balances – beginning of year	-	137,686	137,686	137,686		
Fund balances – end of year	\$	137,686	126,305	132,989	6,684	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

		East Naples Bay District				
	-	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	183,016	183,016	186,034	3,018	
Intergovernmental Interest		11,250	11,250	22,107	10,857	
Total revenues	_	194,266	194,266	208,141	13,875	
Expenditures:						
Current: Physical and economic environment Capital outlay:		4,200	4,200	198	4,002	
Physical and economic environment		146,000	146,000	5,000	141,000	
Total expenditures	_	150,200	150,200	5,198	145,002	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	44,066	44,066	202,943	158,877	
Other financing uses: Transfers	_	(68,825)	(68,825)	(68,826)	(1)	
Total other financing uses	_	(68,825)	(68,825)	(68,826)	(1)	
Net changes in fund balances		(24,759)	(24,759)	134,117	158,876	
Fund balances – beginning of year	_	373,503	373,503	373,503		
Fund balances – end of year	\$	348,744	348,744	507,620	158,876	

Moorings Bay District								
Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)						
		228						
		(95,798) 10,440						
i								
826,172	741,042	(85,130)						
133,200 749,103	55,095	78,105 89,595						
882.303	714,603	167,700						
(56,131)	26,439	82,570						
(56,131)	26,439	82,570						
782,883	782,883							
726,752	809,322	82,570						
	Final budget 33,028 782,144 11,000 826,172 133,200 749,103 882,303 (56,131)	Final budgetActual $33,028$ $782,144$ $33,256$ $686,346$ $11,000$ $21,440$ $21,440$ $826,172$ $741,042$ $133,200$ $55,095$ $749,103$ $659,508$ $882,303$ $714,603$ $(56,131)$ $26,439$ $$ $$ $$ $(56,131)$ $26,439$ $782,883$ $782,883$						

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	579,854	579,854	582,305	2,451
Utility		3,160,000	3,160,000	3,442,157	282,157
Interest	_	26,000	26,000	67,087	41,087
Total revenues		3,765,854	3,765,854	4,091,549	325,695
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		64,000	64,000	64,000	—
Debt service:					
Principal		994,107	994,107	994,107	—
Interest and fiscal charges		872,225	872,225	873,538	(1,313)
Total expenditures	_	1,930,332	1,930,332	1,931,645	(1,313)
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	_	1,835,522	1,835,522	2,159,904	324,382
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		473,753	473,753	473,753	_
Transfers out		(2,309,275)	(2,309,275)	(2,309,275)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	_	(1,835,522)	(1,835,522)	(1,835,522)	
Change in fund balances				324,382	324,382
Fund balances – beginning of year	_	1,877,643	1,877,643	1,877,643	
Fund balances – end of year	\$	1,877,643	1,877,643	2,202,025	324,382

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	811,700	1,362,136	781,506	(580,630)
Special assessments		69,500	69,500	49,992	(19,508)
Impact fees		55,200	55,200	460,959	405,759
Interest		702,000	702,000	535,695	(166,305)
Miscellaneous		29,950	29,950	130	(29,820)
Total revenues	_	1,668,350	2,218,786	1,828,282	(390,504)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		301,400	313,400	313,400	—
Capital outlay:		2 500	2 (10		2 (10
City Manager City Clerk		2,500 6,000	3,610 6,000	3,481	3,610 2,519
Finance		884,735	883,625	91,812	791,813
Finance		1,108,000	1,423,133	1.006.843	416,290
Police		337,728	592,397	292,115	300,282
Transportation		1,455,000	3,297,962	1,808,959	1,489,003
Community services		957.315	1,493,283	430,962	1,062,321
Nondepartmental		4,110,899	6,830,033	4,426,645	2,403,388
Total expenditures	_	9,163,577	14,843,443	8,374,217	6,469,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures.		(7,495,227)	(12,624,657)	(6,545,935)	6,078,722
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		2,470,461	2,470,461	2,309,275	(161,186)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_			32,125	32,125
Total other financing sources	_	2,470,461	2,470,461	2,341,400	(129,061)
Net changes in fund balances		(5,024,766)	(10,154,196)	(4,204,535)	5,949,661
Fund balances – beginning of year		13,215,593	13,215,593	13,215,593	
Fund balances – end of year	\$	8,190,827	3,061,397	9,011,058	5,949,661

Community Redevelopment Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	596,000	596,000	596,000	
Intergovernmental		1,990,000	1,990,000	1,999,477	9,477
Interest	_	46,800	46,800	219,764	172,964
Total revenues		2,632,800	2,632,800	2,815,241	182,441
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Physical and economic environment		1,262,467	1,368,803	1,008,266	360,537
Capital outlay:		5 002 000	6 260 604	074 461	6 005 000
Physical and economic environment Debt service:		5,903,000	6,369,684	274,461	6,095,223
Interest		395,067	395,067	59,998	335,069
	_	,			
Total expenditures	_	7,560,534	8,133,554	1,342,725	6,790,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	(4,927,734)	(5,500,754)	1,472,516	6,973,270
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			5,800	5,800	
Transfers out		(404,927)	(404,927)	(404,927)	_
Bond proceeds		5,000,000	5,000,000		(5,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,595,073	4,600,873	(399,127)	(5,000,000)
	_	, ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	
Net changes in fund balances		(332,661)	(899,881)	1,073,389	1,973,270
Fund balances – beginning of year		1,610,286	1,610,286	1,610,286	
Fund balances – end of year	\$	1,277,625	710,405	2,683,675	1,973,270

Streets and Traffic Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:	¢	1 5 65 000	1.5.5.000	1 570 00 5	14.000
Motor fuel taxes Licenses and permits	\$	1,565,000	1,565,000	1,579,996 594	14,996 594
Intergovernmental		1.020.400	4,327,572	1,765,753	(2,561,819)
Impact fees		200,000	200,000	200,000	(2,501,819)
Interest		60.000	60.000	181,039	121.039
Miscellaneous		72,564	72,564	15,689	(56,875)
Total revenues		2,917,964	6,225,136	3,743,071	(2,482,065)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation		2,025,829	2,055,855	1,421,391	634,464
Capital outlay:		1 752 500	5 474 900	1 075 227	2 400 505
Transportation		1,752,500	5,474,822	1,975,227	3,499,595
Total expenditures		3,778,329	7,530,677	3,396,618	4,134,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(860,365)	(1,305,541)	346,453	1,651,994
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		353,335	353,335	280,000	73,335
Total other financing sources		353,335	353,335	280,000	73,335
Net changes in fund balances		(507,030)	(952,206)	626,453	1,578,659
Fund balances – beginning of year	_	3,408,262	3,408,262	3,408,262	
Fund balances – end of year	\$	2,901,232	2,456,056	4,034,715	1,578,659

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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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

Naples Beach Fund

To account for funds used in the construction of City beach improvements and beach maintenance. Financed mostly through parking meter revenue at the City's beach and related fines.

City Dock Fund

To account for funds used in the construction of the City's dock and the subsequent operations of the dock. Repayment of any funding will be provided through user charges.

Tennis Fund

To account for funds used in the construction of the City's tennis courts and subsequent operations of the tennis facility. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billings and collections.

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

September 30, 2006

Assets	_	Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund	Tennis Fund	Total
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	—	660,754	135,087	795,841
Restricted cash and investments		—	—	16,600	16,600
Restricted prepaid items		—			_
Receivables (net, where applicable,					
of allowance for uncollectible):					
Accounts		43,970	8,895	_	52,865
Miscellaneous		—	336	—	336
Accrued interest		—	—	_	
Due from other governments		595,660	18,134	—	613,794
Inventories		—	16,347	10,895	27,242
Prepaids	_	260		409	669
Total current assets	_	639,890	704,466	162,991	1,507,347
Capital assets:					
Buildings and utility plants		1,128,564	89,487	703,269	1,921,320
Improvements other than buildings		4,262,109	2,331,312	4,195	6,597,616
Equipment		683,715	295,755	15,759	995,229
Accumulated depreciation		(3,474,364)	(2,226,424)	(266,177)	(5,966,965)
Construction in progress	_				
Net capital assets	_	2,600,024	490,130	457,046	3,547,200
Unamortized issuance cost	_			2,391	2,391
Total assets	\$	3,239,914	1,194,596	622,428	5,056,938

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

September 30, 2006

Liabilities	_	Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund	Tennis Fund	Total
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	10,278	108,472	22,863	141,613
Accrued payroll		22,370	8,322	6,276	36,968
Due to other funds		243,059	_	—	243,059
Deferred revenue		28,118	35,179	16,483	79,780
Customer deposits		1,292	24,431	—	25,723
Current portion of compensated absences		1,500	1,500	1,200	4,200
Current maturities of long-term debt	_			33,750	33,750
Total current liabilities	_	306,617	177,904	80,572	565,093
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable	_			11,250 5,350	11,250 5,350
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	_			16,600	16,600
Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable, less current maturities net of unamortized discounts and premiums Compensated absences		31,298	3,231	445,000 8,497	445,000 43,026
*	-	,	,,,,,,,	,	,
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	31,298	3,231	453,497	488,026
Total liabilities	_	337,915	181,135	550,669	1,069,719
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service		2,600,024	490,130	11,250	3,090,154 11,250
Unrestricted		301,975	523,331	60,509	885,815
Total net assets	\$	2,901,999	1,013,461	71,759	3,987,219

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	 Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund	Tennis Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 830,339	1,880,153	547,122	3,257,614
Total operating revenues	 830,339	1,880,153	547,122	3,257,614
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	660,522	246,345	172,378	1,079,245
Supplies and services	197,080	1,262,471	195,510	1,655,061
Utilities	108,654	73,338	5,634	187,626
Depreciation and amortization	500,468	134,329	35,930	670,727
General administration	201,000	131,000	28,000	360,000
Other	 68,115	96,325	28,285	192,725
Total operating expenses	 1,735,839	1,943,808	465,737	4,145,384
Operating income (loss)	 (905,500)	(63,655)	81,385	(887,770)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Operating grants and contributions	363,819	45,000	_	408,819
Interest income		30,072	8,658	38,730
Interest expense		(1,188)	(22,629)	(23,817)
Loss on sale of capital assets	_	(329)	(140)	(469)
Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	 363,819	73,555	(14,111)	423,263
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	(541,681)	9,900	67,274	(464,507)
Capital contributions	405,707	_	_	405,707
Transfers out (payment in lieu of taxes)	 ,	(100,000)		(100,000)
Change in net assets	(135,974)	(90,100)	67,274	(158,800)
Net assets – beginning of year	 3,037,973	1,103,561	4,485	4,146,019
Net assets – end of year	\$ 2,901,999	1,013,461	71,759	3,987,219

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	-	Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$	811,982	1,880,944
Cash payments to suppliers		(404,708)	(1,474,516)
Cash payments to employees		(633,186)	(247,785)
Cash payments for interfund services	-	(201,000)	(131,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(426,912)	27,643
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers out			(100,000)
Loans from other funds		243,059	
Operating grants and contributions	_	9,123	45,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		252,182	(55,000)
	-		(00,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			(20, 902)
Principal paid on long-term debt			(30,893)
Interest paid on long-term debt		405 707	(1,584)
Capital contributions Proceeds from sale of capital assets		405,707	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(380,085)	(26,968)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(380,083)	(20,908)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related			
financing activities	-	25,622	(59,445)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net purchases of investment securities		—	
Interest and investment earnings	_		32,289
Net cash provided by investing activities	-		32,289
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(149,108)	(54,513)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	-	149,108	715,267
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$		660,754
	-		

Tennis Fund	Total
539,462	3,232,388
(205,511)	(2,084,735)
(168,516)	(1,049,487)
(28,000)	(360,000)
137,435	(261,834)
	(100,000)
	243,059
	54,123
	197,182
(40,000)	(70,893)
(23,038)	(24,622)
	405,707
	(407,053)
(63,038)	(96,861)
0 (50	40.047
8,658	40,947
8,658	40,947
83,055	(120,566)
68,632	933,007
151,687	812,441
	(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (905,500)	(63,655)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	500,468	134,329
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(10,648)	(1,641)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(2,133)	(14,114)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	—	1,190
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(260)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(30,599)	(29,458)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(637)	(844)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(5,387)	2,266
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(189)	166
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 27,973	(596)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (426,912)	27,643

Tennis Fund	Total
81,385	(887,770)
35,930	670,727
	(12,289)
	(16,247)
(7,936)	(6,746)
15,350	15,090
16,504	(43,553)
290	(1,191)
(7,660)	(10,781)
	(23)
3,572	30,949
137,435	(261,834)

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Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Equipment Services Fund

To account for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments at actual cost. Actual costs include depreciation of the garage building, improvements, and machinery and equipment used to provide the service.

Risk Management Fund

To account for the costs of operating a risk management self-insurance fund. The City has elected to self-insure up to the following amounts:

Property damage	\$ 25,000
Third-party liability	100,000
Workers' compensation	
Police and Fire personnel	200,000
All other personnel	150,000
Blanket bond and money and securities	25,000
Aggregate losses	1,015,000

Health Benefits Fund

To account for the costs of operating a health benefits self-insurance fund. The City has elected to self-insure for amounts up to \$100,000 per claim and amounts up to \$2,556,401 for aggregate losses for the nine month period ending September 30, 2006.

Construction Management Fund

To account for the costs of the City's construction management, planning and engineering services.

Technology Services

To account for the costs of operating a computer facility used by other City departments. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2006

Assets	_	Equipment services	Risk management
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables – miscellaneous Accrued interest Due from other governments Inventories Prepaids Total current assets Capital assets: Buildings Equipment	\$	686,392 	2,726,313 4,414 — —
Accumulated depreciation	-	(208,551)	(32,417)
Net capital assets	_	273,167	4,378
Total assets	-	1,101,660	2,735,105
Liabilities			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Deferred revenue		66,821 24,921 	32,419 6,638
Total current liabilities		91,742	39,057
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year: Compensated absences Insurance claims payable		6,000	875 662,855
Due in more than one year: Compensated absences Insurance claims payable	_	47,751	4,692 1,256,147
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	53,751	1,924,569
Total liabilities	_	145,493	1,963,626
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit)	-	273,167 683,000	4,378 767,101
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ =	956,167	771,479

Health benefits	Construction management	Technology services	Total
1,313,001 4,014		842,541	5,568,247 8,428
			15,570 124,361 2,170
1,317,015		842,541	5,718,776
 1,317,015		51,957 1,554,287 (1,143,618) 462,626 1,305,167	326,404 1,798,353 (1,384,586) 740,171 6,458,947
28,042 	1,166 24,103 29,212 54,481	52,197 32,077 	180,645 87,739 29,212 8,117 305,713
547,000	9,000	8,500	24,375 1,209,855
	100,699	88,496	241,638 1,256,147
547,000	109,699	96,996	2,732,015
583,159	164,180	181,270	3,037,728
733,856	(164,180)	462,626 661,271 1,123,897	740,171 2,681,048 3,421,219
		462,626	740,1 2,681,0

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Year ended September 30, 2006

	-	Equipment services	Risk management	Health benefits
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,281,532	2,399,312	4,728,255
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		668,604	178,370	
Supplies, services, and claims		489,154	2,104,143	5,096,924
Materials		883,980	—	—
Utilities		31,690	_	—
Depreciation and amortization		41,833	1,431	—
General administration		139,000	68,775	32,500
Other	-	2,357	13,861	
Total operating expenses	-	2,256,618	2,366,580	5,129,424
Operating income (loss)		24,914	32,732	(401,169)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest income		29,515	100,332	67,180
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	1,143		
Net income (loss) before transfers		55,572	133,064	(333,989)
Transfers	-		(20,775)	
Change in net assets		55,572	112,289	(333,989)
Net assets (deficit) – beginning of year	-	900,595	659,190	1,067,845
Net assets (deficit) – end of year	\$	956,167	771,479	733,856

Construction management	Technology services	Total
851,820	1,718,781	11,979,700
706,793 80,080 563	824,636 524,684	2,378,403 8,294,985 884,543
 103,000 724	166,836 85,000	31,690 210,100 428,275 16,942
891,160	1,601,156	12,244,938
(39,340)	117,625	(265,238)
	38,095 (442)	235,122 701
(39,340)	155,278	(29,415)
		(20,775)
(39,340)	155,278	(50,190)
(124,840)	968,619	3,471,409
(164,180)	1,123,897	3,421,219

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Equipment services	Risk management
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees Cash payments for interfund services	\$	2,277,276 (1,399,548) (654,694) (139,000)	2,399,362 (1,877,366) (176,857) (68,775)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	84,034	276,364
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Transfers to other funds Loan repayments to other funds	_		(20,775)
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activitie	s_		(20,775)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	1,143 (71,886)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(70,743)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and investment earnings	_	31,611	108,250
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	31,611	108,250
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		44,902	363,839
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	_	641,490	2,362,474
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$	686,392	2,726,313
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	24,914	32,732
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		41,833	1,431
 (Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaids Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and personal leave Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 	¢	$(4,256) \\ (10,181) \\ (2,170) \\ 19,984 \\ (2,796) \\ \\ 16,706 \\ \hline \\ 84.024$	50 — 27,636 231 — 213,002 1,282
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2 =	84,034	276,364

Health benefits	Construction management	Technology services	Total
4,724,867 (5,469,093) (32,500)	851,820 (80,841) (665,377) (103,000)	1,718,781 (531,952) (794,206) (85,000)	11,972,106 (9,358,800) (2,291,134) (428,275)
(776,726)	2,602	307,623	(106,103)
	(2,602)		(20,775) (2,602)
	(2,602)		(23,377)
		(234,019)	1,143 (305,905)
		(234,019)	(304,762)
73,280		40,349	253,490
73,280		40,349	253,490
(703,446)	_	113,953	(180,752)
2,016,447		728,588	5,748,999
1,313,001		842,541	5,568,247
(401,169)	(39,340)	117,625	(265,238)
—	—	166,836	210,100
(273) 	 526	 (7,268)	(223) (4,256) (10,181) 50,572 (146,033)
(3,115) (238,000)	970 — 40,446	5,721 24,709	4,126 (3,115) (24,998) 83,143
(776,726)	2,602	307,623	(106,103)

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2006

	_	Pension Trust				
	_	General Pension Fund	Supplemental General Pension	Managers' 401 Pension		
Assets:						
Cash	\$	1,142,091				
Receivables:						
Accounts Accrued interest		157,141	—			
		137,141				
Investments, at fair value:						
Corporate bonds		4,569,422	—	—		
U.S. Government securities		2,643,501	—	—		
Common stock		21,990,081				
Mortgage – backed securities		2,639,373	—			
Mutual funds	_		3,589,477	510,563		
Total investments	_	31,842,377	3,589,477	510,563		
Total assets	_	33,141,609	3,589,477	510,563		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	_					
Total liabilities	_					
Net assets:						
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ =	33,141,609	3,589,477	510,563		

Total	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Police Officers' Pension Fund
4,032,047	1,331,273	1,558,683
2,899		2,899
379,749	99,458	123,150
10,759,084	2,643,606	3,546,056
6,616,301	1,829,116	2,143,684
47,821,300	11,305,434	14,525,785
6,394,964	1,641,904	2,113,687
4,100,040		
75,691,689	17,420,060	22,329,212
80,106,384	18,850,791	24,013,944
287	287	
201	207	
287	287	
80,106,097	18,850,504	24,013,944

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	General Pension Fund	Supplemental General Pension	Managers' 401 Pension
Additions: Contributions:				
Employee contributions Employer contributions State contributions	\$	583,629 1,043,963 —	290,879 166,694 	18,878 44,048
Total contributions	_	1,627,592	457,573	62,926
Investment earnings: Interest and dividend income Net appreciation (depreciation)		911,752	170,864	41,822
in fair value of investments Less investment expense	_	1,706,855 (200,753)	(9,511)	(36)
Net investment earnings	_	2,417,854	161,353	41,786
Total additions	_	4,045,446	618,926	104,712
Deductions:				
Benefits paid Refunds of contributions General administration	_	1,813,413 268,303 60,212	236,367	237,556
Total deductions		2,141,928	236,367	237,556
Changes in net assets		1,903,518	382,559	(132,844)
Net assets – beginning of year	_	31,238,091	3,206,918	643,407
Net assets – end of year	\$ _	33,141,609	3,589,477	510,563

Police Officers' Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total
225,503 379,397 773,954	170,478 288,351 977,383	1,289,367 1,922,453 1,751,337
1,378,854	1,436,212	4,963,157
657,870	516,820	2,299,128
1,120,707	846,239	3,664,254
(129,788)	(104,221)	(434,762)
1,648,789	1,258,838	5,528,620
3,027,643	2,695,050	10,491,777
968,783	539,701	3,321,897
17,150	11,308	770,684
39,676	52,944	152,832
1,025,609	603,953	4,245,413
2,002,034	2,091,097	6,246,364
22,011,910	16,759,407	73,859,733
24,013,944	18,850,504	80,106,097

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Balance October 1, 2005	Additions	Deductions	Balance October 1, 2006
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	79,606	15,761,791	15,724,958	116,439
Total assets	\$	79,606	15,761,791	15,724,958	116,439
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	79,606	15,761,791	15,724,958	116,439
Total liabilities	\$	79,606	15,761,791	15,724,958	116,439

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Actual Revenue, Expenses and Debt Service Requirements as Required and Defined by the Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001 and 2002

Water and Sewer – Enterprise Fund

Year ended September 30, 2006

Operating revenue: Water	\$	13,086,983
Sewer	Ψ	9,649,455
	_	22,736,438
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		4,880,503
Supplies and services		3,242,567
Materials		1,699,448
Utilities		2,466,055
Other		126,221
Total operating expenses	_	12,414,794
Operating income		10,321,644
Other income:		
Interest	_	811,107
Net revenue available for debt service, renewal and replacement,		
transfers and capital improvements	\$	11,132,751
Debt service requirements	\$	2,962,385
Debt service coverage	_	3.76
Debt service coverage requirement	=	1.35
Renewal and replacement requirements	\$	1,071,856

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule by Function and Activity

Year ended September 30, 2006

Function and activity	Total	Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings and infrastructure	Equipment
General government:			8		
Control:					
Executive \$	42,199			5,154	37,045
Total control	42,199			5,154	37,045
Staff agencies:					
Finance	266,171	_	131,595	1,359	133,217
Law	17,024	_		_	17,024
Recording and reporting	83,823	_	_	_	83,823
Human resources	5,612	_	_	_	5,612
Community development	2,862,608	548,627	44,029	1,707,754	562,198
Community redevelopment	9,621,804	51,522	4,937,328	4,571,157	61,797
Other general government	17,069,663	8,701,524	4,158,887	3,245,668	963,584
Total staff agencies	29,926,705	9,301,673	9,271,839	9,525,938	1,827,255
Total general government	29,968,904	9,301,673	9,271,839	9,531,092	1,864,300
Public safety:					
Police protection	7,261,890		4,177,250	139,858	2,944,782
Fire protection	6,418,633	350,978	2,730,102	89,127	3,248,426
Protective inspection	4,027,379	550,978	3,540,401	09,127	486,978
		—		2 494 190	
Engineering – traffic	4,151,970			3,484,180	667,790
Total public safety	21,859,872	350,978	10,447,753	3,713,165	7,347,976
Physical environment:					
Public works	352,986	37,099	102,682	5,457	207,748
Natural resources	1,324,683			1,307,820	16,863
Total physical					
environment	1,677,669	37,099	102,682	1,313,277	224,611
Transportation	29,194,891	556,938	196,314	28,441,639	
Recreation	19,353,046	1,545,099	7,230,508	7,213,664	3,363,775
Total governmental funds capital assets allocated to functions	102,054,382	11,791,787	27,249,096	50,212,837	12,800,662
Construction in progress	3,133,192				
Total governmental	-, -+,->=				
funds capital assets \$	105,187,574				

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Comparative Schedule By Source

Year ended September 30, 2006

	_	Balance October 1, 2005	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30, 2006
Governmental funds capital assets:					
Land	\$	11,780,407	11,380		11,791,787
Buildings		26,387,913	1,156,367	(295,184)	27,249,096
Improvements other than buildings		23,002,670	1,880,865	(1,870,163)	23,013,372
Infrastructure		23,607,721	3,591,744		27,199,465
Equipment		11,815,811	2,753,960	(1,769,109)	12,800,662
Construction in progress	_	1,458,046	3,021,140	(1,345,995)	3,133,191
	\$	98,052,568	12,415,456	(5,280,451)	105,187,573
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:					
Bond proceeds	\$	27,628,457	2,219,189		29,847,646
Federal grants		5,089,674	_	_	5,089,674
Note proceeds		1,915,105	_	_	1,915,105
State grants		582,831	_	_	582,831
General and streets funds		21,183,235	2,938,621	_	24,121,856
Capital projects fund		39,824,345	7,234,315	(5,280,451)	41,778,209
Risk management fund		17,830	—	—	17,830
Contributions	_	1,811,091	23,331		1,834,422
	\$ _	98,052,568	12,415,456	(5,280,451)	105,187,573

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity

Year ended September 30, 2006

Function and activity	Balance October 1, 2005	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30, 2006
General government:				
Control:				
Executive \$	42,199			42,199
Total control	42,199			42,199
Staff agencies:				
Finance	240,142	32,408	(6,379)	266,171
Law	17,024	—	—	17,024
Recording and reporting	80,342	3,481	—	83,823
Human resources	6,452	—	(840)	5,612
Community development	2,868,181	—	(5,573)	2,862,608
Community redevelopment	9,347,341	274,463	—	9,621,804
Other general government	16,972,834	111,763	(14,934)	17,069,663
Total staff agencies	29,532,316	422,115	(27,726)	29,926,705
Total general government	29,574,515	422,115	(27,726)	29,968,904
Public safety:				
Police protection	7,397,537	329,554	(465,201)	7,261,890
Fire protection	5,551,152	2,045,020	(1,177,539)	6,418,633
Protective inspection	4,008,650	22,880	(4,151)	4,027,379
Engineering – traffic	3,880,560	275,054	(3,644)	4,151,970
Total public safety	20,837,899	2,672,508	(1,650,535)	21,859,872
Physical environment:				
Public works	354,986		(2,000)	352,986
Natural resources	664,100	664,508	(3,925)	1,324,683
Total physical environment	1,019,086	664,508	(5,925)	1,677,669
	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Transportation	25,680,398	3,550,493	(36,000)	29,194,891
Recreation	19,482,624	2,120,692	(2,250,270)	19,353,046
Total governmental funds capital assets allocated to functions	96,594,522	9,430,316	(3,970,456)	102,054,382
Construction in progress	1,458,046	3,021,833	(1,346,687)	3,133,192
Total governmental funds				
capital assets \$	98,052,568	12,452,149	(5,317,143)	105,187,574

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. According, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

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

Contents		Page
Financial T	Frends	
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	141
Revenue C	apacity	
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	148
Debt Capa	city	
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The City has no legal debt margin and therefore it is not reported in these schedules.	153
Demograp	hic and Economic Information	
	These schedules offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	157
Operating	Information	
	These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	159

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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Schedule 1 City of Naples Net Assets by Component, Last Four Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	 2003	2004	2005	2006	
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 31,961,883	32,178,726	36,375,444	44,278,262	
Restricted	2,410,852	2,972,191	3,033,223	3,079,707	
Unrestricted	24,851,663	31,713,893	34,885,629	37,235,964	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 59,224,398	66,864,810	74,294,296	84,593,933	
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 49,577,562	48,184,197	48,443,815	50,606,312	
Restricted	5,956,252	5,956,252	5,956,252	5,608,303	
Unrestricted	15,243,549	18,187,025	19,428,925	22,769,962	
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 70,777,363	72,327,474	73,828,992	78,984,577	
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 81,539,445	80,362,923	84,819,259	94,884,574	
Restricted	8,367,104	8,928,443	8,989,475	8,688,010	
Unrestricted	 40,095,212	49,900,918	54,314,554	60,005,926	
Total primary government net assets	\$ 130,001,761	139,192,284	148,123,288	163,578,510	

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003

Schedule 2 City of Naples Changes in Net Assets, Last Four Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Y	ear	
		2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$	2,621,124	3,807,311	4,628,899	12,562,813 (a
Public safety		14,255,588	15,527,189	18,423,475	20,692,720
Physical and economic environment		1,343,270	1,295,407	1,726,724	2,292,246
Transportation		3,699,598	2,800,124	2,347,916	2,364,917
Culture and recreation		5,384,033	5,645,216	6,103,599	6,488,868
Interest		1,254,318	1,445,860	997,829	939,738
Total governmental activities expenses	_	28,557,931	30,521,107	34,228,442	45,341,302
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer		20,151,629	19,524,832	20,052,724	20,283,437
Solid Waste		4,811,567	4,752,101	4,858,461	5,126,911
Stormwater		1,505,526	1,293,518	1,301,876	1,289,960
Other Enterprises		3,654,629	3,536,572	3,850,775	4,169,201
Total business-type activities		30,123,351	29,107,023	30,063,836	30,869,509
Total primary governmental expenses	\$	58,681,282	59,628,130	64,292,278	76,210,811
D					
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services	¢	075 654	1 110 004	1 441 507	1 477 010
General government	\$	875,654	1,118,894	1,441,587	1,477,212
Public safety		3,547,146	3,997,967	4,162,944	5,001,465
Physical and economic environment		15,405	10,795	81,385	11,982
Transportation		128,521	83,378	258,621	65,681
Culture and recreation		674,188	738,793	822,085	766,409
Operating grants and contributions		1,789,766	2,015,157	4,294,679	11,017,352 (a
Capital grants and contributions		1,133,100	486,036	<u>793,780</u>	2,821,571
Total governmental activities revenues	_	\$8,163,780	8,451,020	\$11,855,081	21,161,672

Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer		18,236,793	20,840,502	21,437,118	22,736,438
Solid Waste		5,484,007	5,632,027	5,560,064	6,175,311
Stormwater		1,375,177	1,414,879	1,419,256	1,500,320
Beach		753,252	815,640	896,446	830,339
Dock		1,780,935	1,622,706	1,872,307	1,880,153
Tennis		467,090	459,358	455,108	547,122
Operating grants and contributions		390,000	486,170	430,347	408,819
Capital grants and contributions		1,688,115	906,832	659,482	2,508,003
Total business-type activities		30,175,369	32,178,114	32,730,128	36,586,505
Total primary governmental revenues	\$	38,339,149	40,629,134	44,585,209	57,748,177
Net Expense/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$	(20,394,151)	(22,070,087)	(22,373,361)	(24,179,630)
Business-type activities	Ŧ	52,018	3,071,091	2,666,292	5,716,996
Total primary government net expense	\$	(20,342,133)	(18,998,996)	(19,707,069)	(18,462,634)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net As	sote				
Governmental activities:	5015				
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$	11,674,715	13,029,256	14,404,764	15,926,721
Franchise and utility taxes	ψ	8,592,174	6,881,521	7,315,044	8,095,021
Insurance premium tax		0,592,174	0,001,021	7,515,044	1,751,337 (b)
Motor fuel taxes		2,044,949	1,731,941	1,585,816	1,579,996
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted		3,343,425	3,431,686	3,628,176	3,658,867
Unrestricted investment earnings		730,500	683,727	1,087,659	2,068,237
Miscellaneous revenues		20,265	48,428	105,030	54,863
Gain on sale of capital assets		72,636	1,986,363	105,050	(363,775)
Transfers		72,030	1,980,505	1,676,358	1,708,000
Total governmental activities		26,478,664	29,710,499	29,802,847	34,479,267
Total governmental activities		20,478,004	29,710,499	29,802,847	54,479,207
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings		402,726	311,790	511,054	1,111,333
Gain on sale of capital assets		125,781	84,807	530	35,256
Transfers			(1,917,577)	(1,676,358)	(1,708,000)
Total business-type activities	. —	528,507	(1,520,980)	(1,164,774)	(561,411)
Total primary government	\$	27,007,171	28,189,519	28,638,073	33,917,856
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	\$	6,084,513	7,640,421	7,429,486	10,299,637
Business-type activities	_	580,525	1,550,111	1,501,518	5,155,585
Total primary government	\$	6,665,038	9,190,532	8,931,004	15,455,222

Notes: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

(a) In 2006, the City had Hurricane Wilma damage expenditures of \$7,097,000 and an operating grant from FEMA of \$6,860,772.

(b) The City in FY 2006 recorded the Premium Fire and Casualty Insurance Tax in the General Fund Revenue. In prior years those amounts were deposited directly into the Police and Fire Pension Funds.

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Schedule 3

City of Naples

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_					Fiscal	Year				
	-	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Fund											
Reserved	\$	1,932,739	3,404,908	3,482,692	3,490,447	3,596,323	3,672,155	3,726,578	3,974,214	3,851,388	817,651
Unreserved		2,667,797	709,217	880,988	1,134,219	1,380,837	1,154,208	2,114,052	3,140,889	5,561,460	12,119,520
Total general fund	\$	4,600,536	4,114,125	4,363,680	4,624,666	4,977,160	4,826,363	5,840,630	7,115,103	9,412,848	12,937,171
	-										
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved											
Special revenue funds	\$	—	—	—	1,198,947	—	_	208,218	211,284	179,187	18,625
Capital projects funds		2,177,334	8,686,777	3,636,532	5,876,702	14,682,899	13,701,547	13,327,848	17,068,197	19,890,914	4,645,715
Debt service funds		845,990	747,879	545,801	444,735	817,618	1,320,027	1,210,197	1,420,125	1,420,125	1,707,311
Unreserved											
Special revenue funds		10,163	1,676,978	2,529,890	9,465	225,907	997,805	1,933,014	2,794,174	3,594,431	5,226,704
Capital projects funds		5,585,041	1,990,216	3,180,971	2,184,172	573,548	3,412,003	2,958,089	3,137,595	(362,701)	12,533,664
Debt service funds	_	_						349,416	260,260	457,518	494,714
Total other governmental funds	\$	8,618,528	13,101,850	9,893,194	9,714,021	16,299,972	19,431,382	19,986,782	24,891,635	25,179,474	24,626,733

Schedule 4

City of Naples

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 11,906,939	12,685,210	13,087,667	13,846,688	16,204,981	19,020,097	20,653,811	21,642,718	23,305,625	27,353,075
Licenses and permits	1,305,287	1,849,787	2,029,474	2,243,164	2,127,794	2,881,466	2,687,224	3,092,953	2,931,552	3,787,831
Intergovernmental	3,531,299	3,187,480	3,522,422	4,157,645	4,688,744	8,067,873	5,254,668	5,558,406	8,015,980	15,677,773
Charges for services	598,903	735,269	725,934	784,988	1,031,482	1,337,358	1,506,150	1,692,378	2,009,871	1,824,433
Charges to other funds	2,952,099	3,458,196	3,650,980	3,787,636	4,001,900	4,125,700	4,459,952	3,713,502	3,748,880	3,806,515
Fines and forfeitures	442,034	683,101	487,814	475,883	426,039	260,495	410,760	348,265	553,888	578,562
Impact fees/special assessments	367,962	402,328	757,772	552,556	453,224	509,215	379,159	272,764	368,576	710,951
Interest	1,499,324	1,233,163	756,592	1,062,686	1,568,401	833,326	678,041	626,030	971,187	1,833,114
Contributions	350,355	—	—	—	_	—	141,580	111,169	263,988	70,506
Miscellaneous	78,943	1,161,625	905,684	743,232	120,939	574,301	561,071	1,065,765	432,022	70,552
Total Revenues	23,033,145	25,396,159	25,924,339	27,654,478	30,623,504	37,609,831	36,732,416	38,123,950	42,601,569	55,713,312
Expenditures										
General government	6,196,412	5,311,744	5,324,603	5,921,852	6,709,873	7,916,054	6,568,239	7,555,904	7,516,247	15,131,258
Public safety	8,820,284	9,080,982	9,839,095	13,065,125	13,161,699	12,708,737	13,944,299	14,990,292	17,606,607	18,968,057
Physical and economic environment	255,404	705,971	784,585	1,032,437	980,472	1,688,135	1,005,981	948,272	1,333,438	1,734,495
Transportation		—	—	—		—	2,729,772	1,911,489	1,351,547	1,421,391
Culture and recreation	3,065,816	3,314,207	3,751,828	3,929,822	4,199,158	4,676,969	4,715,056	4,959,763	5,289,131	5,347,854
Capital outlay	4,142,007	8,321,262	9,919,607	12,036,421	5,445,100	6,297,839	6,838,305	3,224,855	6,621,225	11,067,462
Debt service										
Principal	563,554	585,063	739,689	994,016	612,058	1,268,084	3,071,257	1,083,379	978,603	994,107
Interest and fiscal charges	274,812	287,066	625,125	637,160	1,477,080	1,299,815	1,215,697	1,118,359	995,570	933,536
Total Expenditures	23,318,289	27,606,295	30,984,532	37,616,833	32,585,440	35,855,633	40,088,606	35,792,313	41,692,368	55,598,160
Excess of revenues over/under										
expenditures	(285,144)	(2,210,136)	(5,060,193)	(9,962,355)	(1,961,936)	1,754,198	(3,356,190)	2,331,637	909,201	115,152

Other Financing Sources (uses):

~										
Bonds issued	2,126,650	5,349,059	_	8,460,000	9,845,000	_	5,925,000	3,170,000	_	_
Refunding bonds issued	—	—	_	—	—	—	—		—	_
Payments to escrow agents	—			—	(2,370,000)	—	(2,965,529)	(5,021,684)	—	—
Transfers in	5,451,958	10,931,038	4,699,215	13,159,822	11,126,414	3,861,437	6,931,440	7,961,219	4,906,256	4,797,603
Transfers out	(4,273,921) (9,546,110)	(3,621,242)	(11,561,622)	(9,670,521)	(2,701,577)	(5,273,414)	(6,269,219)	(3,229,898)	(3,068,828)
Insurance recoveries	—			—		—	—	—	—	1,088,553
Proceeds from sale of capita assets	26,077	27,436	29,548	20,129			72,636	4,007,373	25	39,102
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	3,330,764	6,761,423	1,107,521	10,078,329	8,930,893	1,159,860	4,690,133	3,847,689	1,676,383	2,856,430
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,045,620	4,551,287	(3,952,672)	115,974	6,968,957	2,914,058	1,333,943	6,179,326	2,585,584	2,971,582
Net change in fund balance	φ 5,045,020	4,331,207	(3,932,072)	115,974	0,700,757	2,914,030	1,555,745	0,179,520	2,505,504	2,971,502
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.49	6 4.5%	6.5%	6.4%	7.7%	8.7%	12.9%	6.8%	5.6%	4.3%

Schedule 5 City of Naples Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal			Payment in		Utility and		Franchise								
Year		Property (a)	 Lieu of Taxes		Communication	-	Taxes	_	Fuel Taxes		Sales & Use	_	Other		Total
1997 1998	\$	5,232,445 5,625,198	\$ 1,311,600 1,379,400	\$	2,629,952 2,701,796	\$	2,279,170 2,283,173	\$	1,760,129 2,040,787	\$	2,062,767 2,199,376	\$	797,943 798,967	\$	16,074,006 17,028,697
1998		5,987,629	1,458,924		2,698,762		2,265,175		2,010,232		2,333,815		757,124		17,613,432
2000		6,947,590	1,598,200		2,741,477		2,384,149		1,748,509		2,514,209		788,798		18,722,932
2001		8,717,744	1,668,600		2,874,956		2,729,117		1,846,201		2,589,911		769,325		21,195,854
2002		10,401,098	1,596,900		4,118,185		2,468,600		2,005,345		2,332,893		767,934		23,690,955
2003		11,674,715	1,658,026		4,314,896		2,612,851		2,044,949		2,560,660		782,765		25,648,862
2004		13,029,256	1,692,000	(b)	3,904,133		2,959,293		1,731,941	(c)	2,596,520		835,166		26,748,309
2005		14,404,764	1,676,358	(b)	4,149,829		3,141,721		1,585,816	(c)	2,624,802		1,003,374		28,586,664
2006		15,926,721	1,708,000	(b)	4,269,042		3,825,979		1,579,996	(c)	2,651,227		2,758,977	(d)	32,719,942
Change															
1997 - 200	6	204.4%	30.2%		62.3%		67.9%		(10.2)%		28.5%		245.8%		103.6%

Source: City of Naples Finance Department

Notes:

(a) The City was able to keep its property tax rates fairly stable during the last ten years of this schedule because of substantial growth in property tax values. (See Schedule 7.)

(b) Reclassified in FY 2004 to Transfers to Other Funds

- (c) New interlocal agreement with county reduced the funding. Agreement is based on total transportation expenditures and percentage of City's total to the total expenditures.
- (d) The City in FY 2006 recorded the Premium Fire and Casualty Insurance Tax in the General Fund Revenue. In prior years those amounts were deposited directly into the Police and Fire Pension Funds. For FY 2006 the taxes amounted to \$ 1,751,336.

Schedule 6 City of Naples Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Property	 Personal Property	 Centrally Assessed Property	 Less Net New Taxable Value*	 Adjusted Total Taxable Value (for Roll Back)	 Final Taxable Value	 Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
1997	\$ 4,287,214,844	\$ 190,942,552	\$ —	\$ 205,174,083	\$ 4,272,983,313	\$ 4,480,631,775	\$ 1.1800	\$ 5,121,865,459	83.426%
1998	4,628,833,914	201,080,369	_	166,060,396	4,663,853,887	4,826,553,552	1.1800	5,527,505,886	84.375%
1999	4,942,516,914	207,925,760	_	63,830,638	5,086,612,036	5,140,991,963	1.1800	5,945,296,662	85.557%
2000	5,747,394,155	217,143,230	_	113,443,771	5,851,093,614	5,966,815,878	1.1800	7,132,841,028	82.030%
2001	6,564,055,070	240,089,300	—	102,231,972	6,701,912,398	6,806,066,692	1.3060	8,289,950,418	80.844%
2002	8,243,538,300	262,417,299	_	267,814,678	8,238,140,921	8,488,615,092	1.2523	10,721,508,162	76.838%
2003	9,754,294,253	267,069,987	—	189,917,985	9,831,446,255	9,950,900,301	1.1997	12,966,197,227	75.824%
2004	10,960,725,735	286,782,236	—	499,568,676	10,747,939,295	11,212,894,783	1.1870	14,426,299,363	74.502%
2005	11,909,720,094	301,738,680	_	271,725,048	11,939,733,726	12,168,219,538	1.2098	15,427,299,073	77.394%
2006	13,412,338,003	345,957,486	—	192,180,825	13,566,114,664	13,746,713,411	1.1839	17,371,133,725	78.096%

Source: Collier County Tax Collector

Notes: A constitutional revision took effect 1/1/1995 known as "Save our Homes". It annually limits the increase in the assessment of homesteaded properties at 3% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI) whichever is less. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Adjusted taxable value is the number upon which the state required Truth In Millage (TRIM) data is submitted. Adjusted taxable values are presented to the City by July 1 on form DR420. The final Taxable Values are the taxable values as of the start of the fiscal year, and are presented to the City in October on form DR422.

* Net New Taxable Value is deducted from Real + Personal Property. It consists of New Construction + Additions + Rehabilitative Improvements Increasing Assessed Value by at Least 100% + Annexations - Deletions

Schedule 7 City of Naples Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Cit	y Millage Ra	tes					Ov	erla	pping Rate	es*				
Fiscal Year	Operating Rate		General Obligation Debt Service		City total	Mosquito control	 Collier County	 Conservation Collier	 Caribbean Gardens		School Board		South Florida Water Management	Water pollution control	 Big Cypress Basin	Combined total
1997 \$ 1998	1.1800 1.1800	\$	_	\$	1.1800 \$ 1.1800	0.1883 0.1821	\$ 3.7241 3.6813	\$ _	\$ 	\$	8.6860 8.4240	\$	0.2840 0.2840	\$ 0.0489 0.0452	\$ 0.1980 0.2780	\$ 14.3093 14.0746
1998 1999 2000	1.1800 1.1800 1.1800		_		1.1800 1.1800 1.1800	0.1821 0.1953 0.1923	3.5510 3.5058	_	_		8.4240 8.5100 7.7600		0.2840 0.2840 0.2840	0.0432 0.0413 0.0355	0.2780 0.2780 0.2780	14.0746 14.0396 13.2356
2000 2001 2002	1.1800		0.1260		1.3060 1.2523	0.1723 0.1748 0.1465	3.5028 3.8772	_	_		7.7220 7.1370		0.2840	0.0445	0.2780 0.2780 0.2425	13.3121 12.9815
2002 2003 2004	1.1130 1.1100		0.0867		1.1997 1.1870	0.1167	3.8772 3.8772	_			6.9110 6.5240		0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	12.6658 12.2545
2005 2006	1.1600 1.1400		0.0498 0.0439		1.2098 1.1839	0.0962 0.0830	3.8772 3.5790	0.2500 0.2500	0.1500		6.2200 5.9730		0.2840 0.2840	0.0347 0.0347	0.2425 0.2425	12.2144 11.7801

Source: Collier County Tax Collector

Note: The City's Operating and Debt Service Rates are not limited and are established by City Ordinances, Bond Resolutions and/or referendums in full compliance with the Constitution and Statutes of the State c
* Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Naples.

Schedule 8 City of Naples Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2006			1997	
	-	Taxable		Percentage	Taxable		Percentage
		Assessed		of Total	Assessed		of Total
Taxpayer	_	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Florida Power & Light Company	\$	132,601,103	1	0.81% \$	15,489,822	3	0.35%
Coastland Center LP		124,926,587	2	0.76%	36,111,351	1	0.81%
Sandra Gerry		64,360,063	3	0.39%	-		-
Sprint-Florida Incorporated		51,236,730	4	0.31%	24,066,500	2	0.54%
Panthers RPN Limited		47,979,822	5	0.29%	-		-
Westbury Properties Inc.		44,718,607	6	0.27%	9,570,811	7	0.21%
Naples Hospitality Ltd Partnership		42,724,301	7	0.26%	-		-
Herb TR, Judith A		35,656,862	8	0.22%	-		-
Heritage Property Investment		34,338,768	9	0.21%	-		-
McCurry TR, Susan		21,321,591	10	0.13%	-		-
Net Realty Holding Trust		-		-	10,654,930	4	0.24%
Scottsdale Company		-		-	10,370,350	5	0.23%
Dillard's Department Stores		-		-	10,222,612	6	0.23%
Poinciana Professional Park		-		-	9,259,011	8	0.21%
Net Realty Holding Trust		-		-	9,058,837	9	0.20%
Esping, Perry E.		-			8,717,756	10	0.19%
	\$	599,864,434		3.67% \$	143,521,980		3.21%

Source: Collier County Property Appraiser

Schedule 9 City of Naples Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the	Collected w Fiscal Year		Collections in Subsequent	Total Coll to Da	
Sept 30,	 Fiscal Year	 Amount	% of Levy	Years	Amount	% of Levy
1997	\$ 5,405,630	\$ 5,232,445	96.8%	— \$	5,232,445	96.8%
1998	5,816,252	5,625,197	96.7%	_	5,625,197	96.7%
1999	6,194,416	5,987,629	96.7%	_	5,987,629	96.7%
2000	7,180,330	6,947,590	96.8%	_	6,947,590	96.8%
2001	9,014,005	8,717,743	96.7%	—	8,717,743	96.7%
2002	10,767,250	10,401,098	96.6%	—	10,401,098	96.6%
2003	12,113,826	11,674,715	96.4%	—	11,674,715	96.4%
2004	14,365,967	13,029,256	90.7%	—	13,029,256	90.7%
2005	14,911,539	13,949,624	93.5%	147,184 (a)	14,096,808	94.5%
2006	15,954,162	15,183,537	95.2%	—	15,183,537	95.2%

Source: Collier County Tax Appraiser

Collier County Tax Collector

Note: (a) Collections in Subsequent Years was not available prior to 2005.

Schedule 10 City of Naples Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Government Act	ivities	Bus	siness-type Activ	vities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Public Service Tax Bonds	Redevelopment & Refunding Bonds	Water Bonds/ Loans	Storm- water SBA Loan	Non Major Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per <u>Capita</u> (a)
1997	\$	\$ 7,241,254	\$	\$ 42,843,137	\$	\$ 1,042,031	\$ 51,126,422	6.83% \$	35,292
1998	_	9,056,192	3,000,000	47,829,337	_	952,325	60,837,854	7.75%	36,948
1999	_	8,316,503	3,000,000	47,981,631	351,389	857,428	60,506,951	7.53%	38,104
2000	8,460,000	7,322,487	3,000,000	45,522,345	2,134,247	799,422	67,238,501	8.14%	39,403
2001	8,270,000	14,375,429	3,000,000	42,067,666	3,156,185	736,713	71,605,993	7.89%	41,843
2002	7,850,000	13,552,345	2,975,000	43,074,428	2,948,408	616,002	71,016,183	7.97%	42,102
2003	7,410,000	10,971,090	5,925,000	40,130,531	2,916,602	688,590	68,041,813	7.62%	41,926
2004	5,220,000	10,597,710	5,675,000	36,682,610	3,637,256	627,290	62,439,866	6.71%	42,846
2005	4,825,000	10,097,461	5,475,000	33,114,472	3,386,237	560,893	57,459,063	5.89%	42,846
2006	4,440,000	9,710,015	5,265,000	30,730,759	3,144,816	490,000	53,780,590	5.44%	42,846

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Schedule 11 City of Naples Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Genera	l Bonded Debt Out	standing		
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Per Capita (b)
1997	\$ 	\$	\$	0.00%	\$ 0.00
1998		3,000,000	3,000,000	0.06%	141.29
1999		3,000,000	3,000,000	0.05%	142.27
2000	8,460,000	3,000,000	11,460,000	0.17%	546.34
2001	8,270,000	3,000,000	11,270,000	0.14%	519.67
2002	7,850,000	2,975,000	10,825,000	0.11%	511.53
2003	7,410,000	5,925,000	13,335,000	0.12%	626.53
2004	5,220,000	5,675,000	10,895,000	0.09%	501.87
2005	4,825,000	5,475,000	10,300,000	0.08%	452.75
2006	4,440,000	5,265,000	9,705,000	0.06%	420.75

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) See Schedule 6 for the property tax values.

(b) Population data can be found in Schedule 14.

Schedule 12 City of Naples Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2006

City of Naples Direct Debt:	-	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (c)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,440,000	100.00%	4,440,000
Public Service Tax Bonds		9,710,015	100.00%	9,710,015
Revelopment and Refunding Bonds		5,265,000	100.00%	5,265,000
Total direct debt				19,415,015
Overlapping debt (a): Collier County (b):				
Conservation Collier		29,530,000	22.37%	6,605,861
Caribbean Gardens		35,900,000	22.37%	8,030,830
Total overlapping debt				14,636,691
Total direct and overlapping debt			S	\$ 34,051,706

(a) The City of Naples is not responsible for the overlapping debt.

(b) Payable from County-wide General Property Taxes.

(c) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

- **Sources:** Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages was provided by the Collier County Property Appraisers Office. Debt outstanding data was provided by each governmental unit.
- **Notes:** Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Naples. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Schedule 13 City of Naples Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Wate	r Revenue Bond	ls		Ut	ility Tax Revo	enue Bonds		Tax Increment Revenue Bonds				
	Utility	Less:	Net			Utility				Tax				
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt Service		Tax	Debt S	ervice		Increment	Debt	Service		
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Requirement	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
1997 \$	16,481,342 \$	7,073,985 \$	9,407,357 \$	3,985,904	2.36 \$	2,629,952 \$	563,554 \$	274,812	3.14 \$	50,156	\$	\$	—	
1998	18,932,603	7,437,659	11,494,944	3,529,221	3.26	2,701,796	585,063	287,066	3.10	1,273,669	(a) —	—	—	
1999	17,946,524	7,868,245	10,078,279	3,265,901	3.09	2,698,762	739,689	625,125	1.98	931,380	(a) —	132,600	7.02	
2000	18,962,427	8,549,149	10,413,278	3,256,350	3.20	2,741,477	994,016	637,160	1.68	467,526	_	132,600	3.53	
2001	18,638,160	8,872,732	9,765,428	3,047,302	3.20	3,704,490	612,058	858,140	2.52	651,502	_	132,600	4.91	
2002	19,127,894	9,916,239	9,211,655	2,957,085	3.12	4,285,595	823,084	760,907	2.71	1,166,200	25,000	132,048	7.43	
2003	18,575,596	9,936,785	8,638,811	2,957,085	2.92	4,420,958	723,329	570,308	3.42	1,583,361	50,000	130,390	8.78	
2004	21,078,879	10,761,818	10,317,061	2,962,385	3.48	4,159,640	373,379	457,572	5.01	1,782,759	250,000	211,101	3.87	
2005	21,437,118	11,711,345	9,725,773	2,962,385	3.28	4,157,163	383,603	501,271	4.70	2,152,936	200,000	202,367	5.35	
2006	22,736,438	12,414,794	10,321,644	2,962,385	3.48	4,091,549	399,107	479,943	4.65	2,815,241	210,000	194,927	6.95	

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

(a) Revenue includes the sale of parking spaces at the Parking Garage.

Schedule 14 City of Naples Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	 Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	 Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Schooling	County School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
1997	21,202	\$ 748,260,984	\$ 35,292	-	-	28,275	5.2%
1998	21,233	784,516,884	36,948	-	-	29,513	4.3%
1999	21,087	803,499,048	38,104	42.5	-	31,011	3.9%
2000	20,976	826,496,352	39,402	-	-	31,942	3.7%
2001	21,687	907,449,141	41,843	44.1	13	33,858	4.1%
2002	21,162	890,962,524	42,102	-	-	36,010	4.9%
2003	21,284	892,352,984	41,926	-	14	37,718	4.7%
2004	21,709	930,143,814	42,846	44.7	-	39,821	4.0%
2005	22,750	974,746,500	42,846	-	-	41,588	3.2%
2006	23,068	988,371,528	42,846	44.2	-	42,775	2.7%

Sources: Population, median age and per capita personal income provided by the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research . County school enrollment data and education level provided by the Collier County Public Schools Finance Department.

Notes: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the county wide census at the start of the school year. Certain information prior to GASB Statement 34 is not available

Schedule 15 City of Naples Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	_	2006		1997					
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City <u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City <u>Employment</u>			
Collier County Public Schools	5,365	1	23.9%	3,008	1	14.97%			
Collier County Government	3,788	2	16.9%	2,328	2	11.58%			
NCH Healthcare System	2,269	3	10.1%	1,478	3	7.35%			
Registry Resort/Naples Grand	880	4	3.9%	-	-	0.00%			
Ritz-Carlton Hotel	870	5	3.9%	-	-	0.00%			
City of Naples	493	6	2.2%	468	5	2.33%			
Naples Beach and Tennis Club	482	7	2.1%	457	4	2.27%			
Allen Systems Group, Inc.	221	8	1.0%	172	-	0.86%			
Collier County Health Department	219	9	1.0%	142	6	0.71%			
Wilsonmiller, Inc	140	10	0.6%	-	-	0.00%			

Source: Naples Economic Development Council Employer Historical Records

Note: Some 1997 information is not available

Schedule 16 City of Naples Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
General Fund													
Mayor & Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
City Clerk	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0			
City Attorney	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
City Manager	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0			
Human Resources	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0			
Planning & Code Enforcement	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	10.0			
Engineering	12.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	(Now Constructi	on Mgt - see bel	ow)			
Building & Zoning	14.0	17.0	(Separated from	General Fund - s	ee entry below)								
Finance	14.7	16.1	15.1	18.6	18.6	19.8	20.8	21.8	20.8	21.8			
Community Services	47.0	50.3	50.5	50.0	51.0	51.0	50.0	43.0	42.0	42.0			
Police & Emergency Services													
Police	119.0	117.2	115.2	114.2	114.2	115.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7			
Fire	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	54.0	55.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0			
Natural Resources	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	(Now funded in	Community Serv	vices)			
Non-Departmental	8.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0			
Water and Sewer Fund	93.0	93.0	93.0	94.0	94.6	93.5	94.0	96.0	99.5	99.5			
Solid Waste Fund	32.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	30.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	25.0			
Streets and Traffic Fund	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5			
Stormwater Fund	7.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.5	5.5			
City Dock Fund	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0			
Tennis Fund	3.6	3.6	4.6	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	4.0	4.0	4.0			
Beach Fund	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.9	13.3	12.6	13.1	14.1	14.1			
Information Services Fund	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0			
Equipment Services Fund	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0			
Risk Management Fund		0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Building and Zoning Fund	(From General Fun	nd)	20.0	21.0	22.5	24.5	24.5	27.5	26.0	27.0			
Community Redevelopment	(Newly Funded)		0.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	6.0	6.0			
Construction Management	(Formerly Enginee	ring)						8.0	8.0	8.0			
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	468.9	472.3	475.0	483.4	492.8	502.3	497.8	490.6	497.1	499.1			

Schedule 17 City of Naples Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year												
	_	1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Function/Program			_											
General government														
Commercial Permits Issued		454	4	241	l	236	5	267	322	308	239	247	221	251
Residential Permits Issued		510	6	604	ļ	649)	816	888	782	831	974	1,050	1,113
Police														
Physical arrests		1,600	0	2,032	2	1,636	5	1,603	1,114	1,152	1,273	1,138	1,234	972
Parking violations		18,700	6	19,408	3	19,801	l	20,178	17,625	17,767	17,238	16,692	16,631	15,307
Traffic violations		8,65	5	11,066	5	10,266	5	10,409	9,541	10,652	11,446	9,183	8,587	10,974
Fire														
Emergency responses	(a)	N/A	*	N/A	*	N/A	*	4,422	4,557	4,498	4,548	4,696	4,654	4,487
Fires extinguished		N/A	*	N/A	*	N/A	*	104	74	52	64	65	56	53
Inspections		N/A	*	N/A	*	N/A	*	4,396	4,044	5,011	5,979	7,120	7,154	6,337
Refuse collection														
Refuse (tons per day)		103	3	115	5	112	2	113	122	124	122	125	118	129
Recyclables (tons per day)	(b)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	9	10
Other public works														
Street resurfacing (miles)		-	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	4	3	3	1	2
Potholes repaired	(c)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	12	10	2	22	65
Parks and recreation														
Beach parking permits issued		17,452	2	17,984	ł	18,789)	19,382	18,017	18,945	16,297	23,082	21,309	21,236
Water														
New connections		330		296		352		348	288	300	190	262	249	133
Water main breaks		34		60		47		19	42	24	23	9	16	13
Average daily consumption		15.9	9	16.3	3	17.4	ł	19.4	17.6	18.5	17.1	17.5	16.9	17.8
(millions of gallons)														
Peak daily consumption		20.2	2	21.6	5	23.2	2	24.4	24.0	24.0	22.5	23.5	21.3	22.4
(millions of gallons)														
Wastewater				_ /						4 0 0 0				
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	nt	6,530	Ú	7,480)	6,660)	6,590	6,510	6,900	7,080	6,800	7,240	6,830

Sources: Various city departments

(a) Fire department computer crash lost all data .

(b) The City contracted for recycle prior to 2004.

(c) The number represents the number of work orders given to patch hole contractor.

Schedule 18 City of Naples Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Function/Program										_		
Police												
Number of employees	119	118	122	122	122	123	122	122	121	120		
Demand for services	30,981	41,638	43,185	45,177	43,302	36,669	38,095	54,710	56,393	68,365		
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Refuse collection trucks	29	29	29	29	29	29	25	25	25	27		
Other public works												
Streets (miles)	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106		
Streetlights	2,064	2,222	2,280	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370		
Traffic signals	44	44	44	45	46	47	47	47	47	47		
Parks and recreation												
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Community Centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Pier	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Dock	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Water												
Active Accounts	15,998	16,174	16,385	16,502	16,788	17,196	17,311	17,520	17,697	17,718		
Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Capacity per day	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30		
(millions of gallons)												
Sewer												
Active Accounts	8,337	8,490	8,497	8,524	8,496	8,637	8,602	8,614	8,638	8,651		
Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Capacity per day (millions of gallons)	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		

Sources: Various city departments

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Naples, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City of Naples, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2007. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Naples, Florida's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Naples, Florida, in a separate letter dated January 26, 2007.

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

CPA associates

Bradenton, Florida January 26, 2007



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Naples, Florida with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2006. The City of Naples, Florida's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Naples, Florida's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Naples, Florida's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Naples, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Naples, Florida's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Naples, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Naples, Florida, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Naples Florida's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

CPA associates

Bradenton, Florida January 26, 2007

CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Indirect:			
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	010311	\$ 54,978
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	00312	26,790
Total United States Department of Agriculture			81,768
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct:			
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grant	14.218	B01MC1-20034	45,656
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			45,656
United States Department of Interior: Indirect:			
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants	15.916	LW413	108,024
Total United States Department of Interior			108,024
United States Department of Justice: Direct:			
Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property	16.Unknown	-	110,119
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579	MIA9A1900001	7,956
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2001-LB-BX-0234	188
Indirect:			
Florida Department of Law Enforcement	16729	2006 LACD COLL 2 MO 006	10.000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total United States Department of Justice	16.738	2006-JAGD-COLL-2-M9-096	10,000
Total Onited States Department of Justice			126,205
United States Department of Transportation: Indirect:			
Florida Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	AOD18	47,000
Total United States Department of Transportation			47,000
United States Department of Homeland Security: Indirect:			
Florida Department of Law Enforcement			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	2006-SHSP-COLL-1-N9-002	17,125
Florida Department of Community Affairs			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Hurricane Wilma)	97.036	06-WL-&k-09-21-02-672	6,518,187
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Direct:	97.036	EMAC 16	14,607
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2004-FG-12505	83,857
Total United States Department of Homeland Security	27.044	Lin 200710 12000	6,633,776
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,044,487

THE CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

September 30, 2006

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Naples, Florida, and is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Loans Outstanding

The City of Naples, Florida had the following loan balances outstanding at September 30, 2006. Loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

State Revolving Loan – Drinking Water+	\$ 1,916,638
State Revolving Loan – Sewer Treatment Plant	17,886,297
State Revolving Loan – Stormwater	3,144,816

THE CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Basic Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified Opinion	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes X no	
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified Opinion	
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA #97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A programs:	\$ 300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no	

THE CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the reportable conditions, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the basic financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

No reportable conditions, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the basic financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were identified.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies reportable conditions, material weaknesses, and material instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs as well as any abuse findings involving federal awards that are material to a major program, as required by Circular A-133 Section 510(a).

No reportable conditions, material weaknesses, and material instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs as well as any abuse findings involving federal awards that are material to a major program were identified.

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings reported.



AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Naples, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2007, which was unqualified.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and a Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated January 26, 2007, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)1.) require that we address in the management letter, if not already addressed in the auditor's reports on compliance and internal controls or schedule of findings and questioned costs, whether or not recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report have been followed. The status of prior year findings are reported under the heading *Status of Prior Year Audit Recommendations*.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)2.), the scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Naples, Florida complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)3.) require that we address in the management letter any findings and recommendations to improve financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls. Matters required to be disclosed are reported under the heading *Current Year Findings and Recommendations*.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)4.) require disclosure in the management letter of the following matters if not already addressed in the auditor's reports on compliance and internal controls or schedule of findings and questioned costs and are not clearly inconsequential: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred; (2) improper or illegal expenditures; (3) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the financial statements); (4) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (5) other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that come to the attention of, the auditor. Matters required to be disclosed are reported under the heading *Current Year Findings and Recommendations*.

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Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)5.), also require that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to financial statements. The City of Naples, Florida was established pursuant to Article I, Section 1.1 of the Charter for the City of Naples, Florida, in accordance with Chapter 59-1598, Laws of the State of Florida, Acts of 1959. The three blended component units of the City of Naples, Florida were created and established by ordinances of the City Council - Moorings Bay Special Taxing District, East Naples Bay Special Taxing District, and the Community Redevelopment Agency.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)6.a.), a statement must be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2006, two funds reported a deficit fund balance/net assets, the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund and the Construction Management Internal Service Fund. Both fund deficits will be recovered through future local program income and increased user charges, respectively.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)6.b.), we determined that the annual financial report for the City of Naples, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Sections 10.554(h)6.c. and 10.556(7), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

This management letter is intended solely for the information of the City Council, management, and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CPA associates

Bradenton, Florida January 26, 2007

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Cash Cut-off and Bank Reconciliations

During the prior audit, it was noted that the City did not have clean cash cut-offs as of year-end. A recommendation was made for improving the support and explanations for reconciling items on the bank reconciliation to allow the reviewer to verify the proper accounting of reconciling items.

Status – Our review disclosed that the City adhered to clean cash cut offs at year end.

Journal Entry Preparation, Review, and Approval

During the prior audit, a recommendation was made to segregate the responsibilities between individuals who can create and who can post a journal entry in order to increase the City's internal control procedures.

Status – Our review disclosed that secondary approvals were being obtained on journal entries and that the posting function for journal entries was limited to authorized personnel.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Unclaimed Property

Our review of utility deposits for the City disclosed approximately \$50,000 in deposits for which the holder of record was unknown. Per inquiry, we were informed that these deposits dated back to 1993 and were carried forward from the prior accounting software. The City is unable to identify the holder of record or the respective amounts due for each holder.

Pursuant to Chapter 717, Florida Statutes, all intangible property that is held, issued, or owing in the ordinary course of the holder's business and for which the owner fails to claim such property for more than a specified period of time after the property becomes payable or distributable is presumed unclaimed property and is subject to the custody of the State of Florida Department of Financial Services. We recommend that the City consult with the Department regarding the proper disposition of these deposits and act accordingly.

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City of Naples

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The Honorable William O. Monroe State of Florida Auditor General 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450

Dear Auditor General Monroe:

Please see the current year 2006 management letter comments and response below:

Unclaimed Property

"Our review of utility deposits for the City disclosed approximately \$50,000 in deposits for which the holder of record was unknown. Per inquiry, we were informed that these deposits dated back prior to 1993 and were carried forward from the prior accounting software. The City is unable to identify the holder of record or respective amounts due for each holder."

The amount of the discrepancy is \$49,615.81. The accounting division has contacted the State of Florida Bureau of Unclaimed Property. This amount will be included on the City's next return due by April 30, 2007. It will be included as one item and will list the owner's name as Unknown.

Respectfully,

amMarie Skicardi

Ann Marie S. Ricardi Finance Director